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1935

carry the said Works into Execution, as to the Wisdom of the House may seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down to the House a Copy of the Estimates of Expence that will accrue upon raising and paying the Troops to be furnished by this Province for his Majesty's Service, which were read by Order, and are as follow, *viz.*

ESTIMATE of the Pay and Victualling of Eight Hundred Men, in the present Pay of the Province of Pennsylvania, from the First Day of November, 1763, to the First Day of March, 1764.

4 Commanders, one in each Frontier County,			
121 Days each, at 20s. <i>per</i> Day,	£	484	0 0
16 Captains, 121 Days each, at 10s.		968	0 0
16 Lieutenants, 121 Days each, at 5s. 6 <i>d.</i> <i>per</i>			
Day,		532	8 0
16 Ensigns, 121 Days, at 4s.		387	4 0
2 Surgeons, 121 Days, at 7s. 6 <i>d.</i>		90	15 0
32 Sergeants, 121 Days, at 2s.		387	4 0
32 Corporals, 121 Days, at 1s. 8 <i>d.</i>		322	13 0
682 Private Men, four Months each, at 45s. <i>per</i>			
Month,		6,138	0 0
Officers Allowance in re-inlisting 746 Men for			
twelve Months, at 20s. <i>per</i> Man,		746	0 0
Provision for 800 Men, for 19 Weeks and 2			
Days, at 6s. <i>per</i> Week each Man,		4,630	0 0
		£ 14,686	4 0

ESTIMATE of the Pay of One Thousand Men, exclusive of commissioned Officers, in two Battalions, for one Month, in the Pay of the Province of Pennsylvania.

2 Colonels, at 24s. <i>per</i> Day each,	£	72	0 0
2 Lieutenant-Colonels, at 17s.		51	0 0
2 Majors, at 15s.		45	0 0
20 Captains, at 10s.		300	0 0
20 Lieutenants, at 5s. 6 <i>d.</i>		165	0 0
20 Ensigns, at 4s.		120	0 0
2 Quarter-Masters, at 4s.		12	0 0
2 Adjutants, at 4s.		12	0 0
2 Surgeons, at 7s. 6 <i>d.</i>		22	10 0
40 Sergeants, at 2s.		120	0 0
40 Corporals, at 1s. 8 <i>d.</i>		100	0 0
20 Drummers, at 1s. 8 <i>d.</i>		50	0 0

900 Private Men, at 45s. *per* Month, 2,025 0 0

Full Pay for one Month, £ 3,094 10 0

The Pay of the above Troops, from the First Day of *March* to the First Day of *November*, 1764, exclusive of Cloathing, &c. amount to ... £ 24,756 0 0

Sundry Charges in raising 200 Men, in Addition to 800 Men in the present Pay, *viz.* 20s. Officer's Allowance *per* Man, and 20s. Subsistence Money *per* Man, till they join the Rendezvous, 400 0 0

£ 25,156 0 0

Philadelphia, January 3, 1764. JAMES YOUNG, Paymaster."

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *Lewis Weiss*, in Behalf of *Renatus*, an *Indian* Prisoner, in the Goal of this City; and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Franklin* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Trial of Capital Offences, committed by and between white Men or Women and *Indians* within this Province.

The Treasurer laid before the House a List, as required by Law, of all the licensed Taverns in the several Counties of this Province, by which it appears, that the Number of such Houses in each County is as follows, *viz.*—In the County and City of *Philadelphia*, Three Hundred and Eleven; in *Bucks*, Forty-seven; in *Chester*, Seventy-five; in *Lancaster*, One Hundred and Fifty-eight; in *York*, Fifty-nine; in *Berks*, Forty-six; in *Northampton*, Thirty-seven; and in *Cumberland*, Twenty-five.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for Trial of Capital Offences, committed by and between white Men or Women and *Indians* within this Province, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 5, 1764.

The House taking into Consideration the Supplies required for the Service of the current Year; after some Debate thereon,

Ordeed, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Knight, Mr. Morton, Mr. Wright, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Ross and Mr. Tool be a Committee to examine the Letters and other Papers transmitted by the Agent, relating to the Over-Proportion of Sterling Money received by this Province from the Parliamentary Grants to the Colonies, for the Years 1760 and 1761, and report thereon to the House, in order that Provision be made, by the Supplies now under Consideration, for Re-payment of the same.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 6, 1764.

The Committee appointed to examine the Letters and other Papers relating to the Sterling Debts due from this Province to the neighbouring Colonies, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

THE Committee appointed to consider the Demand made upon us, by some of our neighbouring Colonies, on account of the Money received by our Agents, from the Parliamentary Grant in the Year 1760, more than the distributive Proportion of this Province, do humbly report to the House, that we have examined and considered the several Accounts and Letters exhibited to, and laid before, us, relative to this Matter; and although we are of Opinion the late General *Amherst* made a short Return of the Number of our Troops, who were actually raised, in the Pay of the Province, and under his Command, by omitting those who were by him placed in sundry Fortresses on the Western Communication, in the Year 1760; yet as he made the like Omission in the Return of the Troops raised by several other of his Majesty's Colonies; and as the Distribution of the Parliamentary Grant was made under that Return, which the Lords of the Treasury have declared shall be the Rule of Apportionment, we apprehend that any Application made to their Lordships to change or alter that Distribution, would prove ineffectual; and therefore are of Opinion, that speedy Provision be made for Payment of the Sums stipulated by our Agents to be paid to the Colonies aforesaid; which is submitted to the House, by

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
SAMUEL RHODS,
GILES KNIGHT,
JOHN MORTON,
JAMES WRIGHT,
JOHN BLACKBURN."

January 6, 1764.

The House taking the foregoing Report of the Committee into Consideration, and having spent some Time therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Franklin*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to re-pay, out of the Provincial Tax, as soon as the same shall be collected, the several Sums of Money stipulated by the Agents of this Province to be paid to the other Colonies, as their respective Proportions of the Overplus received by the said Agents from the Parliamentary Grant for the Year 1760.

Representation from the Overseers of the Poor for the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Poor of the said City are of late Years greatly increased, and become extremely burdensome: That the Time of the Overseers is so fully taken up in the other Duties of their Office, as to make it impracticable to watch the daily Introduction of strange Poor, and to guard against it, without Assistance: That the Alms-house of this City is quite insufficient to accommodate the Poor, the Rooms being but ten or eleven Feet square; yet the Overseers have been obliged to crowd five or six Beds into each of them, to turn the Church also into a Lodging-Room, containing fifteen Beds, and still Numbers suffer for Want of proper Lodging: That they have at present on their Hands about Two Hundred and Twenty Poor, of which Number, they are of Opinion, Three Fourths are capable of earning as much in Summer as would maintain them through the Winter, if they were properly set to Work, as they might be, in a well regulated Work-house, or House of Employment, such as the Overseers are informed have been erected by Act of Parliament in many Cities of *Great-Britain* with Success: That they apprehend our present Laws for the Support of the Poor, and determining their Settlement, would be more intelligible, and more easily executed, if they were all reduced into one Act of Assembly.—The Petitioners therefore humbly submit the Premises to the Consideration of the House, to make such Provision concerning the same as to their Wisdom may seem meet. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Estimates sent down by the Governor; and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds* be raised for the Service of the current Year.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 7, 1764.

The House met, and adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 9, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Halifax*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, therein referred to, which were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

'GENTLEMEN,

ON *Saturday* last I was favoured with a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Halifax*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, dated the Nineteenth of *October* last, which, as it is expressive of the Judgment the King has formed of the late Conduct of the Legislature of this Province, founded on Advices and Dispatches from *Sir Jeffery Amherst*, and points out what Part his Majesty expects the General Assembly of this Province will act, in raising and paying Troops to be employed, not only in defending our Frontiers, but offensively against the Savages, in such Manner, and at such Places, as the Commander in Chief shall judge necessary to direct; I thought it my Duty to communicate it to you without Delay, and I have accordingly ordered the Secretary to lay it before you.

JOHN PENN."

The SECRETARY of STATE's LETTER to the GOVERNOR.

SIR,

St. James's, October 19, 1763.

THE King having observed, upon Perusal of the Dispatches lately received from *Sir Jeffery Amherst*, that, notwithstanding the Insurrections of the *Indian* Nations have so long been increasing, and now bear the Appearance of becoming general, the Legislature of *Pennsylvania* have nevertheless inflexibly persisted, in refusing or neglecting to pay any Regard to the pressing Instances, with which *Sir Jeffery* has repeatedly urged them, to contribute to the General Defence of the Country, and Annoyance of the said *Indians*, by raising and employing a competent Number of Troops; his Majesty has commanded me to express to you his Surprise and Displeasure at a Conduct so inconsistent with the Security of the Lives and Properties of his Subjects in *Pennsylvania* in particular, as well as with the Duty they owe to the public Safety in general. And I am further to signify to you his Majesty's Pleasure, that you do recommend it to the General Assembly of the Province under your Government, in his Majesty's Name, to make Provision, without further Delay, for raising and paying such a reasonable Number of Men as the actual State of the War may require, to be employed, not only in

protecting and defending the Frontiers of *Pennsylvania*, but in acting offensively against the Savages, in such Manner, and at such Places, as Sir *Jeffery Amherst* shall judge necessary to direct. This is the Conduct which his Majesty, in such a Time of general Danger, has a Right to expect from his Colonies.—This is the Conduct, of which *Virginia* set the laudable Example, by calling out and marching a Thousand of her Militia, upon the first Requisition of the said Commander in Chief. And such a Mark of Zeal and Duty his Majesty does require and expect from the Province of *Pennsylvania*, and from other his Colonies in *North-America*. I am, with great Truth and Regard,

SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant,

DUNK HALIFAX."

The House taking the foregoing Letter from the Secretary of State, and the Governor's Message, into immediate Consideration, after some Debate,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *M'Connaughy*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to examine the several Letters from Sir *Jeffery Amherst*, laid before the Assemblies of this Province since the Fourth of *July* last, by the late and present Governor, together with the Votes and Proceedings of Assembly, in Pursuance thereof, and report the same to this House.

A Petition from several Inhabitants of the Townships bordering on the Frontiers of the County of *Northampton* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Inhabitants of *Lynn*, *Heidelberg*, *Whitehall*, *Macungy*, *Salisbury* and *Upper-Milford* Townships, bordering on the Frontiers of the County aforesaid, have suffered considerably by the Ravages committed by the *Indians*, being obliged to abandon their Habitations, and fly to the interior Parts of the said County, leaving their Goods and Effects behind them.—That the Petitioners, and Inhabitants aforesaid, have been at a great Expence in maintaining Seventy-four Men, well armed, to guard the Frontiers against the Incursions of the *Indians*, and, in some Measure, to prevent the cruel and barbarous Murders committed by them; nevertheless Twelve Persons in *Whitehall* Township, Six in *Heidelberg*, and Four in *Lynn* Township, have become unhappy Victims to merciless Savages, since the Seventh of *October* last, besides having their Houses, Barns, and Effects, burnt by the *Indians*.—That the Wages of the Men so employed by the Inhabitants, amounting to the Sum of *Three Hundred and Eighty Pounds*, besides their Mainten-

ance, seems to fall very heavy on a few, who are likewise obliged to pay the several Taxes on them rated and assessed: Wherefore they humbly pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and afford such Relief as will either abate the Taxes, or cause the unhappy Sufferers to be reimbursed. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 10, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Payment of *Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds* Sterling, in certain Proportions to several Colonies in *America*, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first Time, was ordered to lie on the Table, for a second Reading.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the County of *Cumberland*, was presented to the House and read, praying, that the Troops at present stationed on the Frontiers of the said County, may be continued, for the Protection of its Inhabitants, with such Additions as the House may think proper to allow for that Purpose. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House resumed the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, voted to his Majesty for the Service of the current Year, and, after some Debate thereon, adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Memorial from *Samuel Preston Moore*, Esq., Provincial Treasurer, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he has been informed of the Decease of *John Hughes*, late Collector of Excise for the County of *Berks*, and praying Directions from the House for appointing another to execute the said Office.

Ordered, That it be recommended to the Provincial Treasurer to appoint *John Patten*, of the said County, Collector of Excise for the ensuing Year.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising the Supplies voted for the Service of the current Year, and, after a considerable Debate thereon, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 11, 1764.

A Petition from *David Scott*, of the *Great Cove*, in *Cumberland* County, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that when the first Hostilities were committed on this Province, the People of the *Great Cove* and *Conegocheague*, and the Neighbours adjacent, made a Subscription, and employed

a Scouting Party for two Months, to defend the Upper or Westernmost End of *Cumberland* County, until the Province appointed Men for all our Frontiers: That as the Party employed by the Inhabitants were picked Men, who could shoot with great Exactness, and were well acquainted with the Woods, and the *Indian* Manner of Fighting, some of them having been long in Captivity among them, and the Number of Provincials allotted to this Part of the County, did not seem sufficient for the Importance of the Place, and were often obliged to be absent, the Settlers thought it would be greatly to their Advantage to retain them in Pay, until they had reaped their Grain, and sowed their Fields for another Crop: That as the Petitioner and Five of his Children lived in the *Great Cove*, which was most exposed to the Enemy, he applied to his Honour Governor *Hamilton*, who granted them Commissions as a Company of independent Volunteers, and treated the Petitioner with Humanity, telling him, that he could not encourage him to expect Payment for them; yet that he would willingly do him any Kindness in his Power: That many Friends in this City and elsewhere encouraged the Petitioner, and commended that Part of the Country for making a Stand, and not deserting their Habitations; and the Petitioner, flushed with Hopes that the Neighbours would continue their Subscriptions, and that the Government would possibly grant some Assistance, rashly gave his Bond to pay and maintain Twenty-seven Men for three Months; during which Time they repulsed the *Indians* who made Attempts on the *Great Cove*, and the Inhabitants got their Crops reaped, and their Lands sown again; but the Petitioner, sensible of his Inability to maintain and pay the said Volunteers, made an Application to the Honourable House of Representatives, who thought he had acted rashly, and refused at that Time to help him: That the Provincial Troops were afterwards dismissed, and the Petitioner was obliged to discontinue the said Scouting Party, in nine Days after which, the *Indians* fell on the Inhabitants of the *Great Cove*, and butchered and carried into Captivity some of the Settlers, while the rest were compelled to abandon their Habitations, and are now in great Distress and Poverty, becoming a Burden to their Neighbours and Friends: *Conegocheague* being at present the Frontier, and further Incursions of the Enemy may lay that fine Settlement waste: That the Petitioner, old and poor, and under Obligations to pay the said Volunteers, though driven from House and Home, and in great Distress; he therefore humbly implores the Compassion of the House, as the Men he

hired were of great Service to a considerable Part of *Cumberland* and *York* Counties, many of them, while under the Petitioner's Pay, going with Colonel *Armstrong*, as Volunteers against the *Indians*; and that they were of great Service to the Province in general, appears from the Application of the Settlement for their Continuance; wherefore the Petitioner hopes, though he did not act with the Prudence he should have done, that his honest Endeavors to serve the Public will plead his Cause with the House, so as to prevent his falling into Debt and Poverty in his old Age. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with sundry Papers therein referred to; and the said Message being read by Order, follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'MY Predecessor, Mr. *Hamilton*, by a Message, dated the Twentieth of *September* last, informed the then Assembly, that the Agents for this Province in *London* had received, out of the Parliamentary Grant in the Year 1761, the Sum of *Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds* Sterling, more than the distributive Share justly due to us for our Quota of Men raised for the King's Service in the Year 1760; which Sum was agreed by the said Agents to be due to several of our neighbouring Colonies, who had received less than their true Proportion out of the said Grant for that Year. I now lay before you a Copy of the Minutes and Agreement of all the Agents, impowered to receive the Money granted by Parliament to the Colonies of *North-America*, for the Services performed by them in the Year 1760, which set this Matter in a clear Light, and shew to what particular Colonies, and in what Proportions, the above-mentioned Sum is to be repaid by this Province. I also have ordered to be laid before you, several Letters which have been received from the Governments of the *Massachusetts Bay*, *Rhode-Island* and *New-York*, demanding the Payment of their respective Quotas; and earnestly recommend it to you to make Provision, during the Course of the present Session, for the Discharge of this Debt, and thereby comply with the Engagements which you will perceive our Agents have entered into for that Purpose.

January 11, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

An Answer to the foregoing Message from the Governor being drawn at the Table, and agreed to by the House was transcribed, signed by Mr. Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

IN Answer to your Honour's Message of this Morning, concerning the Debt of this Province to some of the other Colonies, we beg Leave to acquaint you, that having found on the Minutes of the last Assembly, the same Matter earnestly recommended, by the then House, to the Consideration of the present Assembly, we had, some Days since, ordered a Bill to be brought in for discharging that Debt; which Bill has accordingly been brought in, and read, and is now under the Consideration of the House, we being truly desirous, that the Engagements entered into by our Agents, should be honourably discharged as soon as possible.

Signed by Order of the House,

January 11, 1764.

ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. *Rhoads* and Mr. *Ross* wait on the Governor, with the above Answer to his Message of this Morning; and acquaint him, that the House having now under their Consideration the Ways and Means of raising Supplies for the Service of the present Year, and being truly desirous to avoid every Occasion of Disagreement with his Honour in their intended Grant to the Crown, request he will be pleased to communicate to them such Instructions, of a public Nature, as he may have received on that Head, for their better Government in the Matter now before them.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would direct a Copy of his Instructions, relating to Supplies, to be laid before the House To-morrow Morning, being desirous to contribute every Thing in his Power to preserve Harmony and a good Understanding with the Assemblies of this Province.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 12, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for the Payment of *Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds Sterling*, in certain Proportions, to the several Colonies in *America*, which was read the second time, and, in Part, debated by Paragraphs.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, laid before the House a Copy of his Eleventh and Twelfth Instructions from the Proprietaries, concerning the raising Supplies, and emitting Bills of Credit in this Province, with a written Message; which were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I RECEIVED a verbal Message from you Yesterday, desiring to be informed whether I had any Instructions from the Proprietaries respecting the raising Supplies, and emitting Bills of Credit in this Province, and of what Nature such Instructions were.

Though this is not a Matter of Right, yet to demonstrate to you, Gentlemen, my Willingness to oblige you, and to do every Thing in my Power to avoid unnecessary Disputes, I now send you a Copy of my Instructions on this Head.

January 12, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

A Copy of the Eleventh and Twelfth INSTRUCTIONS from the PROPRIETARIES to the GOVERNOR.

"XI. Whereas all Money raised for public Services, should be disposed and applied by the Law which raises the same, and such was the ancient Practice in the said Province, you shall therefore not give your Assent to any Bill, or Act of Assembly, for the Emitting or Re-emitting, or continuing any Paper Currency, or Bills of Credit, in the said Province, unless in such Bill, or Act of Assembly, it shall be enacted, that the Whole of the Interest Money to accrue, arise and become payable from the Loan of all such Paper Currency, shall be clearly, and with Certainty, disposed of, and no Part thereof left to be disposed of at the Discretion of the Assembly only. —Nor shall you give your Assent to any Law for prolonging the present Excise, or laying any other Excise, or raising any Money on the Inhabitants of the said Province of *Pennsylvania*, unless in all such Acts it be enacted, that all Money thereby raised, shall clearly, and with Certainty, be disposed of, and no Part thereof left to be disposed of, at the Discretion of the Assembly only.

"XII. Whereas in the Twelfth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, the whole Sum in Paper Bills, or Bills of Credit of the said Province, amounted only to the Sum of *Four-score Thousand Pounds*, Proclamation Money, or thereabouts; but the same is now swelled and encreased to a great and enormous Sum; and although a reasonable Quantity of Paper Money, or Bills of Credit, in *American* Provinces, tends greatly to the Benefit of those Provinces and the Inhabitants thereof, as well as of the Trade of *Great-Britain*, yet too large a Quantity hath heretofore in other Colonies, and may in *Pennsylvania*, become greatly detrimental to the Trade and Credit of the same, and prejudicial to the Persons having Dealings there: We therefore recommend it to you, to use your utmost Endeavours to keep the Quantity of Paper Money, or Bills of

Credit, current from Time to Time in the said Province, as low as possible; and in Case you shall judge it expedient and necessary to consent to any new Bill, either for creating, emitting, continuing, or re-emitting any Quantity of Paper Money, or Bills of Credit, you are to conform yourself to the Agreement made between us and the Agents of the Assembly of *Pennsylvania*, which was ratified by his late Majesty in Council, and entered in the Council-Books in the Year 1760; and you are effectually to take Care that such Paper Money, or Bills of Credit, shall not be capable of being made a Tender, or any Satisfaction or Discharge for any Quitrents or other Sterling Payments due, or to become due to us, but that all such Rents and Payments shall be paid, either in Sterling Money, or according to the Course of Exchange between the said Province of *Pennsylvania* and *Great-Britain*, at the Times of Payment, or according to the Tenor of the respective Grants and Reservations of such Rents; or else that some such Equivalent be enacted for our Indemnity, against any Loss by such Paper Money, as was heretofore enacted by Act of Assembly of the said Province, of the Twelfth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty, always provided, that on every such Bill strict Regard be had to our foregoing Instruction, No. II."

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Bill for the Payment of *Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds* Sterling, in certain Proportions, to several Colonies in *America*, which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed, for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 13, 1764.

The Bill for the Payment of *Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds* Sterling, in certain Proportions, to several Colonies in *America*, being transcribed, according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *M'Connaughy* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Members return and report, they had delivered the said Bill according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the same into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising Supplies for the Service of the current Year, and,

after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of Ways and Means for raising Supplies, and, after a considerable Debate thereon, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 14, 1764.

The House resuming the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising Supplies for the Service of the current Year, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Wright, Mr. M'Connaughy, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Ross* and *Mr. Tool* be a Committee to examine the Assessments brought in from the several Counties, and make out Lists from thence of all rateable Property, and the different Assessments thereon in each County, to be laid before the House, for their Inspection and Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 16, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with sundry Letters, and some other Papers therein referred to, which were severally read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

'THE *Indians* who were lately seated by the Government on the *Province Island*, were, at their own earnest Request, sent off in a Body by me, under an Escort, on the Fifth Instant, with an Intention of removing them, through the Governments of *New-Jersey* and *New-York*, to Sir *William Johnson*, to whose Care and Protection, as they were not in a State of Security here, I recommended them.

'I took the Precaution of acquainting the respective Governors of those two Provinces with this Measure, and requested that they would be pleased to permit them to proceed unmolested, and furnish them with Passports. The Governor of *New-Jersey*, with great Politeness and Kindness, complied with my Request; but, to my great Surprize, I received a Letter Yesterday from the Lieutenant-Governor, of *New-York*, acquainting me, that he, by the Advice of his Council, had forbid their Entrance into that Province. Being thus disappointed, I am under the Necessity of ordering those poor Creatures to return again to this Government, and am heartily disposed to do every Thing in my Power to afford them that

Protection and Security which, under their Circumstances, they have an undoubted Right to expect and claim from us, and shall be glad of your Opinion and Advice in what Manner this can most effectually be done. I have ordered the Secretary to lay before you Governor *Colden's* Letter, a Copy of the Minutes of the Council Board of *New-York* on the Occasion, and a Letter I received from General *Gage*; the latter of which will shew how much we are obliged to the General for the kind Part he has taken in this Matter.

January 16, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

LETTER from his Excellency GOVERNOR FRANKLIN.

SIR,

Burlington, January 12, 1764.

I BEFORE acquainted you that I had, agreeable to your Request, granted a Passport for the safe Conduct of the *Indians* through this Province.—I have just now received a Letter from *Thomas Apty*, who has the Care of them, informing me that he has brought them to *Amboy*, where he finds that the Governor of *New-York* has sent express Orders that they shall not be admitted into his Government. Your Determination therefore, with Regard to them, I should be glad to be informed of as soon as possible, as it will be, by no Means, proper to let them remain long where they are. The Inhabitants there will be as averse to them as those of your Province, if they find they are like to be put to any Expence on their Account.—Perhaps it would be best that they were ordered to *Pensbury* Manor, where I am told some *Indians* are already settled.—If the Rioters should attempt to attack them there, they might easily take Refuge in this Province, where they may depend on Protection, in Case *Pennsylvania* engages to provide for their Maintenance. I am.

SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant,

WILLIAM FRANKLIN."

LETTER from his Excellency GOVERNOR COLDEN.

SIR,

Fort George, New-York, January 10, 1764.

YESTERDAY, about One in the Afternoon, I received your Letter of the Fifth Instant, and immediately called his Majesty's Council of this Province, for their Advice thereon; the Result thereof you will see by the inclosed Minute of Council.—I have accordingly sent Orders to the Magistrates of *Richmond* County, not to suffer those *Indians* to enter this Province.

The *Indians* on the East Side of the *Susquehanna* are the most obnoxious to the People of this Province of any, having done the most Mischief.—They consist of a Number of Rogues and Thieves, Runaways from the other Nation, and for that

Reason not to be trusted. I could not be assured that these *Indians* can safely pass through this Province, without an Escort, which could with great Difficulty and Expence be obtained at this Season of the Year.—The Minds of the People are so generally irritated against the *Indians* living on the North-east Branches of *Susquehanna*, that a Number of Volunteers were proposed to me, to go out against them, to punish them for their Cruelties and Perfidy.

If you shall think proper to send two of these *Indians*, with some Person to conduct them to Sir *William Johnson*, they shall have my Passport for that Purpose.

I think it a Misfortune that our Correspondence should begin in this Manner, for I am sincerely and heartily disposed to serve the People of *Pennsylvania*, and you, Sir, may be assured that I am, with the greatest Regard and Respect,

SIR, Your most obedient, and most humble Servant,
To the Honourable Lieutenant

Governor Penn.

CADWALADER COLDEN."

The Minute of Council, inclosed and referred to in the foregoing Letter from Governor *Colden*, follows in these Words, viz.

At a COUNCIL held at Fort George, in the City of New-York, on Monday, the Ninth Day of January, 1764.

P R E S E N T,

The Honourable CADWALADER COLDEN, Esq;
Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. HORSMANDEN,

Mr. WALTON,

Mr. SMITH,

Earl of STIRLING.

Mr. WATTS,

HIS Honour the Lieutenant-Governor communicated to the Council a Letter of the Fifth Instant, from the Honourable *John Penn, Esq;* Governor of *Pennsylvania*, representing, that the Back Inhabitants of that Province had carried their Resentment against the *Indians* so far, as to kill some, who had lived under the Faith and Protection of that Government for Sixty Years, in an *Indian Town*, near *Lancaster*;—that, not content with this barbarous Outrage, they, in open Day-time, marched into that Town, and there murdered Fourteen more *Indians*, who were put in there by the Magistrates, for their Security; and after perpetrating these horrid Violences, had even threatened to come and kill a Number of *Indians*, that he gave Leave to sit down in an Island on *Schuylkill*, in the Neighbourhood of *Philadelphia*;—that this might have been easily prevented, as there are Arms, and Men enough,

but that these *Indians*, who are of a mild and peaceable Disposition, desired they might be permitted to go to Sir *William Johnson's* from whence they could easily be sent to the Heads of the *Susquehanna*, where they have a good Acquaintance.—That on considering this Report, it appeared to the Council, that this would not only tend to the quieting the Minds of the *Indians*, who were much disturbed at their Situation, and long Absence from their Families, who live on *Susquehanna*, but also be a Means of having this Matter communicated to the *Six Nations*, and to the several Tribes of friendly *Indians*, in the most favourable Manner; and that, satisfied of the Advantages arising from his Measure, he hath sent them through *Jersey* and this Government to Sir *William Johnson*, and desires his Honour will favour them with his Protection and Countenance, and give them the proper Passes for their Journey to Sir *William's* Seat.

And his Honour having been pleased to require the Opinion and Advice of the Board thereupon, the Council expressed their Surprize, that the Government of *Pennsylvania* should, without previously consulting this Government, order so great a Body of *Indians*, in Number about One Hundred and Forty, to pass into this Province;— a Measure which, the Council conceive, could not but excite the greatest Uneasiness, at this Time, among the Inhabitants, and which appears the more unadvisable, as the permitting those *Indians* to return to their Families on the *Susquehanna*, would be adding greatly to the Strength of a People, from whom his Majesty's Subjects have already suffered so much, that this Government are rather disposed to attack and punish, than to support and protect them, whom they still consider as their Enemy.—That the Island on which these *Indians* were before seated, appears to the Council a Place equally well adapted to their Security and Protection as any within this Province:—And therefore the Council unanimously advised his Honour not to receive the said *Indians* within this Government, or to suffer them to pass through the Province, but to issue the proper Orders to the Justices and Magistrates of *Richmond* County to stop and cause them to return.

A true Copy, examined by

GOLSBROW BANYAR, D. W. Con."

*Letter from his Excellency GENERAL GAGE to his Honour
the GOVERNOR.*

SIR,

LIEUTENANT Governor *Colden* will, no Doubt, inform you of the Advice of the Council, assembled to consider of your

Letter of the Fifth Instant, respecting the *Indians* you have lately sent from *Philadelphia*, under the Escort of Captain *Robertson*, of *Montgomery's* Regiment, which is, "not to receive the *Indians* within this Government, or suffer them to pass through the Province, but to issue the proper Orders to the Justices and Magistrates of *Richmond* County to stop, and cause them to return."—And Lieutenant Governor *Colden* acquaints me, by Letter, that he was preparing Orders to prevent their being admitted into this Province.—As you thought it adviseable to put them under the Military, they shall not be abandoned by the Escort, till returned to you in Safety. I have therefore sent Orders to Captain *Robertson* to return with them to *Philadelphia*, in Case the Orders reach him within a Day or two Days March of that City; but if he receives the Orders at *Brunswick*, or on this Side *Brunswick*, to halt till I send some Companies of the *Royal American* Regiment, whom I expect here this Day, to relieve him.—And those Companies will escort the *Indians* back to *Philadelphia*, and receive any Orders you shall judge proper to give them. In the mean Time, Captain *Robertson* is directed to protect them from any Violence which may be offered them, and to apply to the Magistrates where he shall be, to supply them with Provisions, which, if demanded, I suppose the Province of *Pennsylvania* will repay. I had the Honour to receive your Letter of the Fifth Instant, on this Subject, Yesterday at Noon. I am, with great Regard,

SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS GAGE."

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 17, 1764.

The Committee appointed on *Saturday* last to examine the Assessments from the several Counties, and report thereon to the House, made their Report in Writing, which being presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee report, that they have inspected and examined the Lists and Returns made to this House, by the Commissioners and Assessors of the several Counties of this Province, of the Assessments of the Estates real and personal within the same, and do find that the Modes of Taxation and assessing the different Kinds of Property, in the respective Counties aforesaid, are not so uniform and regular as they ought to be, which, they apprehend, merits the Consideration and further

Direction of this House, and therefore submit the same accordingly.

JOSEPH FOX,

SAMUEL RHODES,

WILLIAM RODMAN,

ISAAC PEARSON,

JAMES WRIGHT,

DAVID M'CONNAUGHY,

JOHN MONTGOMERY,

JOHN ROSS,

JOHN TOOL."

January 17, 1764.

A Petition from *Andrew Delap*, of *Connegocheague*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that on the Third of *September*, 1734, the Petitioner, agreeable to the Practice at that Time, procured a License from *Samuel Blunston*, the Proprietary Agent for *Lancaster County*, to settle upon and improve Four Hundred Acres of Land, on a Branch of *Connegocheague*, called *Cloud's Branch*, which was thereafter to be surveyed to the Petitioner, on the common Terms of Proprietary Purchases: That thereupon the Petitioner seated himself on a Piece of vacant Land, on the North-east Side of the said *Cloud's Branch*, and had scarce begun to clear and improve the same, when he was arrested by a Warrant from *Samuel Blunston*, on the Allegation of one *John Black*, that he had deceived Mr. *Blunston*, in the Account he had given him of the Situation and Dimensions of the Land: That the Petitioner fully proved at that Time, and, by Affidavits which he has now to produce, is still ready to prove, that his Licence was prior to, and his Title to the said Land better than, the said *Black's*; upon which Mr. *Blunston* gave Judgment in the Petitioner's Favour: That in Consequence of this Judgment, the Petitioner remained in quiet Possession about a Year longer, when the said *John Black* prevailed upon *Zachariah Butcher*, the Deputy Surveyor to survey the Petitioner's Tract, under Colour of a Licence for Four Hundred Acres, posterior in Date to the Petitioner's: That thereupon the Petitioner applied to the Proprietary, *Thomas Penn*, who was then in this Province, and obtained his Warrant for the Surveyor to survey and return the said Land for the Petitioner: That this Warrant was disobeyed by the said *Zachariah Butcher*, who was for that and other Reasons removed from his Office: That by some Means, unknown to the Petitioner, *Black* procured the Acceptance of his Survey for the Petitioner's Land, and a Warrant and Patent in Consequence; upon which the said *Black* brought an Ejectment against the Petitioner, who, upon the Proprietary's promising that he would protect him, took no Care to defend himself, and Judgment was given against him by De-

fault, by which Means he was forced out of Possession, himself, Wife and Family, beat, wounded and maimed, his Crop and Household Goods forcibly carried away, and converted by the said *Black* to his own Use: That hereupon the Petitioner applied to *Richard Peters*, the Proprietary's Agent, who told him that he had been wrongfully dealt with by the said *Black*, and that he would grant him, the Petitioner, as a Recompence, a Tract of Seven Hundred and Eighty-seven Acres, which had been surveyed without Warrant for the said *Black*, upon the same Creek, about a Mile distant from the Petitioner's former Tract: That this Survey was accepted in the Petitioner's Name, and he paid the Purchase Money, and Arrearages of Quit-rents, to the Amount of *One Hundred and Eighty-nine Pounds*, by giving Security for the same to the Proprietary's Agents: That the Distress and Poverty of the Petitioner, owing to his being dispossessed in the Manner above related, prevented him from prosecuting his Right to the said Seven Hundred and Eighty-seven Acres, till the Year 1754; when the Petitioner, finding all Application to the Proprietary's Office here in vain, went to *England*, and petitioned his late Majesty in Council for Redress; upon which the strongest Assurances were given the Petitioner that Justice should be done him. In full Confidence of this, he returned to *Pennsylvania*, and applied to *Richard Peters*, then Agent, not doubting the Proprietary's having transmitted him full Instructions in regard to this Matter; but, to the unspeakable Concern of the Petitioner, *Richard Peters*, through various Pretences and Evasions, would do nothing. The Order of Justice being thus perverted, and seeing no Resource here, the poor Petitioner (then in the Eighty-second Year of his Age) was under the indispensable Necessity of going again to *England*, and supplicating the present King for Redress; upon which his Majesty was pleased to order the Petitioner to wait on the Proprietaries, and acquaint them with this Application; accordingly he waited on them, and they disapproving of the Conduct of their Agent here, gave the Petitioner Letters, with which he returned to *Pennsylvania*, and delivered them to *William Peters*, the present Secretary (Copies of which Letters are ready to be laid before the House). Some Time after, Mr. *William Peters* gave a Warrant to confirm the above Right in the Petitioner; this Warrant was carried to the Surveyor General's Office, and entered; but *William Peters*, the present Secretary of the Land Office, came soon after, and forbid the Entry, telling the Surveyor General that there was a *Caveat* entered, or to be entered, by

one *William Smith* and his Neighbours, and also that Mr. *Richard Peters*, his Brother, had a Part of the said Land, by whose Order, and by what Authority, may easily be conjectured; and thus the Petitioner is debarred of his just Right, notwithstanding the Promises of the Proprietaries to their Majesties and the Petitioner, who therefore begs the Interposition of the House, as Guardians of the Rights of the People whom they represent, *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Assessments on Property from the several Counties of this Province, and having spent some Time therein, adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members present in the Morning met, pursuant to Adjournment; and being acquainted, that Mr. Speaker, through sudden Indisposition, was unable to attend this Afternoon, it was moved, that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them till To-morrow, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*—and they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

January 18, 1764.

The Members present last Night met, pursuant to Adjournment; and being informed, that Mr. Speaker was still too much indisposed to attend Business, it was moved, that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning;—and they were adjourned accordingly to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 19, 1764.

The Members present Yesterday Afternoon, met again, pursuant to Adjournment; and being acquainted that Mr. Speaker was so far recovered from his Indisposition, as to be likely to attend the House in the Afternoon, it was moved, that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*—and they were adjourned accordingly.

Mr. Speaker, with the Members present in the Forenoon, met pursuant to Adjournment, and taking into Consideration the Governor's Message of the Sixteenth Instant; after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Franklin* and Mr. *Rhoads* be a Committee to prepare and bring in an Answer to the said Message in the Morning.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 20, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Sixteenth Instant, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

A Petition from *Samuel Wallis*, a Prisoner in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he is informed *John Moore*, one of his Creditors, in Opposition to the Prayer of the Petitioner to the House in *September* last, has alleged, "that when the Petitioner returned from *Canada*, he brought back a great Part of his Cargo, which he sold here, and with the neat Proceeds thereof paid his other Creditors, without taking the least Notice of, or paying any Part towards the Debt contracted with, him."—The said *John Moore* also alleges, "that the Petitioner, with a further Intention to injure and distress said *Moore*, did apply to him in *April*, 1762, for a Quantity of Goods on certain Credit, to ship off to the *West-Indies*, and that the Petitioner, instead of exporting them thither, did lodge the same in the Hands of *William Green*, of *Wilmington*, in the Province of *Pennsylvania*."—And the said *Moore* further asserts, "that the Petitioner is a Stranger here, and has Friends and Relations in a neighbouring Province, who, if he was worthy, would, no Doubt, interpose and assist him." The Petitioner therefore begs Leave of the House, to shew wherein the said *John Moore* is mistaken, and that he endeavours, by groundless Allegations, to injure the Petitioner's Character, and deprive him of the great Benefit of Liberty, as will appear from what follows, *viz.*

First, That when the Petitioner returned from his unfortunate Voyage to *Canada*, he waited on his Creditors, and the said *John Moore*, among others, who told the Petitioner, he had assigned his Bond in Payment to *Charles Cox*, and Company, of *Philadelphia*, and had no more to do therewith;—that the Petitioner then applied to, and treated with, the said *Cox*, and Company, to consider his Losses on the said Voyage to *Canada*, and grant him some further Time for Payment of his Bond, given to *John Moore* aforesaid, and that they should immediately receive an Assignment of all the Effects the Petitioner was possessed of, towards discharging the Bond assigned to them by the said *Moore*;—that the Petitioner, after paying a Dividend of his Effects to his other Creditors, who were satisfied with the same, found himself unable to discharge the Sum due on the said Bond, assigned

as aforesaid to *Coxe* and Company, who thereupon refused to accept every Proposal in the Power of the Petitioner to make, alleging, that they could compel *John Moore* to pay the said Bond, but that they must first arrest and continue an Action against the Petitioner, which they accordingly did, and upon this Suit he has now been confined near twelve Months.

Secondly, That as to the Petitioner's Contract for Goods with *John Moore*, in *April*, 1762, which said *Moore* alleges to have been put into the Hands of *William Green*, of *Wilmington*, with a Design to injure and distress him, the Petitioner begs Leave to remark, that the said *John Moore* well knew, when he delivered the Invoice of said Goods to the Petitioner, that he had been arrested at the Suit of said *Coxe* and Company, and was then a Prisoner at large, at the Discretion of his Bail;—he also knew that the Petitioner was to embark on a Voyage to the *West-Indies*, in a Vessel from *Wilmington* (if he could settle his Affairs here in Time) with a Cargoe chiefly to his own Address, and that the Goods contracted for with him in *April* 1762, were to be shipped in said Cargoe from *Wilmington*; but the Petitioner finding it impossible to settle his Affairs Time enough to embark on his intended Voyage aforesaid, did deliver up the Consignment of the said Cargoe, and apprizing said *John Moore* thereof, gave him an Order to receive the said Goods, or the neat Proceeds, at *Wilmington*, which he accepted of, and took the Petitioner's Power of Attorney to settle with *William Green* for the same.

Thirdly, That in Regard to the Petitioner's being a Stranger here, and having Friends and Relations in a near Province, who, were he worthy, would, no Doubt, interpose and assist him; he would observe, that although his Relations are in a near Province, it is not reasonable to expect they should sacrifice the Interest of others, as nearly allied to them, to extricate and relieve him;—and the Petitioner prays the House will not rely altogether upon his Assertions for the Truth of what is above related, as he can produce indisputable Testimony, in Support of every Allegation, and prove to the House, that his Conduct, both in his own and this Province, has received the Approbation of Persons of unquestionable Character. And as the Petitioner's sole Dependance for Release from his long Confinement is on the Clemency of the House (being informed that *John Moore* has publicly declared, he is determined to keep him a Prisoner during Life) he humbly prays they will be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, as all other Means have proved ineffectual,

and restore to him the Liberty of his Person, under such Restrictions as they may judge reasonable and necessary.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have been made acquainted, as well with the Address of *Samuel Wallis* to the House of Assembly, as with the Nature of his Case, wherein he prays for Enlargement from his long Confinement;—that the Petitioners are very sensible it cannot be desirable to the Legislature, to make Precedents of enlarging Debtors from the Suits of their Creditors, unless where the Case is singular, and has no other Remedy; but as they apprehend the present to be of this Kind, they beg Leave to recommend it to the Consideration of the House, praying, with the said *Wallis*, that the House would be pleased to afford him such Relief as they shall think prudent and equitable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *Andrew Delap*, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petition, with the Letters and Proofs mentioned therein, be referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Grievances, who are required to examine the same, and report thereon to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the Sixteenth Instant being transcribed, according to Order, was again read at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

WE have taken into our Consideration your Honour's Message of the Sixteenth Instant, with the Letters therein referred to, and are pleased to find the Governor so heartily disposed to afford the *Indians* he mentions "*that Protection and Security which, under their Circumstances, they have an undoubted Right to expect and claim from us.*"—We should be very glad, if it was in our Power, "*to point out the Manner in which this can most effectually be done;*" but as our "*Opinion*" must be founded on the Information we have received, we can only mention such Measures as appear to us at present to be most reasonable; submitting our Sentiments to the Judgment your Honour may form from any

Intelligence you have since received, or any Circumstances that may hereafter happen.

We observe, with particular Pleasure, "*the kind Part General Gage has taken in this Matter,*" in protecting these *Indians*, and directing the Escort, on their Arrival in this City, to receive "*such Orders as you shall judge proper to give them.*"

As this humane and prudent Step of the General is equally calculated to secure these unhappy People, and preserve the internal Peace of this Province, while our own Troops are engaged in the Defence of our Frontiers, we shall be obliged to your Honour, if you will please to return his Excellency our Thanks for this generous and seasonable Act of Goodness.

The *Indians*, we apprehend, will be sufficiently protected by the Companies that compose this Escort, while they remain here.—When these Companies march from hence, if there should appear to be the same Danger of any Outrage being committed against these *Indians*, that there seems to be at present, we are of Opinion, that it will be adviseable for your Honour to lodge them in some Place where they can be most easily and conveniently guarded by an armed Force, to be raised by your Honour for that Purpose.

It will be with the utmost Regret we shall see your Honour reduced to the Necessity of pursuing these Measures; but with an Abhorrence altogether inexpressible we should behold "*these poor Creatures,*" who, desirous of living in Friendship with us, as Proofs of this Disposition quitting a Settlement that made them suspected, and surrendering their Arms, have delivered themselves, their Wives and Children, into our Power, on the Faith of this Province, barbarously butchered by a Set of Ruffians, whose audacious Cruelty is checked by no Sentiment of Humanity, and by no Regard to the Laws of their Country.

Such a Massacre we have Reason to expect from the Persons who perpetrated such shocking Barbarities in *Lancaster County*, and their Abettors, unless they are deterred by a vigorous Exertion of Power, which never can be more properly employed than in vindicating the Honour and Dignity of a Government, enforcing an Obedience to the Laws, and repressing the dangerous Insolence of tumultuous Insurgents, who, guided by a blind Rage, undertake by open Force to control the Conduct of the Administration, and counteract the best concerted Measures for the general Good.

It will therefore be agreeable to us, that your Honour would be pleased to order the Sheriff and Coroner of *Lan-*

caster County, and the Magistrates of that Borough, to come down, and give you the best Information that can be obtained of the Persons concerned in these Violences; that they being discovered and apprehended, due Punishment may be inflicted on such daring Disturbers of the public Peace.

Signed by Order of the House,

January 20, 1764.

ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. *Rhoads* and Mr. *Richardson* wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Answer to his Message.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *Samuel Wallis*, together with the Petition in his Behalf from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Hughes* be a Committee to make Enquiry into the Circumstances of the said *Wallis*, in respect to his principal Creditors, Messieurs *Coxe* and Company, *John Moore*, &c. and report the same to the House.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Assessments on Property in the different Counties of this Province, and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 21, 1764.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Assessors Returns from the several Counties of this Province, after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That it appears to this House, from the Report of the said Committee, that the present Mode of assessing Property, in the different Counties of this Province, is irregular and unequal.

Resolved That Directions for rating Property with greater Precision and Equality, in all future Provincial Taxations to be made in Virtue of Acts of Assembly heretofore passed, be given to the Assessors of the respective Counties, in the Bill now under Consideration for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds* for the Service of the current Year.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 23, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

A Message from the Governor, by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor desires the House will inform him whether any, and what Part of the several Parliamentary Grants allotted to this Province, do yet remain undrawn for, by the

Trustees of the Loan-Office, in the Hands of the Agents appointed by Act of Assembly to receive the same from the Lords of the Treasury."

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do make Enquiry of the Trustees concerning the Amount of their Draughts on the Agents, out of the Parliamentary Grants to the Colonies, and report thereon to the House in the Morning.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 24, 1764.

The Committee of Accounts, to whom the Governor's verbal Message of last Night was referred, made their Report, according to Order, by which it appearing to the House, that there remains a small Balance due to the Province in the Hands of the Agents, not yet drawn for by the Trustees of the Loan-Office,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Rhoads* wait on his Honour with the following verbal Message, *viz.*

In Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday, the House inform him, that it appears from the Report of the Committee of Accounts, that the Sum of Eleven Hundred and Twenty-six Pounds, Seven Shillings and Eight-pence Sterling. Part of the Parliamentary Grants, remains yet undrawn for by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office; but that it is the Opinion of the House, that the said Sum is appropriated to the King's Use, by the Act, entitled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Twenty-four Thousand Pounds, for the Defence and Protection of this Province, and for other Purposes therein mentioned."

The House resumed the Consideration of the different Modes of assessing Property hitherto practised in the several Counties of this Province, with the apparent Necessity of attempting some Regulation therein, to render the same more equal, and, after a considerable Debate,

Resolved, That printed Lists of all rateable Property be left at every Man's Dwelling, with Blanks, to be filled up and signed by himself; and that every Person not giving a just and full Account of what Property he possesses, upon Conviction thereof, be subject to a Penalty of Fourfold on any Property so concealed.

Ordered That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *M'Connaughy*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Tool*, with any other Members who may choose to give their Assistance, be a Committee to consider of and

essay a List of the several Kinds of Property to be made taxable within this Province, and report the same to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to make out a List of taxable Property, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which being presented to the Chair, and read, was considered and agreed to by the House.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Answer of the House to his verbal Message of Yesterday, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 25, 1764.

The House taking into Consideration the Rates to be respectively affixed to the different Articles of Property contained in the List brought in and agreed to Yesterday, after some Debate,

Resolved, 1. That improved Marsh Meadow sowed, or in good Grass, shall be rated by the Assessors of the County of *Philadelphia*, in the following Manner, *viz.* the best improved Meadow as aforesaid, considering the Situation thereof, at *Ninety Pounds per Hundred Acres*, and the worst at *Thirty Pounds*; and Meadow of any intermediate Value, in a comparative Proportion to the above Valuation.

Resolved, 2. That improved Marsh Meadow sowed, or in Grass, shall be rated by the Assessors of the Counties of *Bucks* and *Chester*, in the following Manner, *viz.* the best improved Meadow as aforesaid, considering the Situation thereof, at *Sixty Pounds per Hundred Acres*, and the worst at *Thirty Pounds*; and Meadow of any intermediate Value in a comparative Proportion to the above Valuation.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Enoch Story, Collector of Tonnage and Imposts, laid before the House a State of his Account of the said Duties from the Beginning of *April* last, with some Papers therein referred to—Also an Account against the Estate of *Richard Pearne*, deceased, the late Officer, signed by the said *Story*, for himself and *Joseph Stretch*, Administrators to the said Estate.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Assessments on Property, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, 3. That Marsh Meadow in Bank, and not cleared, shall be rated by the Assessors in the several Counties of this Province in the following Manner, *viz.* the best Marsh

Meadow as aforesaid, considering the Situation thereof, at *Twenty Pounds* per Hundred Acres, and the worst at *Ten Pounds*; and the same Kind of Meadow of any intermediate Value in a comparative Proportion to the above Valuation.

Resolved, 4. That cultivated Lands and Plantations, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon, in the Possession of the Owners, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at Three Fifths of such yearly Value as they shall judge the same would rent for, having a Regard to, and rating the same as nearly as may be in Proportion to the Rent of such Places as they shall find rented in the respective Townships or Counties, allowing a sufficient Quantity of Timber Land for Repairs and Fuel; and that all improved cultivated Plantations rented, shall be rated at Three Fifths of the Rent reserved.

Resolved, 5. That the uncultivated Parts of such Plantations shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province, as located unimproved Land.

Resolved, 6. That located unimproved Tracts of Land shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province, in the following Manner, *viz.* the best of such Land, considering the Situation thereof, at *Fifteen Pounds* per Hundred Acres, and the worst at *Five Pounds*; and the same Kind of Land, of any intermediate Value, in a comparative Proportion to the above Valuation.

Resolved, 7. That Houses and Lots in Cities, Boroughs and Towns, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at Three Fifths of their yearly Rent.

Resolved, 8. That improved Grass Lots, near Cities, Boroughs and Towns, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at Three Fifths of their yearly Rent.

Resolved, 9. That unimproved Lots, in and near Cities, Boroughs and Towns (those granted by Charter for the Use of the City of *Philadelphia* only excepted) shall be rated by the Assessors of the Several Townships and Counties of this Province at the Sums they respectively do or may rent for.

Resolved, 10. That Ground-rents and Quit-rents shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at their full Value.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 26, 1764.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Assessments on Property, after a considerable Debate thereon,

Resolved, 11. That the Lands appertaining to Furnaces and Forges, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Counties and Townships of this Province as other Lands of the same Kind; and if the Rent of the Furnaces and Forges, with the Lands and Improvements thereunto belonging, does not exceed the said Valuation or Rate, the same shall be the Rate whereupon to estimate the Tax; but if the Rent of the said Furnaces and Forges, &c. exceeds the Rates of the Lands only, then the said Assessors shall add one Half the Difference to the Valuation or Rate of the Lands as aforesaid, and lay the Tax upon the Amount of the whole Estimate.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Rates to be laid on Property, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, 12. That Grist-mills, Saw-mills, Oil-mills, and others, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at Three Fifths of the Sums they do or may rent for; and that the Lands leased with the said Mills, or appurtenant thereto, shall be rated as uncultivated Lands.

Resolved, 13. That Trade, Professions and Occupations shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at the Discretion of the said Assessors, upon the best Discovery that can be made of their respective annual Profits.

Resolved, 14. That annual Salaries, and lucrative Posts, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at Four Fifths of the Sums annually received for the same.

Resolved, 15. That Ferries shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Counties and Townships of this Province at Three Fifths of the Sums they do or may rent for; and that the Lands leased with the said Ferries, or appurtenant thereto, shall be rated as uncultivated Lands.

Resolved, 16. That Horses and Mares, above three Years old, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Counties and Townships of this Province at *Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence per Head.*

Resolved, 17. That Horned Cattle, above Three Years old, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at *Six Shillings and Eight-pence per Head.*

Resolved, 18. That Sheep shall be rated by the Assessors

of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at *One Shilling per Head*.

Resolved, 19. That bought white Servants, from fifteen to fifty Years of Age, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at *Thirty Shillings per Head*.

Resolved, 20. That *Negroes* and Mulattoe Slaves, from twelve to fifty Years of Age, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province at *Four Pounds per Head*.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 27, 1764.

The House proceeding in the Consideration of Assessments on Property,

Resolved, 21. That single Men, residing in this Province, shall be rated by the Assessors in the several Townships and Counties at *Fifteen Shillings per Head*, and their Property in like Manner as the same Property belonging to other Persons.

Resolved, 22. That Inmates, if single, and having Property, shall be rated by the Assessors of the several Townships and Counties of this Province as single Men and their Property: if married, their Property only be rated in like Manner as the same Property belonging to other Persons is rated.

Resolved, 23. That such Inhabitants on the Frontiers of this Province as have been driven from their Settlements, and lost their Effects by the late *Indian* Ravages, be exempted either in Part or in the whole from Taxation, for the Space of two Years, according to the Discretion of the respective Assessors, upon taking into their Consideration the Losses such Inhabitants have sustained as aforesaid, any Thing in the preceding Resolves to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Member requested Leave to present to the House a Bill entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled. An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts,*" which he first read in his Place, and then delivered at the Table, where the same was ordered to lie for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising Supplies for the Service of the current Year, and after a considerable Debate thereon, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 28, 1764.

The House met, and adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 30, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 31, 1764.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from *Aaron Miller*, of *Elizabeth-Town*, in *New-Jersey*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, for several Years past, hath followed the Business of making mathematical Instruments for surveying Lands, and observing with Regret, that notwithstanding the great Value Land hath arisen to, and the Necessity of running Lines to Exactness, yet hitherto no certain Method had been discovered to determine the Parts of a Degree to any Certainty either in running Lines, or protracting the same, which put the Petitioner upon the Study of forming Instruments for such valuable Purposes, and having at length, through much Study, Labour and Expence, brought the same to Perfection, whereby any Line of a Tract of Land may be run to a Minute, or any Part of a Degree, by an Instrument no more cumbersome than the Compass now in common Use, and at no considerable additional Expence; and having also formed a Protractor, with a Movement, that answers with the same Exactness in laying down any Line of a Draught; which Instruments, as they are the first hitherto discovered that will answer the above Purposes, and as the Discovery thereof hath been attended with considerable Loss of Time, and some Expence, to the Petitioner, and is likely to be of public Utility, not only in this Colony, but in all others, where Surveys of Lands are required to be performed with Accuracy; and as useful Inventions have often met with public Rewards, the Petitioner is encouraged to recommend his Labours to the Consideration of the Legislature of this Province, praying such a Bounty thereon as his Discovery may, from its Usefulness, be thought to deserve.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising Supplies for the Service of the current Year, and, after a considerable Debate thereon, adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *Messieurs Thomas and Charles Willing*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Merchants, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are Sons

and Devisees of *Charles Willing*, late of this City, Esq; deceased, who, at the Time of his Death, was seized of divers Houses, Lots and Lands in the City of *Philadelphia*, the greatest Part of which he, by his last Will, devised to the Petitioners;—that the Petitioners said Father has left two Children, born after making his said Will, who are Minors, and entitled, under a late Act of Assembly of this Province, to Two Eleventh Parts of the said Houses and Lands devised to the Petitioners in the same Manner, as if there had been no Will made;—that the Petitioners are deprived of the Benefit both of improving and making Sale of any of the said real Estate so devised to them, by Means of the said Minor Childrens Claims; and no Partition thereof can be made without manifest Injury to the Whole;—that the Petitioners are advised that the Act of Assembly aforesaid, entitled, "*An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Partition and Distribution of Intestates Estates*," does not, in the Petitioners Case, with sufficient Certainty, empower the Orphan's Court to order an Appraisement and Valuation of such Lands, whereof Partition cannot be made without Prejudice to the Whole, as that Court is impowered to do in the Case of Persons dying wholly intestate;—Wherefore the Petitioners humbly pray the House to afford them the Aid of the Legislature in the Premises, by expressly authorizing the Orphan's Court to order a Valuation and Appraisement to be made of the Houses, Lots and Lands so devised to the Petitioners, and that on Payment of the proportionable Parts of the real Value thereof, or securing the same to be paid to the Children, they may be barred of all Right and Title to the same Houses and Lands, or in any other Manner that to the House shall seem most proper.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising Supplies for the Service of the current Year, and, after a considerable Debate thereon, came to the following Questions, *viz.*

First, Whether it shall be given as an Instruction to the Committee, to insert in the Bill to be brought in, a Clause similar to that inserted in former Money Bills, to make the Bills of Credit thereby emitted a legal Tender in all Payments whatsoever?

Resolved in the Negative.

Secondly, Whether the Bills of Credit now to be emitted shall be a legal Tender in all Payments, the Proprietary Quit-rents, and their other Sterling Debts, only excepted?

Resolved in the Negative.

Thirdly, Whether the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, voted for the Service of the current Year, shall be struck in Provincial Notes, bearing Interest?

Resolved in the Negative.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 1, 1764.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of Ways and Means of raising Supplies for the Service of the current Year, and, after a considerable Debate thereon, the following Question was put, *viz.*

(Whether the Bills of Credit now to be emitted, shall be a legal Tender in all Payments, the Proprietaries Sterling Rents only excepted?—

Resolved in the Affirmative.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Ross and Mr. Tool be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, and for striking the same in Bills of Credit, to be sunk by a Tax on all Estates real and personal, and Taxables within this Province.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from Messieurs Thomas and Charles Willing was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Hughes, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Morton, Mr. Sanders, Mr. Ross and Mr. Tool be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in the said Petition, and for amending the Laws in Force relating to the Partition and Distribution of Intestates Estates.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 2, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts*," which being in Part read the second time, and debated, was re-committed to the Member who brought it in, with the Addition of Mr. Rhoads, for a further Clause to confirm Partitions made by Persons who have been Sheriffs, after the Expiration of their Office, and to make an Addition to the Title accordingly.

Upon Motion,

The Representation from the Overseers of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia* was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Evans, Mr. Fleeson, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Franklin and Mr. Rhoads be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for erecting a Work-house, for the better Support and Employment of the Poor capable of Business within the County and City of Philadelphia.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Evans, Mr. Fleeson, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Smith, Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Tool be a Committee to consider the Laws of this Province, passed from Time to Time, for the Settlement and Support of the Poor, and reduce the same into one general Act, for the better Government of the Overseers.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 3, 1764.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary sent down a written Message to the House, which was read, by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I FIND great Difficulty in settling, on the Footing of Law, and on the Principles of the *English* Constitution, the Orders proper to be given to the Commanding Officer of the three Companies of *Royal Americans*, sent here by General Gage, to support the civil Power, as Rules for his own Conduct and Government of the Soldiers, in Case the *Indians*, now under their Protection, should be attacked, and an Attempt made to murder them. At the same Time that I wish to preserve these poor Creatures, by all the Means in my Power, I would not, in the Orders I give for that End, be guilty of the least Infraction of the Laws. A Doubt has arisen whether any Orders I can give to the regular Troops to make Use of Force and Violence against his Majesty's Subjects, though riotously assembled, with an intent to kill the *Indians*, will be a legal Justification for their shedding of Blood in opposing and preventing the Design, till the civil Power has first been called in, and in vain endeavoured to suppress the Tumult.

'In so tender and important a Case I would rather err on the cautious Side, and, to remove all Doubts, request you will seriously consider this Matter immediately, and that, by a short Law, you will for a Time extend to this Province the Riot Act of the First of GEORGE the First, or make such other

Provision, to remove the present Difficulty, as you shall judge most proper.

February 2, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

The House taking the foregoing Message from his Honour into immediate Consideration, and having spent some short Time therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway* and Mr. *Dickinson* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for extending certain Sections of the Act of Parliament of the First of GEORGE the First, against Riots and tumultuous Assemblies, to this Province for a short Time.

The Members appointed to bring in a Bill for extending Part of the Act of Parliament of the First of George the First against Riots, &c. to this Province, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was, by special Order, again read, debated by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Five o'Clock, P. M.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Galloway* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Ordered, That Mr. *Wayne* accompany the said Gentlemen, and acquaint his Honour with what he has related to this House concerning the Intelligence given him of a Number of People, from the Townships of *Paxton* and *Donegal*, having armed and embodied themselves with a Design of coming down to this City, to massacre the *Indians* taken under the Protection of the Government, and now lodged at the Barracks, in the *Northern Liberties* of this City, for their better Security.

The Members return, and report, they had waited on the Governor, and delivered the Bill for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, &c. according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would acquaint the House with his Result thereon in Half an Hour.

The Committee to whom the Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts,*" was re-committed for an additional Clause, and some Alteration in the Title, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the

same being considered, and agreed to by the House, the said Bill was read the second time, debated by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill for preventing Tumults, &c. and acquainted the House that he was ready to pass the same immediately.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and the Speaker resuming the Chair, reported, that they had presented to his Honour the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Tumults and riotous Assemblies, and for the more speedy and effectual punishing the Rioters,*" to which the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into a Law.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Dickinson see the Great Seal affixed to the said Law, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 4, 1764.

The Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Rhoads and Mr. Richardson wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

February 6, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Sixteen other Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

February 7, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Eighteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 8, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Fifteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and the City being suddenly alarmed by a Report that a Number of Rioters were approaching in an hostile Manner, they adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

February 9, 1764.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the Act for preventing Tumults, &c. and deposite the said Act in the Rolls Office, reported the same had been done, according to Order.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts,*" reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Representation from the Street Commissioners was presented to the House and read, requesting Leave to offer some Remarks on two several Petitions laid before the Assembly by certain Carters employed in and near the City of *Philadelphia*, complaining of the Inconveniences they are apprehensive of from the Law enjoining them to provide Wheels of the Breadth of seven Inches on the Face of the Fellies; the Commissioners being convinced, by Experience, of the Necessity of insisting on the Breadth by the said Law required, the Pavements newly made, at a heavy Charge, having been much injured already, so as to make them regret that so great a Progress has been made in pitching the Streets, before this reasonable Regulation had taken Place: That the Complaint of the Carters of the excessive Weight of the broad Wheels, is apprehended to arise from that Prejudice with which new Regulations, however useful, are commonly received; for in *England*, where the Legislature, some Years since, introduced Wheels for heavy Carriages of nine Inches, the same, with other Objections, were made, which, on a fair Trial, appears to be groundless, and the superior Advantages, both public and private, of such Wheels, are now manifest to every Body, as some of the House can testify; and though it were true that broad Wheels were heavy in Use, as represented, yet the Ease in Draught, which the general Paving of the Streets will give, amply counterbalances the Disadvantages: That the Petitioners are evidently mistaken, in representing to the House that proper Timber for the Fellies is scarce to be got in this Country, and that the Wheelwrights have agreed to insist on *Seven Pounds per Pair* for the Wheels required, as the Commissioners have, at their own Risk, actually bespoke eighteen Pair, some of which are delivered at *Four Pounds Ten Shillings*, with a suitable Axle-tree to each, and, without Difficulty, have agreed for a greater Number at, if not under, that Price, and with these it is intended to accommodate the more helpless of the Carters, at prime Cost.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 10, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds* to his Majesty, for the Service of the current Year, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, dated the Fourth of this Instant, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I AM sorry to inform you, that the same Spirit and frantic Rage, which actuated those who lately put to Death the *Indians* in Lancaster County, still prevails among them, and that, instead of having any Remorse for, or in the least dreading the bad Consequences of their Conduct, I have just Reason to believe they are daily strengthening their Party, and adding greatly to their Numbers, and threaten to come down armed in a Body, and repeat the same Acts of Cruelty on the *Indians* in the Barracks in the *Northern Liberties* of this City, determined to spare none who oppose the Execution of their wicked Designs. They have already given abundant Proof, that neither Religion, Humanity or Laws, are Objects of their Consideration, or of sufficient Weight to restrain them, and, in our present weak and defenceless State, no one can answer a Moment for the Security of the Government itself, or any Individual in it; there is still less Reason to expect, if they should attempt to put their Threats in Execution, and their Numbers are Half so great as it is reported, that the Soldiery, who are ordered to guard the *Indians*, will be able to afford them Protection. It is further to be considered, that it will not be long before the Guard which General *Gage* has kindly sent to support the Civil Power, will be necessarily ordered on Duty elsewhere, and be employed against our open Enemies.

The Government must then at least depend solely on the Exertion of its own Force and Powers, not only to defend the *Indians*, but to support itself, and curb the Violence of this licentious Set of People. In this critical Situation, therefore, Gentlemen, I think it my Duty to his Majesty, and to the good People of this Province, most earnestly to recommend to you to frame a Militia Law, in a Manner as little burdensome to the Inhabitants as possible, as the only natural

and effectual Means of preserving the public Tranquillity, and enabling the Civil Power to enforce the Laws, and vindicate the Honour of the Government.

February 4, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

Upon Motion,

The Representation from the Commissioners for building a Light-house on or near *Cape Henlopen*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fleeson* and Mr. *Rhoads* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to enable the said Commissioners to borrow on Interest such Sums of Money as may be found necessary to complete and finish the said Light-house, and for Repayment of the same by a Duty of Tonnage, to be laid on Vessels belonging to this Port, and others trading hither.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message sent down in the Forenoon, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Franklin*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Melvin*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Carpenter* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to prepare and bring in an Answer to the said Message.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 11, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and agreed to by the House, was transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

YOUR Honour's Message of the Fourth Instant we received Yesterday, and as we are of Opinion, that it contains Matters of the utmost Importance to the Welfare of this Province, we shall take the same into our most serious Consideration, and as soon as possible acquaint you with the Result; and notwithstanding the Rioters, upon their Approach near this City, and a Discovery of the spirited Resolutions of the Citizens to oppose their barbarous and illegal Designs, are dispersed, your Honour may be assured that nothing in our Power, consistent with the Trust reposed in us, shall be wanting for the Security of the Government, and the Protection of the Inhabitants, against the future Violences of such li-

centious People, who disturb the public Tranquility, and trample on all Laws divine and human.

Signed by Order of the House,

February 11, 1764.

ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. Rhoads and Mr. Richardson wait on the Governor with the foregoing Message, and deliver the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the Fourth Instant, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Melvin, Mr. Morton, Mr. Carpenter and Mr. Tool be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province.

Ordered, That the Clerk give Notice in Writing, by a special Messenger, to the several absent Members, that the House require their immediate Attendance, unless prevented by Sickness.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

February 13, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Eighteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 14, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-one Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 15, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Answer of the House to his Message of the Fourth Instant, reported they had delivered the same according to Order.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a Remonstrance, addressed to his Honour and the Assembly, by *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, Delegates from the five back Counties of *Lancaster*, *York*, *Cumberland*, *Berks* and *Northampton*; which Remonstrance was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Suffex, upon Delaware; and to the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the said Province, in General Assembly met.

WE *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, in Behalf of ourselves and his Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Inhabitants of the Frontier Counties of *Lancaster, York, Cumberland, Berks* and *Northampton*, humbly beg Leave to remonstrate and lay before you the following Grievances, which we submit to your Wisdom for Redress

First, We apprehend that, as Freemen and *English* Subjects, we have an indisputable Title to the same Privileges and Immunities with his Majesty's other Subjects who reside in the interior Counties of *Philadelphia, Chester* and *Bucks*, and therefore ought not to be excluded from an equal Share with them in the very important Privilege of Legislation;—nevertheless, contrary to the Proprietor's Charter, and the acknowledged Principles of common Justice and Equity, our five Counties are restrained from electing more than ten Representatives, *viz.* four for *Lancaster*, two for *York*, two for *Cumberland*, one for *Berks*, and one for *Northampton*, while the three Counties and City of *Philadelphia, Chester* and *Bucks* elect Twenty-six. This we humbly conceive is oppressive, unequal and unjust, the Cause of many of our Grievances, and an Infringement of our natural Privileges of Freedom and Equality; wherefore we humbly pray that we may be no longer deprived of an equal Number with the three aforesaid Counties to represent us in Assembly.

Secondly, We understand that a Bill is now before the House of Assembly, wherein it is provided, that such Persons as shall be charged with killing any *Indians* in *Lancaster* County, shall not be tried in the County where the Fact was committed, but in the Counties of *Philadelphia, Chester* or *Bucks*. This is manifestly to deprive *British* Subjects of their known Privileges, to cast an eternal Reproach upon whole Counties, as if they were unfit to serve their Country in the Quality of Jury-men, and to contradict the well known Laws of the *British* Nation, in a Point whereon Life, Liberty and Security essentially depend; namely, that of being tried by their Equals, in the Neighbourhood where their own, their Accusers, and the Witnesses Character and Credit, with the Circumstances of the Fact, are best known, and instead thereof putting their Lives in the Hands of Strangers, who may as justly be suspected of Partiality to, as the Frontier Counties can be of Prejudices against, *Indians*; and this too, in Favour of *Indians* only, against his Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects: Besides, it is well known, that the Design of it is to comprehend a Fact committed before such a Law was thought of. And if such Practices were tolerated, no Man

could be secure in his most invaluable Interest.—We are also informed, to our great Surprise, that this Bill has actually received the Assent of a Majority of the House; which we are persuaded could not have been the Case, had our Frontier Counties been equally represented in Assembly.—However we hope that the Legislature of this Province will never enact a Law of so dangerous a Tendency, or take away from his Majesty's good Subjects a Privilege so long esteemed sacred by *Englishmen*.

Thirdly, During the late and present *Indian War*, the Frontiers of this Province have been repeatedly attacked and ravaged by skulking Parties of the *Indians*, who have, with the most savage Cruelty, murdered Men, Women and Children, without Distinction, and have reduced near a Thousand Families to the most extreme Distress.—It grieves us to the very Heart to see such of our Frontier Inhabitants as have escaped savage Fury, with the Loss of their Parents, their Children, their Wives or Relatives, left destitute by the Public, and exposed to the most cruel Poverty and Wretchedness, while upwards of an Hundred and Twenty of these Savages, who are, with great Reason, suspected of being guilty of these horrid Barbarities, under the Mask of Friendship, have procured themselves to be taken under the Protection of the Government, with a View to elude the Fury of the brave Relatives of the Murdered, and are now maintained at the public Expence.—Some of these *Indians* now in the Barracks of *Philadelphia*, are confessedly a Part of the *Wyalusing Indians*, which Tribe is now at War with us; and the others are the *Moravian Indians*, who living with us, under the Cloak of Friendship, carried on a Correspondence with our known Enemies on the *Great Island*.—We cannot but observe, with Sorrow and Indignation, that some Persons in this Province are at Pains to extenuate the barbarous Cruelties practiced by these Savages on our murdered Brethren and Relatives, which are shocking to human Nature, and must pierce every Heart, but that of the hardened Perpetrators or their Abettors. Nor is it less distressing to hear others pleading, that although the *Wyalusing Tribe* is at War with us, yet that Part of it which is under the Protection of the Government, may be friendly to the *English*, and innocent:—In what Nation under the Sun was it ever the Custom, that when a neighbouring Nation took up Arms, not an Individual should be touched, but only the Persons that offered Hostilities?—Who ever proclaimed War with a Part of a Nation, and not with the whole?—Had these *Indians* disapproved of the Perfidy of

their Tribe, and been willing to cultivate and preserve Friendship with us, why did they not give Notice of the War before it happened, as it is known to be the Result of long Deliberations, and a preconcerted Combination among them?—Why did they not leave their Tribe immediately, and come among us, before there was Ground to suspect them, or War was actually waged with their Tribe?—No, they stayed amongst them, were privy to their Murders and Ravages, until we had destroyed their Provisions, and when they could no longer subsist at Home, they come not as Deserters, but as Friends, to be maintained through the Winter, that they may be able to scalp and butcher us in the Spring.

And as to the *Moravian Indians*, there are strong Grounds at least to suspect their Friendship, as it is known that they carried on a Correspondence with our Enemies on the *Great Island*.—We killed three *Indians* going from *Bethlehem* to the *Great Island* with Blankets, Ammunition and Provisions, which is an undeniable Proof that the *Moravian Indians* were in Confederacy with our open Enemies. And we cannot but be filled with Indignation to hear this Action of ours painted in the most odious and detestable Colours, as if we had inhumanly murdered our Guides, who preserved us from perishing in the Woods; when we only killed three of our known Enemies, who attempted to shoot us when we surprised them.—And, besides all this, we understand that one of these very *Indians* is proved, by the Oath of *Stinton's* Widow, to be the very Person that murdered her Husband.—How then comes it to pass, that he alone, of all the *Moravian Indians*, should join with the Enemy to murder that Family?—Or can it be supposed that any *Enemy Indians*, contrary to their known Custom of making War, should penetrate into the Heart of a settled Country, to burn, plunder and murder the Inhabitants, and not molest any Houses in their Return, or ever be seen or heard of?—Or how can we account for it, that no Ravages have been committed in *Northampton County* since the Removal of the *Moravian Indians*, when the *Great Cove* has been struck since?—These Things put it beyond Doubt with us that the *Indians* now at *Philadelphia* are his Majesty's perfidious Enemies, and therefore to protect and maintain them at the public Expence, while our suffering Brethren on the Frontiers are almost destitute of the Necessaries of Life, and are neglected by the Public, is sufficient to make us mad with Rage, and tempts us to do what nothing but the most violent Necessity can vindicate.—We humbly and

earnestly pray therefore, that those Enemies of his Majesty may be removed as soon as possible out of the Province.

Fourthly, We humbly conceive that it is contrary to the Maxims of good Policy, and extremely dangerous to our Frontiers, to suffer any *Indians*, of what Tribe soever, to live within the inhabited Parts of this Province, while we are engaged in an *Indian War*, as Experience has taught us that they are all perfidious, and their Claim to Freedom and Independency, puts it in their Power to act as Spies, to entertain and give Intelligence to our Enemies, and to furnish them with Provisions and warlike Stores.—To this fatal Intercourse between our pretended Friends and open Enemies, we must ascribe the greatest Part of the Ravages and Murders that have been committed in the Course of this and the last *Indian War*.—We therefore pray that this Grievance be taken under Consideration, and remedied.

Fifthly, We cannot help lamenting that no Provision has been hitherto made, that such of our Frontier Inhabitants as have been wounded in Defence of the Province, their Lives and Liberties may be taken Care of, and cured of their Wounds, at the public Expence.—We therefore pray that this Grievance may be redressed.

Sixthly, In the late *Indian War* this Province, with others of his Majesty's Colonies, gave Rewards for *Indians* Scalps, to encourage the seeking them in their own Country, as the most likely Means of destroying or reducing them to Reason; but no such Encouragement has been given in this War, which has damped the Spirits of many brave Men, who are willing to venture their Lives in Parties against the Enemy.—We therefore pray that public Rewards may be proposed for *Indian* Scalps, which may be adequate to the Dangers attending Enterprises of this Nature.

Seventhly, We daily lament that Numbers of our nearest and dearest Relatives are still in Captivity among the savage Heathen, to be trained up in all their Ignorance and Barbarity, or to be tortured to Death with all the Contrivances of *Indian* Cruelty, for attempting to make their Escape from Bondage. We see they pay no Regard to the many solemn Promises which they have made to restore our Friends who are in Bondage amongst them.—We therefore earnestly pray that no Trade may hereafter be permitted to be carried on with them, until our Brethren and Relatives are brought Home to us.

Eighthly, We complain that a certain Society of People in this Province, in the late *Indian War*, and at several Treaties

held by the King's Representatives, openly loaded the *Indians* with Presents; and that *J. P.* a Leader of the said Society, in Defiance of all Government, not only abetted our *Indian* Enemies, but kept up a private Intelligence with them, and publicly received from them a Belt of Wampum, as if he had been our Governor, or authorized by the King to treat with his Enemies.—By this Means the *Indians* have been taught to despise us as a weak and disunited People, and from this fatal Source have arose many of our Calamities under which we groan.—We humbly pray therefore that this Grievance may be redressed, and that no private Subject be hereafter permitted to treat with, or carry on a Correspondence with our Enemies.

Ninthly, We cannot but observe with Sorrow, that Fort *Augusta*, which has been very expensive to this Province, has afforded us but little Assistance during this or the last War. The Men that were stationed at that Place neither helped our distressed Inhabitants to save their Crops, nor did they attack our Enemies in their Towns, or patrol on our Frontiers.—We humbly request that proper Measures may be taken to make that Garrison more serviceable to us in our Distress, if it can be done.

N. B. We are far from intending any Reflection against the Commanding Officer stationed at *Augusta*, as we presume his Conduct was always directed by those from whom he received his Orders.

*Signed on Behalf of ourselves, and by Appointment
of a great Number of the Frontier Inhabitants,*

MATTHEW SMITH,
JAMES GIBSON."

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being in Part read the second time, and debated by paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 16, 1764.

The House took up the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being further read, and debated, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in the Act of Assembly of 1755, for granting *Sixty Thousand Pounds* to the King's Use, and for striking *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds* thereof in Bills of Credit, and sinking

the same by a Tax (to which Act all the subsequent Laws of that Nature refer, as to the Mode of taxing located unimproved Lands) the Petitioners observe that those Lands are to be rated, according to their Situation and Value, at any Prices not exceeding *Fifteen Pounds*, nor under *Five Pounds*, per Hundred Acres; by which Clause they understand the Legislature intended, that as such Lands yield no yearly Profits which could be taxed in the Way improved Lands are, the Tax thereof should therefore be charged upon the yearly Interest of their capital Value *per Hundred Acres*, upon a Supposition that all located unimproved Lands must not be worth less than *One Hundred Pounds*, computing the Interest thereon at *Five Pounds per Hundred*; and the Petitioners presuming that the same Mode of Taxation, with respect to located unimproved Lands, will be pursued by the Supply Bill now before the House, beg Leave to observe, that they are of Opinion all, or the greatest Part of, those Lands in the remote Parts of the Province will not, even after a Peace with the *Indians*, be worth *Forty Pounds*, and many of them not above *Twenty or Thirty Pounds per Hundred Acres*: Wherefore the Petitioners humbly request, if their Construction of the said Clause, and Sentiments of the Value of such Lands, appear to the House to be right, they would be pleased to limit the Assessors Power of taxing them, in such Manner, that for the future they shall not be rated higher than their real Value, Regard being had as well to their Quality, as to their greater or less Distance from the interior and settled Parts of the Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 17, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Remonstrance from *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes* and Mr. *Wayne* wait on the Governor, and request he will be pleased to lay before the House the Declaration of the Rioters, presented to him previous to the Remonstrance of the said *Smith* and *Gibson*; and

that his Honour would appoint a Conference with a Committee of the House on the several Heads of the said Remonstrance.

The Members return, and report, they had delivered the Message of the House according to Order, in Pursuance whereof his Honour had been pleased to put into their Hands the Declaration requested, which they presented to the Chair, and to acquaint them he would meet a Committee of the House at Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, to confer with them on the several Articles of the Remonstrance presented by *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, in Behalf of themselves and the Frontier Inhabitants.

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Hughes*, *Mr. Galloway*, *Mr. Franklin*, *Mr. Rhoads*, *Mr. Rodman*, *Mr. Morton*, *Mr. Douglass* and *Mr. Tool* be a Committee to confer with the Governor. at Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, on the Remonstrance aforesaid.

The Declaration of the Rioters from the Frontiers was then read, by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*
The DECLARATION of the injured Frontier Inhabitants, together with a brief Sketch of Grievances the good Inhabitants of the Province labour under.

INASMUCH as the Killing those *Indians* at *Conestogoe* Manor and *Lancaster* has been, and may be, the Subject of much Conversation, and by invidious Representations of it, which some, we doubt not, will industriously spread, many, unacquainted with the true State of Affairs, may be led to pass a severer Censure on the Authors of those Facts, and any others of the like Nature which may hereafter happen, than we are persuaded they would, if Matters were duly understood and deliberated: we think it therefore proper thus openly to declare ourselves, and render some brief Hints of the Reasons of our Conduct, which we must, and frankly do, confess nothing but Necessity itself could induce us to, or justify us in, as it bears an Appearance of flying in the Face of Authority, and is attended with much Labour, Fatigue and Expence.

Ourselves then, to a Man, we profess to be loyal Subjects to the best of Kings, our rightful Sovereign *GEORGE* the Third, firmly attached to his Royal Person, Interest and Government, and of Consequence equally opposite to the Enemies of his Throne and Dignity, whether openly avowed, or more dangerously concealed under a Mask of falsely pretended Friendship, and cheerfully willing to offer our Substance and Lives in his Cause.

These *Indians*, known to be firmly connected in Friendship with our openly avowed embittered Enemies, and some of whom have, by several Oaths, been proved to be Murderers, and who, by their better Acquaintance with the Situation and State of our Frontier, were more capable of doing us Mischief, we saw, with Indignation, cherished and caressed as dearest Friends;—But this, alas! is but a Part, a small Part, of that excessive Regard manifested to *Indians*, beyond his Majesty's loyal Subjects, whereof we complain, and which, together with various other Grievances, have not only enflamed with Resentment the Breasts of a Number, and urged them to the disagreeable Evidence of it, they have been constrained to give, but have heavily displeased, by far, the greatest Part of the good Inhabitants of this Province.

Should we here reflect to former Treaties, the exorbitant Presents, and great Servility therein paid to *Indians*, have long been oppressive Grievances we have groaned under; and when at the last *Indian Treaty* held at *Lancaster*, not only was the Blood of our many murdered Brethren tamely covered, but our poor unhappy captivated Friends abandoned to Slavery among the Savages, by concluding a Friendship with the *Indians*, and allowing them a plenteous Trade of all Kinds of Commodities, without those being restored, or any properly spirited Requisition made of them:—How general Dissatisfaction those Measures gave, the Murmurs of all good People (loud as they dare to utter them) to this Day declare. And had here infatuated Steps of Conduct, and a manifest Partiality in Favour of *Indians*, made a final Pause, happy had it been:—We perhaps had grieved in Silence for our abandoned enslaved Brethren among the Heathen, but Matters of a later Date are still more flagrant Reasons of Complaint.—When last Summer his Majesty's Forces, under the Command of Colonel *Bouquet*, marched through this Province, and a Demand was made by his Excellency General *Amherst* of Assistance, to escort Provisions, &c. to relieve that important Post Fort *Pitt*, yet not one Man was granted, although never any Thing appeared more reasonable or necessary, as the Interest of the Province lay so much at Stake, and the Standing of the Frontier Settlements, in any Manner, evidently depended, under God, on the almost despaired of Success of his Majesty's little Army, whose Valour the whole Frontiers with Gratitude acknowledge, as the happy Means of having saved from Ruin great Part of the Province:—But when a Number of *Indians*, falsely pretended Friends, and having among them some proved on Oath to have been guilty of Murder since this War

begun; when they, together with others, known to be his Majesty's Enemies, and who had been in the Battle against Colonel *Bouquet*, reduced to Distress by the Destruction of their Corn at the *Great Island*, and up the East Branch of *Susquehanna*, pretend themselves Friends, and desire a Subsistence, they are openly caressed, and the Public, that could not be indulged the Liberty of contributing to his Majesty's Assistance, obliged, as Tributaries to Savages, to Support these Villains, these Enemies to our King and our Country; nor only so, but the Hands that were closely shut, nor would grant his Majesty's General a single Farthing against a savage Foe, have been liberally opened, and the public Money basely prostituted, to hire, at an exorbitant Rate, a mercenary Guard to protect his Majesty's worst of Enemies, those falsely pretended *Indian* Friends, while, at the same Time, Hundreds of poor distressed Families of his Majesty's Subjects, obliged to abandon their Possessions, and fly for their Lives at least, are left, except a small Relief at first, in the most distressing Circumstances to starve neglected, save what the friendly Hand of private Donations has contributed to their Support, wherein they who are most profuse towards Savages have carefully avoided having any Part.—When last Summer the Troops raised for Defence of the Province were limited to certain Bounds, nor suffered to attempt annoying our Enemies in their Habitations, and a Number of brave Volunteers, equipped at their own Expence, marched in *September* up the *Susquehanna*, met and defeated their Enemy, with the Loss of some of their Number, and having others dangerously wounded, not the least Thanks or Acknowledgment was made them from the Legislature for the confessed Service they had done, nor any the least Notice or Care taken of their Wounded; whereas when a *Seneca Indian*, who, by the Information of many, as well as by his own Confession, had been, through the last War, our inveterate Enemy, had got a Cut in his Head last Summer in a Quarrel he had with his own Cousin, and it was reported in *Philadelphia* that his Wound was dangerous, a Doctor was immediately employed, and sent to *Fort Augusta* to take Care of him, and cure him, if possible.—To these may be added, that though it was impossible to obtain through the Summer, or even yet, any Premium for *Indian* Scalps, or Encouragement to excite Volunteers to go forth against them, yet when a few of them, known to be the fast Friends of our Enemies, and some of them Murderers themselves, when these have been struck by a distressed bereft injured Frontier, a liberal Reward is offered for apprehending the Perpetrators of that

horrible Crime of killing his Majesty's cloaked Enemies, and their Conduct painted in the most atrocious Colours; while the horrid Ravages, cruel Murders, and most shocking Barbarities, committed by *Indians* on his Majesty's Subjects, are covered over, and excused, under the charitable Term of this being their Method of making War.

But to recount the many repeated Grievances whereof we might justly complain, and Instances of a most violent Attachment to *Indians*, were tedious beyond the Patience of a *Job* to endure; nor can better be expected, nor need we be surprised at *Indians* Insolence and Villainy, when it is considered, and which can be proved from the public Records of a certain County, that some Time before *Conrad Weiser* died, some *Indians* belonging to the *Great Island*, or *Wyalousing*, assured him that *Israel Pemberton* (an ancient Leader of that Faction which, for so long a Time, have found Means to enslave the Province to *Indians*) together with others of the Friends, had given them a Rod to scourge the white People that were settled on the purchased Lands; for that *Onas* had cheated them out of a great Deal of Land, or had not given near sufficient Price for what he had bought; and that the Traders ought also to be scourged, for that they defrauded the *Indians*, by selling Goods to them at too dear a Rate; and that this Relation is Matter of Fact, can easily be proved in the County of *Berks*.—Such is our unhappy Situation, under the Villainy, Infatuation and Influence of a certain Faction, that have got the political Reins in their Hands, and tamely tyrannize over the other good Subjects of the Province!—And can it be thought strange, that a Scene of such Treatment as this, and the now adding, in this critical Juncture, to all our former Distresses, that disagreeable Burden of supporting, in the very Heart of the Province, at so great an Expence, between One and Two Hundred *Indians* to the great Disquietude of the Majority of the good Inhabitants of this Province, should awaken the Resentment of a People grossly abused, unrighteously burdened, and made Dupes and Slaves to *Indians*?—And must not all well disposed People entertain a charitable Sentiment of those who, at their own great Expence and Trouble, have attempted or shall attempt, rescuing a labouring Land from a Weight so oppressive, unreasonable and unjust?—It is this we design, it is this we are resolved to prosecute, though it is with great Reluctance we are obliged to adopt a Measure not so agreeable as could be desired, and to which Extremity alone compels.—GOD save the KING.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 18, 1764.

The Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. being transcribed according to Order. was in Part read the third time, and referred to further Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

February 20, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and took up the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being further read, and compared, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 21, 1764.

The Committee appointed some Days since to confer with the Governor, made their Report to the House in Writing, which was read by a Member of the Committee, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed, by Order of the House, to confer with and advise the Governor on the very extraordinary Remonstrance from *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, said to be in Behalf of the five Frontier Counties, complaining of certain supposed Grievances from the Government, and which his Honour had thought fit to send down to the House, do report, That we had a Conference accordingly on *Saturday* Morning with the Governor, attended by his Council, and did therein offer the following Proposition, *viz.* That as the present Ferment among the People of the Frontier Counties appeared to be a Distemper in the State, which had already produced great Mischiefs, and was likely to be productive of more, and greater, if proper Means were not speedily applied

for its Cure; and as it appeared from the Remonstrance, and the Declaration sent to the Governor by the same People, that their Discontents are founded on false or mistaken Facts, of which the Remonstrants and others might easily be convinced, if, at a public Hearing to be allowed them, in Support of their Remonstrance, proper Interrogatories were made them upon the several Articles thereof; and that the People being by this Means disabused, the Spreading of the Contagion would be prevented, and the Disturbances might more easily be quieted than by harsher Methods; therefore, and as the Governor was equally with the Assembly concerned in the Charges made against the Government, and it would give more Weight to the Proceeding, if all the Parts of the Government appeared unanimous therein, we did propose it for his Honour's Consideration, whether it would not be expedient to appoint such a public Hearing before his Honour, attended by his Council and the Assembly, previously framing such a Set of Interrogatories as would naturally, by their Answers, show that the several Matters contained in those Papers, respecting the Conduct both of the executive and legislative Powers of Government, were unjust, and without Foundation, and by that Means make it unnecessary to enter into any Argument with the Remonstrants on the Subject of their Complaints, which it was objected, by one of the Council, might seem unbecoming the Honour and Dignity of the Government?

After some Time spent in Conference on this Proposition, which seemed to be approved by several of the Council, the Committee were acquainted that the Governor inclined to confer with his Council thereupon in private, on which we immediately withdrew, and returned to the House.

The same Day the Secretary came down with a verbal Message from his Honour, that it being a Matter of Importance, he would consider further of it till *Monday*.

And on *Monday* Evening the Secretary delivered to one of the Committee the following Paper from the Governor, *viz.*

"THE Governor's Answer to the Proposal made him by a Committee of Assembly, in a Conference with them on *Saturday* last; which was, that he would act in Concert with the House in sending for *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, who lately presented to the Governor and Assembly a Remonstrance or Petition, in Behalf of themselves and the five Frontier Counties of this Province, praying a Redress of certain supposed Grievances; and in interrogating them in pub-

lic, and shewing that the several Matters and Things therein contained, respecting the Conduct both of the executive and legislative Power of Government, are unjust, and without Foundation.

"The Governor would, with great Pleasure, take every legal and constitutional Measure, which had a Tendency to promote the public Peace and Harmony, and quiet the Minds of such of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province as are discontented, and remove any Errors or Mistakes they lie under; but he cannot accede to the Method proposed by the Assembly on this Occasion, for the following Reasons:

"First, Because it would, in his Opinion, be not only unbecoming the Honour and Dignity of the Government, which he shall always think it his Duty to support, but tacitly giving up the indubitable Rights of both Branches of the Legislature, to enter into any Argument or Justification with the Petitioners, on the Subject Matter of their Complaints—Whether any Article in the Remonstrance or Petition is, or is not, a real Grievance, or requires Redress, is proper for the Consideration of the Representative Body of the People only, in the first Instance; after which the Governor is to exercise his Judgment on any Bill which may be prepared for that Purpose;—whatever may be ultimately determined on by both Branches of the Legislature, will be final and binding upon the People; and the Governor conceives that he cannot concur with the Measure proposed, without inverting the Order of Government, and departing from the Rights the legislative Body is vested with by the Constitution.

"Secondly, The legislative and executive Powers of Government are independent of one another, and are lodged in different Hands; and though the Petitioners have, in this Case, very injudiciously blended together Matters which regard both, yet that can be no Reason why the Governor and Assembly should follow their Example.

"The Governor doubts not but the House will take into Consideration such Parts of the Remonstrance as are proper for their Cognizance, and do therein what in their Wisdom and Justice they think right, as he will, with regard to such other Parts as relate to the executive Branch of Government.

February 20, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

Which Answer from the Governor seeming to preclude any farther Conference on the Subject, the Committee do accord-

ingly close their Report, submitting the same to the Consideration of the House.

February 21, 1764.

JOSEPH FOX,
JOSEPH GALLOWAY,
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,
SAMUEL RHODES,
JOHN HUGHES,
WILLIAM RODMAN,
JOHN MORTON,
JOHN DOUGLAS,
JOHN TOOL."

The House taking into Consideration the foregoing Report of the Committee, and, after some Time spent therein, being of Opinion, that it is unnecessary to detain the said *Smith* and *Gibson* any longer in Town, as they are very desirous of returning Home,

Ordered, That the Clerk do inform them that a Committee of the House had conferred with the Governor, and proposed to him a public Hearing on the Subject of their Remonstrance, and that as the Governor concluded to consider by himself such Parts thereof as relate to the executive Powers of Government, so the House had concluded to take into their Consideration those Points that properly come within their Cognizance, as soon as the King's Business now before them was completed; and would do therein what should appear right and just, and that the House have no further Occasion of their Attendance.

The House proceeded in reading the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. and having filled up Part of the Blanks therein, adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province, which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 22, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province, which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Five o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill supplementary to the Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of *Delaware*, at or near Cape *Henlopen*, &c.

reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 23, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill supplementary to the Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of *Delaware*, &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Five o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House met, and adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 24, 1764.

The Bill supplementary to the Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of *Delaware*, &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. being read through the third time, and compared at the Table,

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway* and Mr. *Hughes* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and the Supplement to the Act for erecting a Light-house, &c. for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 25, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. and the Supplement to the Act for erecting a Light-house, &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that it would give great Pleasure and Satisfaction to the Petitioners, at all seasonable Times, during the Sessions of Assemblies in his Province, to be admitted to hear the Debates in the House, and thereby be informed of the true

State of such Matters under the Deliberation of the Representatives of the People, as may in any wise affect the Interest and Welfare of their Constituents; and therefore praying the House would be pleased to make a standing Order, that the Freemen of the Province shall have free Access, at all seasonable Times in future, to inform themselves accordingly, as is the Custom of the Honourable House of Commons in *Great-Britain*, and elsewhere in his Majesty's Dominions.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province being transcribed according to Order, was in Part read the third time, and referred to further Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

February 27, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 28, 1764.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province, being read through the third time, and compared, a Member presented to the Chair a Rider to the said Bill, which being agreed to by the House, was three times read, transcribed, and by Order annexed.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fleeson* and Mr. *M'Connaughy* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, entitled, "*An Act for the Payment of Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds Sterling, in certain Proportions, to several Colonies in America;*"—and, "*A Supplement to the Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts,*" &c. and acquainted the House, that he was ready to pass the said Bills, whenever they should be presented for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bills be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 29, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the

said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from *David Scott*, of the *Great Cove*, in *Cumberland County*, and a Petition of the same Kind from the County of *Northampton*, were again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petitions be referred to the Consideration of the Governor and Provincial Commissioners, in order that such Allowance be made to the Petitioners as shall appear reasonable to the Board, upon due Enquiry into their Circumstances.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a great Number of Inhabitants on the Frontiers of *Berks County*, praying that Measures may be taken to make Peace with the *Indians*, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the said Petition be laid before the Governor, for his Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Members to whom the Petition of *Samuel Wallis* was referred for Enquiry, reported they had been repeatedly at the Houses of Messieurs *Coxe* and *Moore*, two of the principal Creditors, to confer with them on the Subject of the said Petition, and the Circumstances of their respective Claims; but having been always disappointed, by their being from Home, they had left at the House of Mr. *Coxe*, when last there, a Notice in Writing of the said *Wallis's* Application to Assembly for Enlargement; and that his said Creditors, if they have any further Objections to make, lose no Time in stating the same to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fleeson* and Mr. *Franklin* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of the said *Wallis*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

The Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying that the House would be pleased to make a standing Order, that the Freemen of this Province shall have free Access, at all seasonable Times in future, to hear their Debates as is the Custom of the House of Commons in *Great-Britain*, and elsewhere in his Majesty's Dominions, upon Motion, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Franklin*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Douglass*, Mr. *Blackburn*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to examine the Journals of the House

of Commons, and report the Usage and Practice thereof, in respect to the Privilege petitioned for by the said Inhabitants; and to enquire likewise what the Practice is in the other *American Colonies*.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 1, 1764.

The House met, and adjourned to Five o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House met, and adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 2, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of *Samuel Wallis*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 3, 1764.

The Committee appointed to examine the Letters of Sir *Jeffery Amherst*, laid by the Governor before the late and present Assembly, since the Fourth of *July* last, and report the Proceedings of the Representatives in Pursuance thereof, made their Report in Writing, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read by Order, was agreed to by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, we have taken into our Consideration the Letter from his Majesty's Secretary of State, the Earl of *Halifax*, and the several Letters and Requisitions of Sir *Jeffery Amherst*, laid before the House since the late *Indian* Insurrections.

From the first of which we observe, that Sir *Jeffery* has represented to his Majesty, that notwithstanding the Insurrections of the *Indian* Nations have so long been increasing, and had the Appearance of becoming general, the Legislature of this Province had nevertheless inflexibly persisted in refusing or neglecting to pay any Regard to the pressing Instances with which he had repeatedly urged them to contribute to the general Defence, and Annoyance of the *Indians*, by raising a competent Number of Troops."—And that thereupon his Majesty has been pleased to "express his Surprise and Displeasure at a Conduct so inconsistent with the Security of the Lives and Properties of the People of *Pennsylvania*

in particular, as well as with the Duty they owe to the public Safety in general."

And in order to shew the great Injustice of this Representation, and that the Legislature of this Colony did, upon the first Intelligence laid before them of the late *Indian* Insurrections, exert themselves with the most timely and becoming Zeal for the Security of the People under their Care, and the public Safety of the Colonies in general, and that they have fully complied with every Requisition which has been made of them by Sir *Jeffery*, it is necessary to state their Transactions from the first Accounts received of the *Indian* Hostilities.

On the Eleventh of *June* last, Governor *Hamilton* having received certain Advices from the Westward that the *Indians* intended to attack Fort *Augusta*, a Garrison on *Susquehanna*, and a Post of great Importance to the Defence of our Frontiers, convened the Provincial Commissioners, and, upon considering the weak State of that Fortification, the Board agreed to reinforce it with One Hundred Men, who were immediately raised, and the Garrison reinforced.

On the Twelfth of *June* Sir *Jeffery* wrote to the Governor the following Letter, which, with another received from the General on the *Indian* Insurrections, your Committee think necessary to insert at large, that it may clearly appear what were the Requisitions made by him of this Province, and how far they were complied with by the Legislature.

S I R,

New-York, June 12, 1763.

ON the Intelligence received from Colonel *Bouquet*, of the bad Intentions of the *Indians*, I have thought it necessary to send two Companies, under the Command of Major *Campbell*, towards *Philadelphia*, that the Colonel may employ them as he may judge best on the Communication. It is particularly inconvenient at this Time, when I am in hourly Expectation of receiving Directions from Home for the general Arrangement of the Troops in this Country; but I could not hesitate a Moment in sending what Assistance I can spare, when the Inhabitants seem to be in Danger from the Attempts of the Savages.

Colonel *Bouquet* acquaints me, that you intended to apply to your Council for some Men to send to the Support of the Garrison of Fort *Augusta*; and I flatter myself your Application will be attended with Success.—Surely if the Province have the least Regard for their Fellow-Subjects, they will chearfully lend their Assistance, at a Time when there ap-

pears real Danger from a Set of Savages, who shew no Mercy in their Depredations. I am, with great Regard,

S I R, Your most obedient humble Servant,

JEFF. AMHERST."

All that Sir *Jeffery* thought necessary at the Time of writing this Letter, was "to send some Men to the Support of Fort *Augusta*," which was anticipated by the Resolution of the Governor and Provincial Commissioners the Day before the Date of the Letter, and several Days before it was received.

On the Twenty-third Day of *June*, Governor *Hamilton*, upon Accounts he received that the Frontiers had been invaded, and several of the Inhabitants killed, issued his Writs for calling the Assembly, not having as yet received any further Advices from General *Amherst*, or any Requisitions respecting the Defence of the Province in particular, or the Colonies in general.

On the Twenty-fifth of the same Month Sir *Jeffery* wrote to him the following Letter, *viz.*

S I R,

New-York, June 25, 1763.

AS it now appears, from the Intelligence received from all Quarters, that the *Indians* seem determin'd to push their Depredations, owing, I suppose, to some Advantages they have gained over straggling Parties of Traders, and a false Hope of the *Detroit*, and the upper Posts being cut off; I think it my indispensable Duty once more to renew my Instances with you, to lose no Time in calling your Assembly, and pressing them to enable you to raise, with the utmost Dispatch, a Body of Men, to be employed in the Defence and Protection of the Frontiers.

Captain *Ourry* writes me, that there are many of the Inhabitants near *Bedford* who are ready to enter into the Provincial Service.—Should you be enabled to issue Commissions, which I hope you will be, no Time should be lost in sending proper Orders for recruiting those Men, as well as for forwarding any others that may enlist, as fast as raised, to the Communication above.

I find Mr. *Croghan* has very judiciously engaged Twenty-five Men to garrison Fort *Littleton*; and I make no Doubt but the Province will readily defray the Expence of those Men, so long as it may be judged necessary to continue them.

There is one Thing more which I have to lay before you; I mean the Necessity of procuring a Law to compel the Inhabitants to furnish Carriages, as Colonel *Bouquet* writes me, without such an Authority, he despairs of being able to get on with the Troops, and such a Quantity of Provisions as will

be absolutely necessary for their Subsistence.—This therefore will admit of no Delay, and I am persuaded you will give it the utmost Dispatch, that this most essential Service may not be retarded, when it is in the Power of the Legislature to remove the Difficulty. I am, with great Regard,

SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant,

JEFFERY AMHERST."

From the Perusal of this Letter, every Person would apprehend that the General had wrote repeatedly before the Governor, urging him "to lose no Time in calling the Assembly, and pressing them to enable him to raise a Body of Men for the Protection of the Frontiers;" but that through some Neglect or Refusal on their Part, he found it his indispensable Duty once more "to renew his Solicitations on this Head:" And yet your Committee, upon Enquiry into the Facts, find that he had not wrote any antecedent Letter, save that respecting the Reinforcement of the Garrison at *Augusta*, in which he makes not the least Mention of the Defence and Protection of the Frontiers.

The Requisitions made of the Assembly in this Letter material for your Committee to take Notice of, were only that the Legislature "would enable the Governor to raise a Body of Men, to be employed in the Defence and Protection of the Frontiers;" and that a "Law might be provided to compel the Inhabitants to furnish Carriages, to enable Colonel *Bouquet* to get on with the Troops."—This Letter was laid before the House on the Fifth of *July*. On the Day following the House voted the Number of Seven Hundred Men, exclusive of One Hundred and Twenty-seven Men then in the Service of the Government, "to be divided, stationed and employed in protecting the Frontiers, within the purchased Parts of the Province, during the Time of Harvest;"—and the same Day appointed a Committee to prepare a Bill "to regulate the Hire of Carriages to be employed in his Majesty's Service," which was immediately enacted into a Law. The Troops voted were raised with uncommon Expedition, and employed in ranging the Frontiers, and protecting the Inhabitants. Thus the Measures pointed out by the General, in this Letter, were, so far as regarded the Assembly, both timely and fully complied with. And we cannot find, from the most diligent Enquiry, any other Letters or Requisitions received from the General, and laid before them, respecting either the general Defence of the Colonies, or that of this Province in particular: And this is all that has ever been laid before that House. But we are informed by the Provincial Commissioners, that

shortly after the before-mentioned Troops were voted for the Purpose specified in the General's Requisition, and great Part of them raised and enlisted, agreeable to the Vote of the Assembly, and after the Adjournment of the House, he sent Colonel *Robinson*, to demand of the Governor and Commissioners, that those Troops should be taken from the Service for which they were voted and enlisted, and put under his Command, to march into the *Indian* Country with regular Troops, and to reinforce the Western Communication. And that the rational and prudent Answer made by that Board to this Demand, was to the following Effect: "That they apprehended, upon due Consideration of the General's Requisition, the Vote of the House in Pursuance thereof, the Service for which the Troops were granted, and the Terms of their Enlistments, it was not in their Power to comply therewith, and if in their Power, it could not be prudential: That the Service of the Troops was confined, and limited to the Defence of the Frontiers, agreeable to the General's Letter: That the Terms of their Enlistments were to serve within the purchased Parts of the Province, and that to apply them to any other Service, would be such a Breach of public Faith with the Troops as the Board could not justify, should the Troops agree to submit thereto, contrary as the Expectation of the Board; That the Frontiers at that Time were invaded by the *Indians* in several different Places, and the Inhabitants in the most imminent Danger, and that to draw off the Troops from that particular Service, would be leaving our long extended Frontier naked and defenceless, the necessary Consequence whereof would be a total Evacuation of the Frontier Counties, to the inexpressible Injury and Distress of the Colony:—Besides, that the Board could, not see the Reasonableness or Justice of calling on this Province alone for so large a Body of Men for the general Defence, when there were many other Colonies in equal Danger, and equally concerned, who had never contributed thereto, nor ever been requested:—And that if the General apprehended a further Number of Men than those under his Command was necessary for the general Defence, the only Mode of obtaining them was that of applying to the several Colonies for their respective Proportions; in which Case, they were satisfied the Province of *Pennsylvania* would chearfully raise their Part, as it was a Measure they had long thought necessary for the Preservation of the Colonies."

Thus Matters remained, no general Plan for the Defence of the Colonies being concerted, or if concerted, none communicated to the Legislature of this Province until the Twentieth

of *December* last, when General *Amherst's* Letter, of the Fifth of *November* was laid before the present Assembly, requiring a Thousand Men, exclusive of Commissioned Officers, as the Proportion of this Province, to join the King's Troops in the Spring.—This Requisition, the only one that had the least Appearance of a general Plan for the Protection of the Colonies ever laid before the House since the late *Indian* Hostilities, was immediately taken into Consideration, and the House resolved that they would, on their Parts, comply fully therewith.

Your Committee, upon the most impartial Review of the before mentioned Letters and Facts, find the Charges contained in Sir *Jeffery's* Dispatches against the Legislature of this Colony not only unjust, but without the least Foundation. And they are at a Loss even to conjecture at the Motives which could prevail on the General to mistake the Conduct of this Government in so erroneous and injurious a Light, to represent them as rejecting Requisitions which never were made of them, and neglecting a Compliance with Measures they knew to be the most salutary and necessary for their own Preservation, and the general Defence of the Colonies.

Submitted to the House, by

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, DAVID M'CONNAUGHY,
JOHN DICKINSON, JOHN MONTGOMERY,
March 3. 1764. SAMUEL RHOADS, JOHN ROSS,
JOHN MORTON, JOHN TOOL."
JAMES WRIGHT,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for the Relief of *Samuel Wallis*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 5, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 6, 1764.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Bill for the Relief of *Samuel Wallis*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same, and enquire when the House may expect his Result on the several Bills before him.

The Committee appointed to examine the Journals of the House of Commons, and report the Practice thereof, in respect to the Admission of Strangers to hear their Debates, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, we have examined the Journals of the House of Commons, and do find, that respecting the Practice and Usage mentioned in the Petition of divers Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, the standing Orders of that House have, for some Years past, been as follow, *viz.*

Ordered, "That the Sergeant at Arms attending this House do, from Time to Time, take into his Custody any Stranger or Strangers that he shall see, or be informed of to be, in the House or Gallery, while the House, or any Committee of the House, is sitting; and that no Person, so taken into Custody, be discharged out of Custody, without the special Order of the House."

Ordered, "That no Member of this House do presume to bring any Stranger or Strangers into the House, or Gallery thereof, while the House is sitting."

And we are informed that, in Pursuance of these Orders, the Doors are kept, and no Stranger admitted, for whom Leave has not been expressly asked and given by the House.

With Regard to the Practice in the Colonies, we have not been able to obtain perfect Information concerning all of them, but we understand, that in the Provinces of *Maryland* and *Virginia* the Assembly Doors are left open, and Persons are permitted to stand without, so as to hear the Debates; but that in the neighbouring Provinces of *New-Jersey* and *New-York* the Practice is, as hitherto it has been in this Province, to keep the Doors shut, except at Hearings on contested Elections, or the like, which are usually public.

Submitted to the House, by

JOHN HUGHES,	JOHN DOUGLASS,
BENJAMIN FRANKLIN,	JOHN BLACKBURN,
WILLIAM SMITH,	JOHN MONTGOMERY,
GEORGE ASHBRIDGE,	JOHN TOOL."

March 6, 1764.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for amending the Laws relating to the Partition and Distribution of Intes-

tates, Estates, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Five o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed in the Forenoon, and to enquire when the House might expect his Result upon the several Bills before him, reported they had done the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into Consideration, and the House might soon expect to have the others returned to them.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 7, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for amending the Laws relating to the Partition and Distribution of Intestates Estates,*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated, was re-committed to the Committee that brought it in, with Orders to take in the Whole of the first Supplement, and make such Additions thereto as may be necessary, in order that the said Supplement be repealed.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 8, 1764.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned to the House the Bill for Relief of *Samuel Wallis*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person; and acquainted them, he should be ready to enact the same into a Law, when presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also brought down the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. with a written Message, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

IT gives me real Concern, to be under the Necessity of refusing my Assent to the Supply Bill, entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty Thousand Pounds, and for striking the same in Bills of Credit*, &c. sent up for my Consideration.—I am no Stranger to the long Disputes and Differences which unhappily subsisted, for many Years after the breaking out of the last War, between the two branches of the Legislature in this Province, upon Bills of the like Nature with this now before me, nor to the Mischiefs and ill

Consequences which ensued to the Public from them.—As the principal Points in Controversy could not be adjusted here, they were at last happily brought to an Issue before his Majesty in Council, upon an Act for granting to his said Majesty the Sum of *One Hundred Thousand Pounds*, passed in the Year 1759; which being referred to a Committee of the Lords of the Council, they, after a full Hearing, reported that the said Act was fundamentally wrong and unjust, and ought to be repealed, unless six Alterations and Amendments, by them particularly mentioned, were made to it: And the only Reason why the King was then graciously pleased, by his Decree, to permit that Act to stand unrepealed, was, that the Agents for the Assembly entered into a Stipulation, which they signed in the Council Books, undertaking and engaging that the House would frame a Bill to alter and amend the said Act, according to the Report of the Lords of the Committee.—A Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Egremont*, one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, of the Twenty-seventh of *November*, 1762, (which you will find entered on your Journals) wrote by the express Order of our present Sovereign, to my Predecessor, Mr. *Hamilton*, highly approving of his Conduct in with-holding his Assent to a latter Supply Bill, for containing several Clauses repugnant to the said Report, which, as the Letter expresses, he could not pass consistently with his Duty to his Majesty, and his Obligations to the Proprietaries, clearly demonstrates his present Majesty's Sense of the Wisdom and Justice of the above-mentioned Decree.—Under these Circumstances, I should be inexcusable in doing any Act which militates against the solemn and deliberate Sentence of that Judicatory, which, by our Constitution, is vested with the power of determining in the last Appeal, especially as it is adopted and enforced by his present Majesty, in the Secretary of State's Letter.—My principal Objections to the Bill now before me are, that it is expressly contrary to the Decree of the Council Board; first, in the Taxation of the Proprietary located uncultivated Lands in the Country, and their Lots in Cities and Boroughs; and secondly in the subjecting any Part of the Money given to the King's Use, by this Bill, to all such Draughts and Certificates as have been, or hereafter shall be, made by Order of the Assembly only, for the incidental Charges of the current Year, without my previous Consent thereto, or being even made acquainted therewith;—lastly, the Bill, in a former Part, enacts, that no less than five Provincial Commissioners of Appeals shall make a Board, and in a latter Part it expressly says

that three shall be sufficient to determine any Appeal: Whereupon I now return it to you, and most earnestly desire that you will again take it into your Consideration, and free it from these Objections, so that I may be able to give my Assent to it, consistent with my Duty, and the Trust reposed in me.

March 7, 1764.

J O H N P E N N."

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee to whom the Supplement to the Act for amending the Laws relating to the Partition and Distribution of Intestates Estates was re-committed for Alterations, reported a Draught, with such Enlargements and Additions as the House had directed; which being presented to the Chair, and read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 9, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates*," which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

Ordered, That Mr. Rhoads and Mr. Richardson wait on the Governor, and request he will be pleased to inform the House when they may expect his Result upon the two Bills yet before him.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates*," &c. which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 10, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, the House should be acquainted with his Result on the Bills before him as soon as possible the Beginning of next Week.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the Seventh Instant, sent down with the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty Thousand Pounds*, &c. and, after a considerable Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Douglass, Mr. M'Connaughy, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Tool be a Committee to prepare and bring in a new Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thou-*

sand Pounds, and for striking the same in Bills of Credit, &c.

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Douglass, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Ross and Mr. Tool be a Committee to draw up and bring in certain Resolves upon the present Circumstances of this Province, and the Aggrievances of the Inhabitants thereof.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 12, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province, with a Sheet of Amendments thereto, which were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.—The Secretary also brought down the Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware,*" with a verbal Message as follows, *viz.*

S I R,

"The Governor commands me to return the Bill, entituled, *A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, &c.* and to inform the House, that he has no other Objection to it, than that the House have, by inserting the Officer's Name for collecting the Duties thereby imposed, without even consulting him in the Appointment or Nomination of such Officer, made an Infringement on the Prerogatives of the Crown, with which he is entrusted; and that he cannot therefore pass it in its present Form."

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 13, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 14, 1764.

The Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *M'Connaughy* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for better settlement of Intestates Estates*," &c. which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 15, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates*," &c. and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates*," &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 16, 1764.

The Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates*," &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Douglass* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same, and enquire when the House may expect his Honour's Result on the other Bills before him.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 17, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed Yesterday, and enquire when the House might expect his Result on the Bills before him, reported, they had delivered the Bill committed to them according to Order, which his Honour was pleased to say he would take into immediate Consideration, and that he hoped he might return the other Bills to the House this Afternoon.

The Bills, respectively entituled as follow, viz. "*A Supplement to the Act entituled, 'An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts,' &c.—'An Act for the Payment of Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds Sterling, in certain Proportions, to several Colonies in America;*"—and, "*An Act for the Relief of Samuel Wallis a Prisoner in the Goal of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person,*" being engrossed according to Order, were compared at the Table, and found agreeable to their respective Originals.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill returned by the Governor, entituled, "*An Act for forming and regulating the Militia of this Province,*" with his Honour's Amendments thereon, which were again read, and, after some Debate, referred to further Consideration.

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway and Mr. M'Connaughy wait on the Governor, and request he would be pleased to inform the House, whether they may expect his Result on the Bills before him this Afternoon.

The Members return, and report they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he could not give an Answer to the House on the Bills before him sooner than *Monday* Afternoon.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

March 19, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. with a verbal Message in these Words, viz.

S I R,

"The Governor returns the Bill, entituled, *An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds, &c.* and commands me to acquaint the House, that it is liable to the same Objections which he made in his Message of the Seventh of this Instant to the last Supply Bill, relative to the Taxation of the Proprietary located unimproved Lands and

Lots, as must appear at first View, on comparing the Bill with the Decree of his late Majesty. The Governor therefore most earnestly recommends it to the House, to make the Bill conformable in these Particulars to the said Decree, from the Terms of which he cannot in Duty deviate, after which he will readily pass it into a Law."

The Secretary also returned the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates,*" &c. with a Paper of Amendments thereon, which were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The House taking into Consideration the foregoing verbal Message by the Secretary, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway* and Mr. *Morton* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that "the House apprehend that they have, in the Supply Bill, fully complied with the Stipulations entered into by the Agents at the Council Board, relative to the Proprietary located unimproved Lands and Lots, and have expressed the Intention of the same in the plainest Terms.—As the Governor thinks otherwise, the House request he would be pleased to explain to them what he takes to be the Intention of the said Stipulation in that Respect; it being highly necessary the Act should be expressed in such Terms, as that those who are to execute it should clearly understand it."

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 20, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the verbal Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would return the House an Answer thereto in the Morning.

The House resumed the Consideration of his Honour's Amendments to the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates.*" &c. and, after some Time spent therein, an Answer to the said Amendments being wrote at the Table, the same was agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned a verbal Answer to the Message of the House last Night, in the Words following, *viz.*

"In Answer to the verbal Message from the House of the last Evening, the Governor orders me to lay before the House a Copy of the second and third Articles of the Decree of his late Majesty in Council, referred to in his former Message, which are as follow, *viz.*

II. That the located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Proprietaries, shall not be assessed higher than the lowest Rate, at which any located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Inhabitants shall be assessed.

III. That all Lands not granted by the Proprietaries, within Boroughs and Towns, be deemed located uncultivated Lands, and rated accordingly, and not as Lots.

"The Governor further commands me to acquaint the House, that the Agents for the Assembly stipulated, that the House would frame a Bill in Conformity to the said Order of the Council Board, and that he apprehends the Words made use of in the above Articles, to be so express and certain as to admit of no Doubt or Ambiguity, and to convey a Meaning very different from the Provisions made respecting these Matters in the present Bill.—But as the Session hath been drawn out to such an unusual Length, that the Levies voted by the Assembly will be useless, unless they are raised immediately, and a Difference in Opinion, or Dispute between him and the House, at this Time, with regard to the Intention of the Agents in the said Stipulations, would probably obstruct his Majesty's Service, and defeat the good Ends proposed by the General in the Aids he hath demanded of this Province, the Governor, to avoid these Mischiefs, hopes the House will be pleased to insert in the Bill the above Clauses in the very Words of the Decree."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Message by the Secretary,

Ordered, That Mr. *Dickinson* and Mr. *Ross* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that "as the Governor and Assembly differ in their Opinion of the Meaning of the Words contained in the Stipulations he mentions, it is very probable, if the same Terms only are used, the Commissioners and Assessors of the several Counties may differ likewise in their Opinion of the Meaning of those Terms, and thence differ in the Modes of Taxation, and the Provincial Commissioners of Appeal may not know what to determine in the last Instance: It seems, for that Reason, necessary to use Terms more certain and explicit, though expressing the same Meaning, which the House have accordingly done: But in order to come to a right Understanding with the Governor on this Matter, they request he would be pleased to acquaint them, whether he understands the Meaning of the Stipulation concerning the located uncultivated Lands to be, that the best and most valuable of the Proprietaries Lands and Lots should be taxed no higher than the worst and least valuable of the Lands and

Lots belonging to the People?—As the greatest Part of the Troops are already raised, the House do not conceive that the settling of this important Point, so as to leave it clear, can occasion any Delay prejudicial to his Majesty's Service.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would give the House an Answer to the same immediately.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Amendments, sent down with the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was compared at the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Smith* and Mr. *Krewsen* wait on the Governor with the said Supplement, and the Answer of the House to his Amendments thereon.

The Members return and report, they had been at the Governor's House with the Papers committed to them; but being acquainted that his Honour was from Home, and not expected to return till Evening, they had not delivered the same.

Ordered, That the said Members wait on the Governor again in the Evening.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *Aaron Miller*, of *New-Jersey*, and, after some Debate thereon, an Examination of his new Surveying Instruments laid before them,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds* be allowed and given to the said *Aaron Miller* in Consideration of his late Improvement on Surveying Instruments.

The House met, and adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 21, 1764.

Mr. Secretary delivered a verbal Message from the Governor, intended to have been sent to the House last Night, which follows in these Words, *viz.*

"The Governor commands me to acquaint the House, that he will not enter into any Dispute with the House about the Intent or Meaning of the Agents in the Stipulations they made; since he is to be guided by the Royal Order, and not by the Intention of the Agents. The Lords of the Committee, when they framed the two Articles in their Report, a Copy of which was inserted at large in the Governor's Message of Yesterday, and his late Majesty, when he approved of that Report, most certainly understood the Force of the Words

they made use of to convey their Ideas; if this is once admitted, the Governor is of Opinion, that the *English* Language does not afford Words more forcible, clear and explicit, than are contained in the Articles before mentioned, and consequently, that any Amendments or Additions attempted to be made to them by the House, will rather tend to perplex than explain the Royal Order; which induces him again most earnestly to entreat the House to insert the very Terms of the said Order in the Bill."

The House taking into Consideration the foregoing Message from the Governor, and having spent some Time therein, the Question was put, whether the House will adhere to the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. as it now stands?—*Resolved in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

Ordered, That Mr. Hughes, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Ross and Mr. Tool be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Message to be sent to the Governor with the said Bill.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates*," &c. with a Reply to the Answer of the House to his Honour's Amendments on the said Supplement, which being read, and considered, the said Reply was agreed to by the House, and the bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Message to be sent to the Governor with the Supply Bill, reported an Essay for that Purpose, which being presented to the Chair and read, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 22, 1764.

The Message intended to be sent to the Governor with the Supply Bill, being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

THE House, upon a Review of the Messages that have passed between your Honour and them, concerning the Money Bill, beg Leave to declare, that they had the sincerest Desire to comply with the Requisitions of his Majesty's General, and therefore immediately, at your Honour's Instance, voted the

Number of Men required, and the Sum necessary to raise, cloath and pay them; and are sorry they should be obliged to say, that the Delays and Difficulties they have met with in compleating a Bill to carry that Vote in Execution, have arisen wholly from the Intervening of Proprietary Interests and Instructions, which your Honour, who are "*no Stranger to the long Disputes and Differences that unhappily subsisted, for many Years, between the two Branches of the Legislature, on Bills of the like Nature,*" must know were ever the great and sole Obstruction to his Majesty's Service in this Province.

To prevent a Revival of those Disputes, the House have, in the present Bill, complied, to the best of their Understanding, with the Opinion of the Lords of the Committee, approved by his late Majesty, respecting our Supply Bills, and therefore had the greatest Reason to hope that no Objection could now arise to its Passage.

But your Honour is pleased to refuse your Assent to the Bill, unless in two of the six Alterations proposed by their Lordships, the *very Terms* by them made use of in their Report are inserted in the Bill, alledging that you cannot in Duty deviate from them.

Such a Reason for not passing this Bill appears the more extraordinary to us, as the six Articles in that Report are evidently Heads only of proposed Amendments, and do not appear to be ever intended as formed Clauses, the very Words of which were to be inserted in our future Supply Bills.

For Instance, one is, "*That the real Estates to be taxed be defined with Precision, so as not to include the unsurveyed waste Lands belonging to the Proprietaries.*"—Can it be thought that these Words ought to make a Part of the Bill?—Another is, "*That the Governor's Consent and Approbation be made necessary to every Issue and Application of the Money to be raised by Virtue of such Act.*"—Another, "*That Provincial Commissioners be named to hear and determine Appeals brought on the Part of the Inhabitants, as well as of the Proprietaries.*"—Another, "*That the Payments by the Tenants to the Proprietaries of their Rents, shall be according to the Terms of their respective Grants, as if such Acts had never been passed.*"—All these appeared to us to be merely Heads of Provisions to be made in the Bill, and the Provisions are accordingly made, though in very different Words, but such as fully and particularly express the same Meaning:—Thus the last, "*That the Payments by the Tenants to the Proprietaries of their Rents, shall be according to the Terms of their respective Grants, as if such Act had never*

been passed," is provided for in the Clause that makes the Paper Money a legal Tender in all Payments whatsoever, by adding these Words, "*the Sterling Rents due, or to become due, to the Proprietaries of this Province only excepted;*" which Words we conceived would effectually answer that Purpose.—And these Changes your Honour has not disapproved. If the "*very Terms*" of the Order in Council are so sacred that they must be made use of, and no other, and your Honour cannot in Duty deviate from them, the House are at a Loss to account for your agreeing to all those Alterations, and particularly to the latter, without the least Objection.

Their Lordships Words, relating to the Points now under Consideration, are these:

"That the located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Proprietaries, shall not be assessed higher than the lowest Rate at which any located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Inhabitants shall be assessed."—And, "*That all Lands not granted by the Proprietaries within Boroughs and Towns, be deemed located uncultivated Lands, and rated accordingly, and not as Lots.*"

Those Provisions in our Bill are thus expressed, *viz.*

And be it further enacted, and provided, nevertheless, that the located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Proprietaries of this Province shall not, by Virtue of this Act, be assessed higher than the lowest Rate at which any located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Inhabitants thereof, under the same Circumstances of Situation, Kind and Quality, shall be assessed; and that all Lands not granted by the Proprietaries within Boroughs and Towns, be deemed located and uncultivated Lands, and rated accordingly, any Thing in this Act to the Contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

We thought, may it please your Honour, that we had herein expressed the true Intention of those two Articles; but you have been pleased to let us know that you think otherwise, and that, in your Opinion, "*the Words made use of in those Articles convey a Meaning very different from the Provisions made respecting these Matters in the present Bill.*"—We then, by a Message, requested your Honour would be pleased to acquaint us, what Meaning you conceive they do convey.—This you have refused.—We then endeavoured to conjecture, from the former Tenor of Proprietary Measures, what Sense your Honour might possibly be willing to understand them in; and by another Message, after setting forth, that as your Honour and the House differed in their Opinion of the Mean-

ing of those Articles, it was very probable the Commissioners and Assessors of the several Counties, who were to execute the Act, might, if the same Terms only were used, differ likewise in their Opinion, and thence differ in the Modes of Taxation, we requested you would be pleased to acquaint us, whether you understood the Meaning to be, that the *best* and *most valuable* of the Proprietaries Lands and Lots should be taxed no higher than the *worst* and *least valuable* of the Lands belonging to the People?—This your Honour has been pleased neither to own nor deny; but continue to insist, that the Words of those Articles are so clear and explicit, that any Additions to them will rather tend to perplex than explain them; and therefore urge us again to put them, and no others, in the Bill.

We beg your Honour would be pleased to reflect for a Moment, how absurd it would be for the two Branches of the Legislature to agree to pass an Act in Terms which both of them have, in public Messages, declared beforehand that they understand very differently; and particularly, how extremely wrong in the Assembly, when the other Branch, the Executive, will not declare what it understands by those Terms, but reserves that till the Law shall come to be executed.

Under these Circumstances it is impossible for us to use, in this Bill, the Terms unexplained, which your Honour insists upon.

We do therefore unanimously adhere to our Bill, and once more earnestly request your Honour would be pleased to pass the same without further Delay, as his Majesty's Service, and the present deplorable Circumstances of the Frontiers, require its being carried into immediate Execution.

Signed by Order of the House,

March 22, 1764.

ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Ross wait on the Governor with the foregoing Message, return the Supply Bill, and acquaint his Honour, that as the several Bills to which he has given his Assent are nearly engrossed, and the House propose to adjourn on *Saturday* next, they will be ready to attend the Governor, at any Time To-morrow that he may be pleased to appoint, to enact the said Bills into Laws.

Pursuant to the Resolve of the Twentieth Instant, allowing the Sum of *Fifteen Pounds* to Aaron Miller, of *New-Jersey*, an Order was drawn on the Provincial Treasurer for the said Sum, and signed by the Speaker.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Supply Bill, and the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would meet the House in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to pass into Laws the Bills returned with his Assent; but made no Reply to the Proposal of Adjournment on *Saturday* next.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Remonstrance from *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, in Behalf of the five Frontier Counties of this Province, and, after some Debate thereon, ordered that the said Remonstrance lie on the Table, for further Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 23, 1764.

Mr. Secretary acquainted the House, that the Governor being engaged with other Business this Forenoon, could not attend his Appointment with the House at Twelve o'Clock, but would be in the Council Chamber at Five o'Clock this Afternoon, to enact into Laws the Bills returned with his Assent.

The Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates,*" being engrossed according to Order, was again read, and compared at the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Rhoads* join with the Members of Council in comparing the several engrossed Bills with their Originals.

A Petition from the County of *Cumberland*, signed by upwards of Twelve Hundred Inhabitants of the said County, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, when aggrieved, judge it their Duty to petition, remonstrate and try every lawful Expedient to obtain Relief and Redress of Grievances, and humbly beg Leave to lay before the House certain Grievances, which they, with many more of his Majesty's loyal Subjects, in the Frontier Counties of this Province, groan under, and apprehend they have a Right to complain of, and hope for Redress.

First, That the Frontier Counties, and theirs in particular by Reason of its great Distance from *Philadelphia*, have suffered, and are still liable to many Inconveniences, by being obliged to attend the Supreme Court at *Philadelphia*, and pray the House, that the Judges of said Court be appointed by Law to ride the Circuit at least once a Year, which will redress this Grievance, and ease the Inhabitants of the Frontier Counties of a Burden so unreasonable and oppressive.

Secondly, That as great Numbers of the Frontier Inhabitants have been, by a barbarous and savage Enemy, driven from their Habitations, some with the Loss of dear Relatives, and others with the Loss of all their worldly Substance, and have nothing to support Life, they beg that such may be provided for at the public Expence, and that in a rich Province so many innocent People, his Majesty's good Subjects, be not suffered to perish for Want of Bread, whilst Numbers of *Indians*, pretended Friends, but, as they believe, our most dangerous Enemies, are taken Care of, and the public Money, as they apprehend, misapplied in supporting them; wherefore they beg Leave to remonstrate against this Abuse of the public Money, and pray that the said *Indians* be immediately sent away, that their many suffering Brethren bereaved of Children or Parents, may not have the additional Trouble of seeing their Enemies, Murderers of their Friends, caressed and cherished by the Public.

Thirdly, That as many of their dear Relatives and Friends are, since last War, in Captivity among the Heathen, and any Measures hitherto taken have been ineffectual for their Recovery, they pray the House that no Commerce be allowed the *Indians*, till such Captives be restored; and beg Leave to remonstrate against any private Person or Party being permitted to treat with *Indians*, to give Presents, or receive Tokens of Friendship; and that suitable Representations be made to his Majesty's Generals and Agents, that the Restoration of Captives be insisted on and accomplished, previous to the Conclusion of a Peace, as the *Indians* have given full Proof that their Promises cannot be depended on.

Fourthly, That though the Petitioners are fully satisfied, that the Frontiers have received signal Advantages by several Companies of Volunteers, who, at their own Expence, marched out against our Enemies in their Towns, and so prevented their Incursions, and thereby saved the Lives and Possessions of many, yet no Acknowledgment of such eminent and useful Service has been made by the Public, nor Premiums proposed by the Legislature, as an Encouragement to such brave Adventurers, nor any Care taken by the Government to have the Wounded amongst them healed and provided for; the Petitioners therefore beg Leave to remonstrate against such discouraging Measures, and pray that this Grievance be redressed, and public Premiums proposed, adequate to the Expence and Danger of such Undertakings.

Fifthly, That, as the Frontier Counties, by their Situation, are most exposed to suffer from an *Indian* Enemy, the Peti-

tioners are obliged to remonstrate against certain Proposals made in Assembly, which, they understand, have received the Approbation of a Majority, and apprehend must deprive said Counties of the Rights of *British* Subjects, as well as load them with lasting Reproach, and expose their Lives and Property to the greatest Uncertainty, since by the said Proposals they would be forced to put both Life and Property into the Hands of Persons many of whom seem prejudiced against them:—Wherefore they humbly pray the House that such Proposals, so injurious and reproachful to the Petitioners, may never receive the Sanction of Civil Authority. And in respect to a Militia Law, they beg Leave to represent that it would be very agreeable to them, being persuaded 'tis an excellent Expedient to bring the Province, in Cases of Emergency, and sudden Invasion, to exert its Strength; but pray the House that such a Law be equal and just, obliging all his Majesty's Subjects, who have Life and Property at Stake, to appear in Defence thereof, as it seems to them an extreme Inconsistency, that any Part of the Inhabitants should be indulged with an Exemption in this Respect, and more especially those who have the most Property, and have the greatest Share in Government; in short, a Law contrived to favour such, they conceive, would inflame the Minds of his Majesty's other good Subjects, encrease public Disturbances, and throw the Province into the most violent Convulsions.

Sixthly, and lastly, They represent that what lies at the Bottom of all their Grievances, and must be complained of as the Source of all their Sufferings, is their not being fairly represented in Assembly, but, contrary to the Design and Letter of our excellent Charter, contrary to the Rights of *British* Subjects, contrary to Reason and common Sense, are deprived of an equal Number of Representatives; and conceive it will never be better with them, in any future Time of War and Danger, while this is the Case, since it is unreasonable to expect that Representatives in the interior Counties can have such a Sympathy with the suffering Frontiers, as is necessary to any zealous Endeavours for their Relief, especially when the Majority of those Representatives are of Principles that discountenance all effectual Measures of Defence.—They further represent, that they desire not to meddle with the religious Principles of other People, but complain that themselves, and others his Majesty's good Subjects, should suffer by the Influence of such Principles, which they apprehend are prejudicial to the Province in general, and particularly oppressive to them, when allowed to take Place in

Government, which must always be the Case, while the Frontier Counties, and his Majesty's good Subjects, otherwise principled, stand excluded: Wherefore they pray the House, that this very great and distressing Grievance be redressed, and such Measures taken as will restore to the Frontier Counties their Rights, of which they have been so long deprived.—They add, these are the Grievances they groan under, and as they are his Majesty's loyal Subjects, and peaceable Inhabitants of this Province, and have been all along the greatest Sufferers, though willing to adventure Life and All in his Majesty's Cause, they apprehend they have a Right to Redress, and accordingly pray for the same from their Honourable Representatives in Assembly.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Gentlemen appointed to join with the Members of Council in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals, reported they had done the same according to Order, and found them to agree.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rhoads* and Mr. *Morton* see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they are passed into Laws, and the same deposited in the Rolls Office.

A Message by the Secretary:

S I R,

"The Governor waits in the Council Chamber to receive the House, in order to enact into Laws the Bills to which he has given his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on the Governor, and presented to him four Bills, respectively entituled as follow, *viz.* "*An Act for the Payment of Ten Thousand Nine Hundred and Forty-seven Pounds Sterling, in certain Proportions, to several Colonies in America.*"—"A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts, and for confirming Partitions in several Instances heretofore made.*"—"An Act for the Relief of Samuel Wallis, a Prisoner in the Goal of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person;"—and, "A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better settling Intestates Estates, and for repealing one other act of General Assembly of this Province entituled an Act for amending the Laws relating to the Partition and Distribution of Intestate Estates.*"—To which several Bills his

Honour had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds, &c.* with a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

‘IN the present Situation of Affairs, when his Majesty’s Service, and the Defence and Protection of our Frontiers against the *Indian* Incursions the ensuing Summer, require the raising and keeping up a Body of Troops to oppose our Enemies, and enable the General to carry on the offensive Operations he has wisely planned against them, it is not without inexpressible Concern I find, by your last Message, that the Supply Bill must of Necessity be rejected, unless you will yet agree to insert in it the two Clauses of their Lordships Report, a Copy of which I laid before you in my Message of *Tuesday* last. But I flatter myself, Gentlemen, that when the Subject Matter of the Dispute between us respecting the Bill comes to be fairly stated and understood, none of the ill Consequences which may ensue from the Failure of it can justly be imputed to me.

‘I have already told you, that I was not unacquainted with the long and various Contests which were agitated between the legislative Branches here, for several Years after the last War, nor to the Evils and Miseries which were entailed on the Frontier Inhabitants particularly by them; but I was also firmly persuaded that, by the solemn Determination of the King and Council upon these Points, all future Assemblies would acquiesce therewith, and that all Controversy about them was at an End: I could not therefore but be much surprised, when, on receiving the first Supply Bill which you presented me, I found that it was not only, in my Opinion, contrary to those Articles in the Royal Order, which I have objected against the present Bill, but by subjecting the Money to be struck to the Draughts and Orders of the Assembly only, for defraying what they should please to certify were contingent Charges of the current Year, was contrary also to the fourth Article in the said Order, *viz. That the Governor’s Consent be made necessary in every Issue and Application of the public Money.*—The Bill now before me you have, at my Instance, been pleased to amend in this last Particular, and you contend that you have complied with the Intent and Meaning of the Lords of the Council in the other two Articles, with regard to the Taxation of the Proprietary Estate.—Could I

concur with you in this Opinion, I should with the greatest Joy assent to a Bill, which I most ardently wish to forward by every Means consistent with my Duty. I know of no other certain Rule of judging of the Intentions of another, than by the plain Import of the Words made use of to convey them; and agreeable to this Rule I am yet persuaded, that there needs nothing more than to set the Terms of the Report in Opposition to the Clause in the Bill relative to the Taxation of the Proprietary located uncultivated Lands and Lots, to demonstrate to every unprejudiced Mind, that they convey a Sense and Meaning diametrically opposite one to the other.

After having again considered, with the utmost Care and Attention, the Words of the second Article of the Decree, which are, "*that such Lands shall not be assessed higher than the lowest at which any belonging to the Inhabitants shall be assessed,*" it is strange to me you can possibly conceive them to be ambiguous, or want Explanation. The only Construction I can put on them, or that they can bear, without torturing, is, that if *Five, Ten, or Fifteen Pounds*, is the lowest at which *any* such Lands of the Inhabitants are assessed, *none* of the located uncultivated Lands of the Proprietaries shall be assessed higher.

'You, in your Bill and Messages, own that you conceive them in a different Light.—Under this Contrariety of Sentiment, I have repeatedly proposed and requested of you to insert the very Words of these two Articles of the Decree in the Bill, not, as you insinuate, because I hold the Terms of the Decree sacred, when by other Words you express the Sense and Meaning of the King and Council; but as it appears to me in this Case to be the only Expedient left to prevent the Loss of this important Bill, at a Time when perhaps the Lives of many of our Fellow-Subjects depend on the Success of it.

'The Reason you assign for not coming into this Proposition, lest those, who are to execute the Law should understand this Part of it differently, and vary in their Mode of Taxation, will appear to me groundless, so long as I continue my Opinion with respect to the Clearness and Perspicuity of the Terms used in their Lordships Report:—Besides, you will please to consider, Gentlemen, that the Provincial Commissioners of Appeal, appointed in the Bill, are a standing Board, and will ultimately have the Right of controlling the Acts of the Assessors, and of judging and settling any Disputes of this Kind; and any supposed trifling Inconveniences of this Nature, which I cannot think will ever happen, ought not to be put in Competition either with the Safety and Security of the Province,

or Blood of his Majesty's brave Subjects, which may be spilt on the Frontiers, for Want of a Law to provide for their Protection and Defence. I therefore once more return you the Bill, and most cordially entreat you to accede to the Measure of inserting in it the very Words of the two Articles before mentioned.

March 23, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

The House taking the foregoing Message into Consideration, and having spent some Time therein, the following Question was put, *viz.* Whether the House will adhere to their Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds, &c.* as it now stands?

Resolved in the Affirmative, N. C. D.

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Melvin, Mr. Pearson, Mr. M'Connaugby, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Ross and Mr. Tool be a Committee to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message sent down with the said Bill.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the Laws passed this Afternoon, and deposite the said Laws in the Rolls Office, reported the same had been done according to Order.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

March 24, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same being read, and considered, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

WE have considered your Honour's Message of Yesterday Afternoon, sent down to us with our Supply Bill, and are extremely concerned to find, that notwithstanding his Majesty's Service, and the present Situation of our Affairs, which you will describe in the first Lines of the Message, do so plainly mark the Utility and Necessity of passing that Bill, yet it must, you are pleased to say, be rejected.

We are sensible that your Honour did make to a former Bill the Objection you mention, concerning the incidental Charges; but as the House long since dropt that Bill, and, out of Zeal

for the Service, broke through their Rules, and in the same Sitting prepared and presented another Bill, free from that Objection, we cannot conceive why it is repeated here, unless to swell, in Appearance, the Number of supposed Faults in the present Bill, with which it has nothing to do.

It obliges us now, however, to explain that Matter.—The incidental Charges of the current Year are well known, and cannot be, as your Honour unkindly says, “every Thing that the Assembly shall please to certify to be such.”—The Sum they may amount to, is not indeed so certain, varying a little in different Years; but was always, and must be, small, compared to the Sum granted in the Bill.—The Course relating to them, even since the Order of Council, has been for the Governor to request an Estimate of the Particulars, and for the House to give it, as near as they could; and his passing the Bill, after receiving such Estimate, was understood, both by him and the House, to be his Consent to that Application, and those Issues. The Clause was inserted in Compliance with that Practice, and your Honour might, and would, have had the Estimate as soon as it could be prepared, on the least Intimation; but it seems you were better pleased with the Opportunity you supposed it gave you, of making some Charge against us, as contravening the fourth Article in the Order of Council, *viz.* “That the Governor’s Consent and Approbation be made necessary in every Issue and Application of the public Money.”—It was a Matter of so small Consequence, that we did not think it worth a Word of “Controversy,” at such a Time, and therefore, in the new Bill, totally dropt the Clause, leaving those incidental Charges to be provided for in some other Way we might afterwards agree upon; but your Honour chuses to repeat the Accusation, though now so evidently out of Time.

You are pleased to say, “you know of no other certain Rule of judging of the Intentions of another, than by the plain Import of the Words made use of to convey them.”—We beg Leave to point out to your Honour another Rule, and, we think, a better.—Laws and Ordinances, though composed by the wisest Men, in Councils and Parliaments, practised in using the greatest Clearness and Precision, are sometimes found to contain Obscurities and Uncertainties, which those who are to execute them, find difficult to clear and settle: It is no Reflection on such Bodies, to say this:—Every Thing human is subject to Imperfection:—But where the Words are, by Construction, capable of two opposite Meaning, the one manifestly *unjust* and *unequal*, and the other perfectly

consistent with *Justice* and *Equity*, we conceive it a good Rule to judge that the Intention is with the latter.—Respect to the Body forming such Law requires it. Common Candour demands it. Now, in the present Case, the Intention of the Lords of the Council, in certain Words by them made use of, is to be judged of by your Honour and the Assembly, in order to form a Law agreeable to them. The House, in the Bill, put a Construction on them, conformable to common Justice and Equity; your Honour was pleased to tell us, that the Words have a very different Meaning, but for some Time refused to say what you conceived that different Meaning to be, insisting on our using the *very Words*, without Explanation. It was not till after three Messages, requesting your Honour's Judgment of that Meaning, and several Days spent in our Endeavours, that we have been able to obtain it; and now that we have it, and consider it, we do not wonder it should be so long refused.—It is at length this, "That if *Five, Ten, or Fifteen Pounds*, is the *lowest* at which *any* such [i. e. located uncultivated] Lands of the Inhabitants are assessed, none of the located uncultivated Lands of the Proprietaries shall be assessed higher."—Had we been fortunate enough to have used these Words in our Bill, we now have Reason to believe your Honour would not have referred us back to the *very Terms* of the Report, and insisted, that any Amendments or Additions of ours would rather tend to perplex than explain those Terms.—But your Honour must know, that many of the located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Inhabitants cannot, from the Nature of them, be, in Justice, assessed higher than *Five Pounds per Hundred Acres*, while the best of their Lands must by the Law be assessed at *Fifteen Pounds*. And can your Honour think it just, that because the *worst*, and *least valuable* of the People's Lands are rated at *Five Pounds*, the *best*, and *most valuable* of the Proprietaries Lands should be assessed no higher, when it is well known they *select* and locate the best in every new Purchase, before the People are allowed to take up any? Your Honour will not say this, because it is inconsistent with all our Notions of common Honesty. The same Modesty which so long prevented your Honour's confessing to us your Opinion of the Meaning of those Words in the Order of Council, will prevent your insisting on that Meaning as a *just One*. And for our Parts, we dare not put so iniquitous a Construction on their Lordships Words.—Respect and Decency forbid it.

Your Honour tells us, that you cannot, "consistent with your Duty," pass this Bill.—If Duty to the Crown is meant,

can your Honour seriously attempt to persuade us, that the Crown will be offended with a Proprietary Governor, for giving up an unjust Proprietary Claim to Partiality in Assessments in Favour of Proprietaries private Estate, where no Point of Government, or Prerogative of the Crown, is concerned?—But perhaps your Honour means Duty to the Proprietaries, as your honoured Father and Uncle; if so, we must allow *that Duty* well supported, and enforced by your own private Interest; for such a Partiality in Favour of Proprietary Estates, must not only be extremely agreeable to the present Possessors, (from our Acquaintance with them for some Years past we speak it) but, if it can be established, will be highly advantageous to their Posterity.

Your immediate Predecessor, Governor *Hamilton*, assured a former Assembly, that “nothing was further from his Thoughts, than to desire that the Proprietaries Estate should be exempted from paying a proportionable Part of the Supplies for the current Service.” And, “that it was of the Essence of free Governments, that the Money raised for public Services should be assessed equally upon all *Ranks and Conditions* of Men, otherwise the highest Injustice may be committed under the Sanction of Law.”—There seems now some Reason to apprehend, that these equitable Sentiments of that Gentleman might possible have a Share in occasioning his Removal; and we shall not wonder if your Honour, from a nearer Connexion with the Proprietaries, has imbibed others extremely different.

The Inconvenience we mentioned that might arise from the Assessors of different Counties differing in their Opinion of the Meaning of the Terms you require in the Bill, your Honour apprehends will be removed by Means of the Provincial Commissioners of Appeal; which we own we do not see. The Assessors of different Counties may not only fall on different Modes of Taxation, as they differently understand those unexplained Terms, but should Half the Assessors in one County understand them one Way, and the other Half the other, no Tax can be laid, or Money raised in that County, till they agree. The Provincial Commissioners of Appeal too, being nine, and five of them a Board, three of which can determine, may, being of different Opinions, give different Judgments at different Sittings, as often as three, the Majority of a Board, happen to be taken from those who are of one or the other Opinion; besides, though the Assessors below should, from a right Understanding of the unexplained Words, act rightly, if the Provincial Commissioners, for Want of Explanation, under-

stand the Words in the wrong Sense, they may, on Appeals, overthrow every right Assessment in the Province. In short, we conceive that much Confusion must arise from the using of Terms in a Law, that the Governor and the Assembly both declare they understand so differently. We may both be separately clear in our Conceptions of their Meaning, but our differing so widely in those Conceptions, seems to indicate at least some Ambiguity or Obscurity in the Terms; and we believe this is the first time that ever the Enacting an Obscurity in a Law was insisted upon, in Hopes that some, who were to execute it, might possibly see more clearly through it than the Legislators themselves.

Your Honour is pleased to profess great Concern for the "Safety and Security of the Province, and for the Blood of his Majesty's brave Subjects, which may be spilt on the Frontiers, for Want of a Law to provide for their Protection," and yet refuse to pass this Bill, unless gross Partiality in taxing is established by it in Favour of the Proprietary Estates.—You have twice told us, that "you are not unacquainted with "the long and various Contests on this Subject that have been agitated between the legislative Branches here, nor with the Evils and Miseries which were entailed on the Frontier Inhabitants by those Disputes:"—As you must then know that those Contests arose solely from Proprietary Injustice, you cannot be ignorant to whom all those Evils and Miseries ought to be imputed.—And, on a little further Reflection, will find that you do really "flatter yourself," as you well express it, when you imagine, that "none of the ill Consequences which may ensue from the Failure of "this Bill can justly be imputed to" You.—Your Honour has refused to pass it at present, and our Affairs lay us under a Necessity of making an Adjournment; but we now acquaint you, that the Bill continues to lie ready for your Assent, and that we shall cheerfully return on your Summons, whenever, upon more mature Consideration, you shall find yourself willing to enact it into a Law. In the mean Time, if any ill Consequences ensue from the Delay, they will undoubtedly add to that Load of Obloquy and Guilt the Proprietary Family is already burdened with, and bring their Government (a Government which is always meanly making Use of public Distress, to extort something from the People for its own private Advantage) into (if possible) still greater Contempt.

For our own Parts, we consider the Artifices now using, and the Steps taking to enflame the Minds of unthinking People, and excite Tumults against the Assembly, as concerted

with a View to awe us into Proprietary Measures: But as these Seats were given us from no solicitations of ours, and as we have no private Interest to serve by retaining them, nor any Pleasure in the Possession of them, we are very willing to quit them, whenever our Constituents think proper to relieve us, by choosing other Representatives, which our annual Elections give them frequent Opportunities of doing. And for the present Safety of the Persons and Properties of the good People of this Province, since the Governor will not pass the equal Militia Bill we offered him, but upon Terms of great Addition to Proprietary Power, which we hope, and are persuaded, no future Assembly will agree to, we must for the present depend on ourselves and our Friends, and on such Protection as the King's Troops can afford us, which we hope, by the Blessing of God, will be sufficient to defend us, till his Majesty shall graciously think fit to take this distracted Province under his immediate Care and Protection.

Signed by Order of the House,

March 24, 1764.

ISAAC NORRIS, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. Pearson and Mr. Humphreys wait on the Governor with the foregoing Answer to his Message of Yesterday, and acquaint him that the House incline to adjourn to *Monday*, the Fourteenth of *May* next, if his Honour has no Objection thereto.

The Members return, and report, they had delivered to his Honour the Answer of the House to his Message of Yesterday, and acquaint him with the Time of Adjournment proposed by the Members, to which he was pleased to answer, it was very well.

The Committee appointed to draw up and bring in Resolves upon the present Circumstances of this Province, and the Aggrievances of the Inhabitants thereof, reported an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and deliberately considered, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

Resolved, N. C. D. 1. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Proprietaries of this Province, after having delegated their Powers of Government, can be justly or legally considered in no other Light than as private Owners of Property, without the least Share or constitutional Power of Legislation whatever.

Resolved, N. C. D. 2. That the Obstructions and Delays the Measures of the Crown have so repeatedly met with in this Province, during the late War, were solely owing to Pro-

prietary Instructions, respecting the private Interest of the Proprietaries.

Resolved, N. C. D. 3. That all the Mischiefs to the Province, which the Governor mentions in his late Messages, as occasioned by those Obstructions, are therefore chargeable wholly to the Proprietaries.

Resolved, N. C. D. 4. That it is high Presumption in any Subject to interfere between the Crown and the People; and by his private Instructions to a Deputy Governor, enforced by penal Bonds, prevent the Crown's receiving, and the People's granting, the Supplies required, and necessary for the Defence of his Majesty's Province.

Resolved, N. C. D. 5. That it has appeared fully to the Assemblies of this Province, on due Enquiry made, that no Injustice has been done the Proprietaries in the Taxation of their Estates, and that not the least Cause has been given them to apprehend any such Injustice.

Resolved, N. C. D. 6. That the Assemblies of *Pennsylvania* have, in many Instances, and for a long Course of Years, shewn their affectionate Regard for the Proprietary Family; that Family and its Deputies having received from the mere Benevolence of the People, within these last Forty Years, near *Four-score Thousand Pounds*.

Resolved, N. C. D. 7. That in the return for this Goodness of the People of *Pennsylvania*, the present Proprietaries have, ever since their Accession, been endeavouring to diminish and annihilate the Privileges granted by their Honourable Father, to encourage the Settlement of the Province.

Resolved, N. C. D. 8. That from an Attachment to Proprietary Interest, and to encrease the Revenue of their Deputies arising from Licenses, the Benevolence of the People in granting the same has been grosly abused, and public Houses and Dram-shops have been encreased to an enormous Degree, to the great Corruption of Morals in the Populace, and Scandal of the Government; and that, from the same Causes, reasonable Bills presented to Proprietary Governors, for restraining or preventing this Evil, have been from Time to Time refused.

Resolved, N. C. D. 9. That after *Indian* Purchases made by the Proprietaries, their causing to be located and surveyed the best Tracts of Land for themselves and their Dependants, to lie waste in great Quantities for a future Market, is the Cause that our Frontiers are so thinly and scatteringly settled, whereby the poor Inhabitants there have been rendered less able to defend themselves, and become a more easy Prey to the small skulking Parties of the Enemy.

Resolved, N. C. D. 10. That the Proprietaries having a Monopoly of the Lands of this Province, has enabled them to hold up the vacant unlocated Lands at Exorbitant Prices, and the more, as they pay no Quit-rent, but a small Acknowledgment only to the Crown, pay no Taxes for those Lands, and are under no Obligation of settling them in any limited Time.

Resolved, N. C. D. 11. That their exorbitant Demands in the Price of Lands, have driven many Thousands of Families out of this Province into *Maryland, Virginia, North and South-Carolina*, where Lands are to be had reasonably; the Frontiers of all those Provinces being chiefly settled with People from *Pennsylvania*, who likewise carried away with them great Sums of Money, and thereby this Province has been doubly weakened, in the Loss of People to defend it, and of Substance and Improvements taxable towards its Defence.

Resolved, N. C. D. 12. That it was therefore the more unreasonable in the Proprietaries to contend as they have done, first, that they should not be taxed at all; then that their Quit-rents should not be taxed; then that their located uncultivated Lands should be exempted; and put the Province to great Expence, in getting those Points decided against them at Home; while their Estate was equally to be defended with others, and the Province, on whom they would throw the Burden, was at the same Time so greatly weakened by Proprietary Avarice only.

Resolved, N. C. D. 13. That the present Proprietary Demand, of having the *best and most valuable* of their located uncultivated Lands rated and assessed no *higher* than the *worst and least valuable* of the located uncultivated Lands belonging to the Inhabitants, is equally unreasonable and unjust with any of their former Claims.

Resolved, N. C. D. 14. That the Proprietaries taking Advantage of Times of public Calamity to extort Privileges from the People, or enforce Claims against them, with the Knife of Savages at their Throat, not permitting them to raise Money for their Defence, unless the Proprietary arbitrary Will and Pleasure is complied with, is a Practice dishonourable, unjust, tyrannical and inhuman.

Resolved, N. C. D. 15. That the Proprietaries contending for the Power of appointing Judges during *their Pleasure*, who are to determine in all Causes between the Proprietaries and their Tenants, the Inhabitants of the Province, is unjust, renders the Liberties and Properties of the Subject precarious, and dependant on the Proprietary Will and Pleasure, and is by no Colour of Reason supportable.

Resolved, N. C. D. 16. That the bad Light this Province unhappily stands in with our gracious Sovereign and his Ministers, has been owing to Proprietary Misrepresentations and Calumnies.

Resolved, N. C. D. 17. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the late Militia Bill offered to the Governor was equal and just, with regard to the Freemen of the Province, and sufficient for all good Purposes. And that the sole Appointment of the Officers, insisted on by the Governor, however willing the House might be to comply with the same under a Royal Government, would be an Addition to the Proprietary Power, that by no Means can be safely trusted by the People in their Hands.

Resolved, N. C. D. 18. That the Fines proposed by the Governor, for Offences in the Militia, are enormously high, and calculated to enslave the good People of this Province.

Resolved, N. C. D. 19. That the Power insisted on by the Governor, of marching any Number of the Militia to any Part of the Province, and keeping them there during any Time, at Pleasure, without the Advice and Consent of the Commissioners, who are to pay them, is a Power that may be used so as greatly and unnecessarily to harrass the Freemen of the Province, and cannot safely be trusted in the Hands of a Proprietary Governor.

Resolved, N. C. D. 20. That Courts-martial proposed in the Governor's Amendments to the Militia Bill, to be held by Officers of the sole Appointment of a Proprietary Governor, with the Power of Life and Death over the Inhabitants of the Province, may be used greatly to their Prejudice, as a destructive Engine of Proprietary Power.

Resolved, N. C. D. 21. That the House, in the present Supply Bill, from a dutiful Respect to the Judgment of their Lordships of the Privy Council, and an earnest Desire of promoting his Majesty's Measures, wisely concerted for the Protection of this Province, have fully complied with the same: And that the Sense in which some of the Articles of their Lordships Report is understood and explained by the Governor, is inconsistent with Reason and Justice, and what therefore their Lordships cannot be supposed ever to have meant or intended.

Resolved, N. C. D. 22. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Governor's rejecting the said Bill does not arise from its not being conformable to that Report, but because it is not formed agreeable to Proprietary Instructions.

Resolved, N. C. D. 23. That the House having fully com-

plied with their Duty to his Majesty, and the good People of this Province, in offering an equitable Supply Bill to the Governor for his Assent, all the Distresses and Mischiefs that shall happen on the Failure of the said Bill, are justly imputable to an undue Influence of the Proprietary Interest and Instructions on the Governor.

Resolved, N. C. D. 24. That the sole executive Powers of Government being in the Hands of the Proprietaries, together with the very extensive and growing Power arising naturally from their vast and daily encreasing Property, must in future Times, according to the natural Course of human Affairs, render them absolute, and become as dangerous to the Prerogatives of the Crown as to the Liberties of the People.

Resolved, N. C. D. 25. That it is therefore the Opinion of this House, that the Powers of Government ought, in all good Policy, to be separated from the Power attending that immense Property, and lodged, where only it can be properly and safely lodged, in the Hands of the Crown.

And as all Hope of any Degree of Happiness, under the Proprietary Government, is, in our Opinion, now at an End:

Resolved, N. C. D. 26. That this House will adjourn, in order to consult their Constituents, whether an humble Address should be drawn up, and transmitted to his Majesty, praying that he would be graciously pleased to take the People of this Province under his immediate Protection and Government, by completing the Agreement heretofore made with the first Proprietor for the Sale of the Government to the Crown, or otherwise, as to his Wisdom and Goodness shall seem meet.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolves be made public.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from certain Inhabitants of the Frontier Counties, and, after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That as the greatest Part of the said Petitions relate to the executive Branch of Government, this House will take such Parts of the said Petitions as come properly before them, into Consideration at their next Meeting.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday*, the Fourteenth of *May* next.

May 14, 1764.

A QUORUM met, pursuant to Adjournment, and being acquainted by the Clerk that he had just received a Letter from the Speaker, the Contents whereof he was requestd to lay before them, the same was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Fair-Hill, May 14, 1764.

To CHARLES MOORE, *Esq;* Clerk of the ASSEMBLY.

BE pleased to inform the House that, from the present State of my Health, I find it impracticable to attend this Session of Assembly, which gives me the more Concern, when I consider the present critical Situation of our public Affairs. But as I have for some Years past found my Health decline very fast, I thought it my Duty to inform the Electors, and repeatedly requested they would excuse me in their succeeding Elections, being apprehensive that at some Time or other (as is now the Case) I should be unable to attend the public Business. I hope this will, in some Measure, excuse the Trouble I was obliged to give the Members of meeting, the greatest Part of the Winter Sessions, in my Chamber, from which Time I have not recovered my Health, and am yet unable to discharge the Duties of the Chair, with which Seat the Representatives of this Province have so many Years successively honoured me.

I am your Friend,

ISAAC NORRIS."

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Dickinson and Mr. Pearson wait on the Speaker this Evening, and acquaint him, that a Quorum of the Members being met, and hoping the present Sitting will continue but a short Time, request his Attendance, if at all practicable under the present Circumstances of his Health.

It was then moved that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them till Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, and they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

May 15, 1764.

The Gentlemen appointed to wait on the Speaker with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that he had given for Answer, he would endeavour to attend the Members at Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning, notwithstanding the Inconvenience it might prove to him under his present Indisposition.

It was then moved that the Clerk do, by the Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them till Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning, and they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

May 16, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, and Twenty-six Members, met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. Sanders and Mr. Montgomery wait on

the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, pursuant to their Adjournment, desire to know if his Honour hath any Business to lay before them, which requires their immediate Consideration.

The Members return, and report, they had waited on the Governor, and delivered the Message of the House according to Order; to which his Honour had been pleased to answer, the House might expect to hear from him by a Message some Time To-morrow.

The Member for the County of *Berks* presented to the Chair two Petitions from a Number of Freeholders of the said County, and a Remonstrance from the Grand Inquest at the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at *Reading* the Ninth Instant, which were severally read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met,
The Petition of divers Inhabitants, Freemen of the County of Berks.

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT several Years past your Petitioners, with other Freemen of the said Province, have been burdened with, and paid heavy Provincial Taxes, owing to the many large Grants of Money to the Crown, during the late War, and the present *Indian* Incursions: That your Petitioners are informed another large Grant of Money is about to be made, to repel the Savages, and to be sunk by Taxes on the Estates of the Freemen of this Province: That although your Petitioners have ever been ready chearfully to pay all Taxes for Support of the necessary Exigencies of Government, yet they humbly think all Monies raised from the People should, in some satisfactory Manner, be accounted for, and made known to the Public; your Petitioners therefore pray your Honours will be pleased to take this Matter into Consideration, and order an Account to be made public, how and in what Manner the large Sums of Money granted to the Crown, during the late and present Troubles, have been expended.—Your Petitioners pray Leave to add, that they petitioned to the late Assembly, and therein complained that they conceived themselves aggrieved in not being equally represented in Legislation, being allowed but one Member to represent one of the largest Counties of the Province; which Petition they understand was ordered to lie on the Table, and that no further Notice hath been taken of it.—Permit us therefore once more to pray this honourable House to take this Matter into their Consid-

eration, and by Law enable the Freemen of this County annually to choose at least four Members to represent us in Assembly.—And your Petitioners will pray, &c.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, The Petition of a Number of the Inhabitants of the new Indian Purchase, and others on and near the River Schuylkill, in the County of Berks.

Sheweth,

THAT the said River *Schuylkill*, and several of its Branches, are navigable for Rafts of Boards and Logs, in high Freshes, above the Ridge of Hills commonly called the *Blue Mountains*; but that there are in several Places Rocks, and other Obstructions, hindering the Navigation, which might be removed at a small Expence, so as to be of great Benefit to many of your Petitioners: That a Number of Persons have voluntarily subscribed considerable Sums of Money for clearing the said River and its Branches, from the said Ridge of Hills as high up as the same can be made navigable. Your Petitioners therefore request the House would be pleased to take the Premises into their Consideration, and appoint Commissioners by Law to collect and apply the said Subscriptions, and such others as shall hereafter be given for the Purpose of rendering the said River navigable as aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, The Remonstrance of the Grand Inquest of our Sovereign Lord the King, at the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, held at Reading the Ninth Day of May, Anno 1764.

In all humble Manner sheweth,

THAT it gives us, and we doubt not every Friend to Peace and good Order in Government, much Concern to hear and observe the late riotous, tumultuous and disorderly Behaviour of many Persons within this Province, greatly tending to disquiet the Minds, disturb the Peace, and terrify his Majesty's peaceable Subjects within the same.

In general as to the Inhabitants of this County, we have known and believe them to be orderly good Subjects, and Friends to Government and good Order, and are firmly persuaded none of the Freemen of the same were engaged or concerned, in any Manner, in the late dangerous Riot at *Germantown*.

And as to the Declaration and Petition lately presented to

the Governor and General Assembly, signed by *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, for and in Behalf of the Frontier Counties, and lately published in the News-Paper, we pray Leave further to say and remonstrate thereupon, that the said *Smith* and *Gibson* are unknown to any of us, not Residents of this County, nor have we heard, nor can we believe, they, or either of them, ever received any Direction, Power or Authority from any Freemen of this County, to ask or petition for any Matter in Behalf of the same; and therefore, as well for ourselves as the good Freemen of this County, we do disavow all such their Proceedings as to us; who now, as well as heretofore, and we hope ever shall hereafter, preserve the Character of dutiful Subjects to Government and its Laws, and in all humble Manner petition our Superiors for Redress of any Grievances we may conceive ourselves to labour under.

Signed by Order, and in Behalf of the said Grand Jury,
 SAMUEL HUGHES, Foreman."
Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 17, 1764.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

"THE Adjournment of your House, immediately on the Delivery of your Message of the Twenty-fourth of *March* last, deprived me of the Opportunity of answering it till your present Meeting, and as I am not fond of Contention, and was sincerely disposed to cultivate Harmony and a good Understanding with you, I am very sorry that the unwarrantable Freedom with which you have treated not only my Character, but those of the Proprietaries themselves, and the unfair State which I apprehend you have made of the late Dispute between us, respecting the Supply Bill, will not, now, suffer me to let that Message pass unnoticed.

'As Facts are stubborn Things, and Truth does not stand in Need of any Colouring or Disguise, nothing more is necessary, in order to set the Controversy between us in its true Light, than to take a short and summary Review of the Transactions which gave Rise to it.

'In the Year 1760 an Act of Assembly of this Province, by which Supplies were granted to his late Majesty, was declared by the King in Council to be fundamentally wrong and unjust in six several Articles, and therefore about to be repealed.

Upon this Mr. *Franklin*, (now a Member of your House) and Mr. *Charles*, who were your Agents in *England*, solemnly engaged, on the Part of the Assembly, that the House should, by a new Bill, amend the said Act, and make it conformable to the written Articles in the Report of the Lords of the Council if his Majesty would be graciously pleased to suffer the Act to remain unrepealed. Confiding in this Engagement, the King suspended the Repeal of the Act, and the Agents signed a Stipulation entered in the Council Books, of the Import above mentioned. Till the present Bill made its Appearance, the Assembly never would agree to comply with the Stipulations of their Agents, as to any one of the Articles in the Decree, notwithstanding they were frequently pressed to it by my Predecessor. At length you thought proper to make your late Bill correspond with four of the said Articles, and strenuously insisted that you had inserted in it the true Sense and Meaning of the other two also. In this I was so unfortunate (or, as you seem to think, criminal) as to differ in Judgment with you. On considering the two Articles of the Decree, the Words of which I at first conceived, and yet am of Opinion, are so clear and explicit as not possibly to admit of a double Construction, and comparing them with your Bill, I found you had explained away the Meaning of them, by a Clause directly contrary to the plain Import of the Terms made use of by the King in Council. As a Colour and Pretence for so strange a Conduct, you were happy enough to discover, *that Laws and Ordinances, though composed by the wisest Men, in Councils and Parliaments, practiced in using the greatest Clearness and Precision, are sometimes found to contain Obscurities and Uncertainties, and that every Thing human is subject to Imperfection*: and conclude modestly with making the Application to the controverted Articles in the Decree, which you contend require Additions and Explanations to be made to them by you, to reconcile them to common Justice and Honesty. Give me Leave here, Gentlemen, to ask you a few Questions:—Were not learned Counsel employed, and fully instructed by the Agents aforesaid, on the Part of the Assembly, to advocate the Supply Bill of the Year 1759?—Were not those Counsel twice fully heard, both before the Lords of Trade and the King and Council, antecedent to the Decree?—Did not the Agents understand the Force and Meaning of the strong and expressive Words of the second and third Articles, previous to their signing the Stipulation above-mentioned?—If they entertained a Notion that they were ambiguous, why did they not then object to them,

when they might have had their Doubts removed upon the Spot?—As your House is principally composed of the same Members now, as have been the Representatives of the People of this Province for many Years past, why were not the Objections lately made against those Parts of the Decree pointed out and urged to Mr. *Hamilton*, as Reasons for not coming into the Measure, when he repeatedly solicited you to comply with the Stipulations of your Agents?—A Controversy on those Points then, would have been productive of none of the fatal Consequences which now threaten us, as other Means than those of a Land Tax were fallen on to raise Supplies, and the Matter long before this Time would have been settled on the other Side of the Water.—On the contrary, why have these Objections been treasured up, and kept in Reserve till this critical Period, when we daily expect a Renewal of the Incursions of the Savages on our Frontiers, and our back Inhabitants must be left destitute and defenceless, an easy Prey to their Enemies, without Supplies are raised for their Protection?

‘As to the Equity and Justice of the Decree, I should think I justly subjected myself to the Charge of offering the highest Affront to, and flying in the Face of, that supreme and august Judicatory who pronounced it, were I to enter into any Arguments with you in Support of it. It will not, I presume, be denied, that the King in Council has a legal and Constitutional Power of judging, and finally determining, the Fate of all Laws passed by the Legislature here. They have exercised that Jurisdiction on a Bill of a similar Nature with that you lately presented to me, and have laid down certain Rules in their Decree, on which others ought to be framed for the future. You will excuse me in saying, that I cannot reasonably, or with Decency, suppose that they were either ignorant of the real Merits of the Subject they undertook to judge upon, or that they meant or intended any Thing more or less than they have been pleased plainly to express in their Judgment. While that Decree therefore remains unreversed, I am, and shall always think myself indispensibly bound in Duty not to vary from it, though it should or should not immediately relate to the Prerogative only.

‘In a former Message I alleged, *that I knew of no other certain Rule of judging of the Intentions of another, than by the plain Import of the Words made use of to convey them.* But in your last Message you are pleased to tell me, *that you beg Leave to point out to me another Rule, and you think a better, which is, that where Words are, by Construction, cap-*

able of two opposite Meanings, the one manifestly unjust and unequal, and the other perfectly consistent with Justice and Equity, you conceive it a good Rule to judge that the Intention is with the latter.—Your Manner of reasoning in this Instance, I confess, appears to me as extraordinary as in most other Parts of your Message. The Rule I laid down, is expressly confined to the Case where the Words made use of are plain and clear; and in order to establish a better Rule in its stead, you shift the Question, and state a different Case, where the Words are not plain, but ambiguous, and admit of a double Construction.

‘To close this disagreeable Subject, Gentlemen, I comfort myself with the solid Reflection, that in order to forward his Majesty’s Service, and to avoid further Debate respecting the Meaning of the Decree, and facilitate the Passage of a Bill so necessary for the Security of the Province, I have made you the only Proposal in my Power consistent with my Duty to the Crown, namely, to insert in the Bill the very Words of the second and third Articles of the Decree, and let the Assessors judge of the Sense of them in the first Instance, subject to the Control of the Provincial Commissioners of Appeals, if they do wrong. The Objections you were pleased to make to this were, *that the Assessors of the several Counties might differ in their Modes of Taxation, or might be equally divided in their Opinion upon the Construction of the Words of the Decree, and so no Tax be laid at all; or even if they should act rightly, the Commissioners of Appeals might understand the Words in a wrong Sense, and overthrow every right Assessment in the Province.*—I shall only observe that, in Support of your Cause, you are compelled to carry your Suppositions a great Way indeed, far beyond the Bounds of Probability or Reason, in a Case which appears to me, as I have often said, plain beyond a Doubt.

‘As to the Abuse and Obloquy, which you have taken the Liberty, with so lavish a Hand, to bestow on the Proprietaries in your last Message, and the Censures you have passed on my Conduct (for no other Reason than that I have esteemed it my Duty to yield Obedience to the Royal Decree) they are groundless, and without any just Foundation; therefore I shall pass them over with the silent Disregard they deserve. The Rules of good Breeding will always restrain me from retorting on you in the same Way. And a steady Resolution to discharge the Station I have the Honour to fill, with Fidelity and Justice to the good People of this Province, will, I trust, never suffer any Affronts that may be offered me to influence my Administration, or interfere with the public Welfare.

'I cannot conclude, Gentlemen, without once more recommending it to you to consider, with that Temper and Moderation which is so essentially necessary to public Councils, in what Manner Supplies may be best raised, not only to answer the Purposes for which they were demanded by General *Gage*, at your last Meeting, but also to keep up a sufficient Force to guard the Frontiers, and pay the large Arrears already due to the Troops who have been employed on that Service.

May 17, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

A Petition from the Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that at the Time of making the late Act for regulating the Assize of Loaf Bread, they conceive that the great Difference between the Price of superfine and common Flour was not fully considered; and as the latter will not give Satisfaction to their Employers, they are in a great Measure obliged to bake the former, the Profits on which, under the present Regulation, are so inconsiderable, that many of them with Difficulty support their Families; wherefore they humbly pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant them such Relief as they shall think meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of this Morning, which was again read by Order, and, after a considerable Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Franklin*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Pennock*, Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

Upon Motion,

The Question being then put, Whether the House shall once more offer to the Governor, for his Assent, the Bill presented to him at their last Sitting for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c.—the same was resolved in the Affirmative by a great Majority.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Wayne* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and acquaint him, the House request he would be pleased to re-consider the same, and let them know his final Result thereon.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 18, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thou-*

sand Pounds, &c. reported they had delivered the same, with the Message of the House, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would re-consider the said Bill, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon as soon as possible.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Supply Bill, and acquainted the House, that having still the same Objections to the said Bill as formerly, he could not agree to pass it.

The House then taking into Consideration the Governor's final Negative on the equitable Bill already offered him for granting Supplies to the Crown, and that the Demands of his Majesty's General cannot be complied with by this Province, but upon such unequal Terms as his Honour is pleased to prescribe.

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Pennock, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Tool be a Committee to prepare and bring in a new Bill for granting Supplies to his Majesty, conformable to the Amendments proposed by the Governor on the former Bill.

A Petition to his Majesty, signed by upwards of Fifteen Hundred Inhabitants of this Province, was presented to the House, with a verbal Request by the Member who brought them in, that the same be transmitted by their Representatives to the Crown; and the said Petition being read, follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the KING's most Excellent MAJESTY in Council,
*The Petition of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the
Province of Pennsylvania,*

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT great Obstructions to Your Majesty's Service, and Mischiefs to the said Province, have, during the two last Wars, been occasioned by a continual Disagreement between the Proprietaries of the Province, who are Governors of the same, and the Assemblies chosen annually by the People.

That the like Disagreements between the Proprietaries and People in all other Colonies of *America*, settled under Proprietary Governments, and like Mischiefs attending those Disagreements, have, in most of the said Colonies, occasioned a Surrender of the Powers of Government to the Crown, or a Resumption of the same by Your Majesty's Predecessors; only two Proprietary Governments now remaining in *America*.

That your Petitioners humbly conceive such mischievous Disagreements to proceed from the very Nature of Proprietary Governments;—the Multitude of Disputes arising between

the Proprietaries and private Persons, concerning Matters of Property, naturally occasioning mutual Opinions of Injustice, and thence in the Proprietaries a Dislike of the People, and in the People a Want of Respect to the Proprietary Government, while the Proprietaries Power, as Governors, of appointing Judges, during their Pleasure, to judge in their own as well as all other Causes, subjects them to Suspicion; and their making use of their Powers of Government, especially in Times of public Distress, to enforce Claims of private Interest, renders their Government odious.

The Petitioners therefore, desirous of enjoying the Privileges granted them by Your Majesty's Predecessors, freed from the Inconveniences which they conceive incident to Proprietary Governments, and which they have long laboured under; and earnestly wishing to partake of that Happiness and Security which they see all those Colonies around them enjoy, who are under your Majesty's immediate Government, do humbly pray, that your Majesty would be graciously pleased to take the Government of this Province likewise into your own Royal Hands, making the Proprietaries such equitable Compensation for the same, as to your Majesty's Wisdom and Goodness shall seem meet. And the Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray, &c."

A Petition of the same Tenor with the foregoing, signed only by the Society in this Province called *Quakers*, was also presented to the House, with a like Request that the same be transmitted by their Representatives to the King in Council; which said Petition was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To G E O R G E the Third, KING OF Great-Britain, &c. in Council.

The humble Petition of sundry Inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania,

Most respectfully sheweth,

THAT we have been sorrowfully affected by the continual Disagreements and Contests which, for some Years past, have subsisted between the Proprietaries of this Province, who are Governors of the same, and the Assemblies chosen by the People, to the great Interruption of the Peace and Welfare of the said Province.

We therefore earnestly beseech and request, that the King would be graciously pleased to take the Government of this Province under his immediate Care and Direction, at the same Time confiding in his Royal Clemency and Favour for the Continuance and Confirmation, to us and our Posterity, of those

inestimable Religious and Civil Liberties and Privileges, which encouraged our Forefathers, at their own Expence, to settle and improve this Colony, now become a very valuable Part of the King's extensive *American* Dominions.

And the Petitioners, as in Duty bound, humbly hope ever to demean ourselves faithful, loyal and peaceable Subjects."

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 19, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a new Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was, by special Order, again read, debated by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

On Complaint of the Speaker that, in Breach of Privilege, during the late Sitting of this Assembly, a Road was laid out, and confirmed in the Quarter Sessions held in *March* last, as a public Road, running near two other public Roads in the *Northern Liberties*, through the Middle of his Plantation, which Road terminates only in a narrow Cross Lane, near at right Angles, and takes from the several Tracts, through which it is laid, upwards of Twenty-six Acres of very valuable Ground, and in many Places the most improved Parts of the respective Plantations and Settlements, to the great Injury of the several Possessors and Owners;

Ordered, That the Committee of Aggrievances be likewise a Committee of Privileges and Elections, and that Mr. *Dickinson* be added to the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Complaint be referred to the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

May 21, 1764.

Mr. Speaker, with Eighteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 22, 1764.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Douglass* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 23, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Account of *Brian Wilkinson*, Carver, for Work done at the State-house, in the Year 1756, amounting to *Eighty-five Pounds Nine Shillings and Ten-pence*, was presented by a Member to the Chair, and, being read, was referred to the Committee of Accounts.

Further Petitions to his Majesty, of the same Kind with those presented on the Eighteenth Instant, were this Day laid before the House from the Counties of *Bucks, Lancaster and Northampton*, by their respective Members; and the same being read by Order, it was moved that the question be put, Whether a Committee shall now be appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Petition from this House, to accompany the aforementioned Petitions to his Majesty for a Change of the Government of this Province?—And the said Question being put by Mr. Speaker accordingly, the same was resolved in the Affirmative, by a great Majority.

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Franklin*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Douglass*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to draw up and bring in a Petition to his Majesty for the Purpose aforesaid.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Petition to the King for a Change of Government, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, was ordered to lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members.

Pursuant to the Resolve of the Twenty-fourth of *March* last, the House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the County of *Cumberland*, for Redress of certain Grievances therein mentioned, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

A Petition from *Lewis Weiss*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, in Behalf of *Renatus*, an *Indian* Prisoner, in the Goal of the said City, was presented to the House and read, praying they

would be pleased to resume the Consideration of the Petition of the said *Weiss*, presented in *December* last, for Trial of the said *Indian* Prisoner, by a Jury of the County and City of *Philadelphia*. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 24, 1764.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down three Petitions, addressed to himself and the House, from a Number of Inhabitants of the Counties of *Lancaster*, *York* and *Northampton*, praying Redress, during the present Sitting, of certain Grievances set forth in the said Petitions, and the Remonstrance of *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, presented in *February* last; which Petitions were severally read by Order.

A Petition from the Inhabitants of *Paxton Township*, in the County of *Lancaster*, and another from the County of *Cumberland*, were also laid before the House by their respective Members; the former praying the House will take into Consideration, and redress, during their present Sitting, the Grievances complained of in a Petition to the Governor some Time since presented; the latter, such Grievances as are set forth in their Petition of the Twenty-third of *March* last; which Petitions being likewise read, it was, upon Motion for that Purpose,

Ordered, That *Mr. Galloway*, *Mr. Franklin*, *Mr. Rodman*, *Mr. Morton*, *Mr. Carpenter*, *Mr. Montgomery*, *Mr. Ross* and *Mr. Tool* be a Committee to consider of, and make Report to the House on, the Subject Matter of the several Petitions this Day laid before them; also of the Remonstrance of *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, the *Cumberland* Petition presented on the Twenty-third of *March* last, and any previous Petitions of the like Nature now before the House.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down another Petition from the County of *Lancaster*, of the same Tenor with those laid before the House in the Morning; which Petition was read by Order, and referred, with the foregoing, to the Consideration of the above Committee.

Further Petitions to his Majesty for a Change of Government, from the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia* and *Chester* County, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That *Mr. Melvin* and *Mr. Krewson* wait on the Governor, and request he will be pleased to acquaint the House when they may expect his Result upon the Supply Bill, which has been some Days before him.

The Members return, and report they had delivered their

Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he could not inform them with Certainty when the House should hear from him on the said Bill, but perhaps it might be some Time To-morrow.

The House then resumed the Consideration of their Petition to his Majesty for a Change of Government, which was again read, and, after a considerable Debate thereon, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 25, 1764.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. with a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'IN the Supply Bill now before me, I expected that you would not only have thought proper to make it conform to the Royal Decree, in the Rates and Assessments on which the Sum given by it to his Majesty's Use is, at a future Day, to be levied and raised, which is the immediate Object of the Bill; but that you would have taken Occasion to comply with the Stipulations of your Agents, by inserting in it a Clause to amend and alter the Supply Bills of the Years 1759 and 1760, in such Manner as to make them correspond with the said Decree. But as I observe you have omitted to do this, I now recommend it to you;—or if, to forward the Supplies, you incline to frame a separate Bill to this Purpose, I will cheerfully concur with you in that Mode. To this I hope for a speedy and explicit Answer.

'I have herewith ordered to be laid before you a Petition presented to me Yesterday by the Receivers General, shewing the absolute Impossibility of their being able to comply with the strict Letter of the Bill, in returning a List of the Quit-rents reserved *in each County and Township*, owing to the Changes and Divisions made in both since the Grants by which such Rents were reserved, at the same Time professing their Readiness and Desire to disclose and give a just and full Account of that Species of Property in Gross.

'As I am persuaded it is not your Intention to subject any one to Penalties, for not doing Acts which are out of their Power, I recommend this Matter also to your Consideration, and return you the Bill again, to give you an Opportunity of altering it in both of the above Particulars.

May 25, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Message from his

Honour, an Answer to the same was drawn at the Table, agreed to by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

IN your verbal Message of the Nineteenth of *March*, and several other Messages, you were pleased to recommend it to the House, to make the Supply Bill then returned conformable to the Decree of his Majesty in Council, relative to the Taxation of the Proprietary located unimproved Lands and Lots, "*after which you would readily pass it into a Law.*"

This the House have strictly complied with in the present Bill, from an earnest Desire that his Majesty's Service should not be longer obstructed; and yet your Honour has, in your Message of this Day, been pleased to start two Objections, both of them new, notwithstanding the Parts of the Bill objected to have been repeatedly and long before you:—And as these Objections do not appear to us justly founded, we have returned the Bill, and request your Honour would give your Assent, without further Delay, to the same, that the important Service for which the Supplies are intended, may not be frustrated from the Lateness of the Season.

Signed by Order of the House,

May 25, 1764.

ISAAC NORRIS, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. *Saunders* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor with the Supply Bill sent down this Morning, and deliver the same, with the foregoing Message from the House.

Two Petitions from the Borough of *Lancaster* and Township of *Paxton*, with two others from the upper Parts of the County of *Chester*, praying for Redress of Grievances set forth in the said Petitions, were presented to the House, read, and referred to the Committee appointed to consider other Petitions of the same Kind brought in Yesterday.

Upon Motion for resuming the Consideration of the Petition of the House to his Majesty for a Change of Government, Mr. Speaker observing that his Seat in the Chair had hitherto prevented him from giving his Opinion on the Subject of the said Petition, and requesting, if his Duty as Speaker should require his Signing the same, that he might, previous thereto, be indulged with the Privilege of speaking his Sentiments thereon, and entering them upon the Minutes; his Request was agreed to, and the House proceeded to a second Reading of the said Petition by Paragraphs, which being fully considered, and debated, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by a great Majority, and ordered to be transcribed.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 26, 1764.

The Members present last Night, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and the Clerk producing a Letter he had just received from the Speaker, the same was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To CHARLES MOORE, *Esq*; Clerk of ASSEMBLY.

BE pleased to inform the House, that my Attendance through this and the last Week has proved too much for my Constitution, and particularly the long Sitting of Yesterday, and the bad Night I have had in Consequence of it, have made it impossible for me to attend the House To-day, and when it may mend, if ever, is not in my Power to inform them;—I therefore thank the House for all the Civilities I have received from them, and the Representatives of the Province in former Assemblies, and request the House to chose another Speaker in my Stead.

Your Friend

May 26, 1764.

ISAAC NORRIS."

Upon Consideration of the above Letter, and the Inconvenience which may arise to his Majesty's Service from any Delay of the important Business before the House, the Members present proceeded to the Choice of another Speaker, when *Benjamin Franklin, Esq*; was unanimously chosen Speaker, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Foulke, Mr. Ashbridge, Mr. Douglass, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Ross and Mr. Tool wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that *Isaac Norris, Esq*; the late Speaker of Assembly, having informed the Members by a Letter of this Morning, that the present State of his Health will no longer admit of his Attendance on public Business, the House have made Choice of another Speaker in his Stead, and desire to know at what Hour this Afternoon the Members shall wait on the Governor to present him.

The Members return, and report they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to acquaint them, he would be in the Council Chamber at Five o'Clock this Afternoon, to receive the House, with their Speaker.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

S I R,

"The Governor requires the Attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, to present their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair,

and reported that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, of whom his Honour was pleased to approve; that the Speaker had then said, as his Predecessor had already claimed, in Behalf of the present Assembly, their usual Privileges, it was unnecessary for him to renew that Claim, except in respect to himself as Speaker. *viz.*—"That his unwilling Mistakes might be excused, and not imputed to the House;"—which the Governor had been pleased to grant.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Rhoads and Mr. Ross wait upon Isaac Norris, Esq; our late Speaker, with the unanimous Thanks of this House, for the long and faithful Services he has rendered this Province as Speaker of the Assembly, in which Station he has given a constant and equal Attention to the Rights and Service of the Crown, and the Privileges of the People; and also with their sincere and ardent Wishes for the speedy Recovery of his Health and his Return to public Business, expressing at the same Time the extreme Concern of the House that, at this important Juncture, they are deprived, by his Sickness, of that Assistance, his great Experience, Judgment and Abilities might have afforded them.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'IN my last Message I desired you would give me a speedy and explicit Answer, whether you would or would not amend the present Supply Bill, or frame a separate One, in Compliance with the Stipulations of your Agents, so often mentioned and recommended to you, of which you have not taken the least Notice in your Message of Yesterday. I now most earnestly renew that Request, it being absolutely necessary to have your Answer to this Question, before I can determine on the Supply Bill now before me.

May 26, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

The House took the foregoing Message into immediate Consideration, and, after some Time spent therein, an Answer to the same being drawn at the Table, and agreed to by the House, was transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

IN Answer to your Message of this Day, we beg Leave to observe, that in Compliance with the General's Requisition, we have voted the Number of Men demanded for the Service

of the Crown, and have prepared a Bill for their Support, strictly conformable to the Stipulations entered into by the Agents of this Province, which Bill is now before you, and we again request your Honour would, without Delay, give your Assent thereto, it being so immediately necessary for his Majesty's Service, and the Defence of his Colonies.

As to the Amendments you require of the Acts of 1759 and 1760, we do not conceive how that Matter can be "*absolutely necessary*" to your Determination on the Supply Bill now before you:—Those Amendments have been repeatedly required of former Assemblies, who, after full Enquiry, were of Opinion, that no Injustice had ever been done to the Proprietaries in the Execution of those Acts; however, should your Honour hereafter make the Contrary appear to this House, we shall chearfully take the Matter proposed under our Consideration, and do the Proprietaries all the Justice that can be reasonably desired.

Signed, by Order of the House,

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. Rhoads and Mr. Carpenter wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Message.

The Members return, and report they had been at the Governor's, pursuant to the Order of the House, and were acquainted he was not in Town.

The Petition of the Representatives to his Majesty for a Change of Government being transcribed, according to Order, was again read, and the Question being then put, Whether the said Petition shall be signed by the Speaker, in order that the same be transmitted to the Crown?—Resolved in the Affirmative, by a great Majority;—whereupon the said Petition was signed by the Speaker accordingly.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Eleven o'Clock in the Morning.

May 28, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House on *Saturday* last, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would send an Answer to the House.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Road between *Philadelphia* and *Bristol*, being the chief Communication and general Post Road from this City to all the Northern Colonies, the Petitioners conceive that opening a new Road between the Fifteenth and Nine-

teenth Mile-Stones, through a dry and level Piece of Land, and erecting a good substantial Bridge over *Neshaminy Creek*, will be an Undertaking of great public Utility, as such new Road will shorten the Distance to *Bristol* about three Quarters of a Mile, and the Building such Bridge secure safety and Dispatch to Travellers in crossing the said Creek, and thereby greatly expedite all public Business to the Northward:—That the said Bridge can no otherwise interrupt or affect the Navigation of the Creek aforesaid, than by subjecting the small Craft employed in it to the trifling Inconvenience of striking their Masts at passing: That the said Road cannot be injurious to Individuals, as most of the Owners of the Lands through which it is intended to be laid, have been acquainted with the Design, and chearfully consented to the Execution of it:—That if the House should approve of the above Proposal, one of the Petitioners is willing and ready to undertake building the said Bridge, and keeping the same in Repair at his own private Expence, provided he can obtain a Law to secure to himself and his Heirs a Right to demand and receive a Toll, such as the House may judge reasonable, from all Travellers and Carriages crossing at the said Bridge:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray the House would be pleased, upon Consideration of the Premises, to grant them Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpose, and the Petitioners shall pray, &c.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed on *Saturday* last to wait on the late Speaker, with a Message from the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that he was pleased to request they would return the following Answer, *viz.*

“I beg you, Gentlemen, to return the House my sincere Thanks for their favourable Opinion of my public Services, and their kind Wishes for the Recovery of my Health.

“As to the first, I can only say, that I have always served the Public with Integrity and an honest Heart:—With regard to the latter, I find that I can chearfully submit, in my advanced Years, to the Course of Providence, and the common Laws of human Nature; but I am sorry that my Inability to attend the House should happen under the present critical Circumstances of our public Affairs.”

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Seventeenth Instant, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, con-

sidered by Paragraphs, and agreed to, was ordered to be transcribed for a second Reading.

It being moved by some Members, that they should be admitted to enter their Reasons, by way of Protestation against a late Measure resolved on by a Majority of the House, the Question was put, and carried in the Negative.—Yeas, Three, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Sanders* and Mr. *Montgomery*;—Nays, Twenty-four.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that some of the Members being obliged to set out for *Chester* Court To-morrow Morning, and others under a Necessity of attending their private Affairs in a few Days, the House are very desirous to know when they may expect his Honour's Result on the Supply Bill before him.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he could not possibly give the House an Answer on the Supply Bill sooner than some Time To-morrow.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Rhoads* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in, at the next Sitting of this House, a Bill for holding Circuit Courts in the several Counties of this Province.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do, when they transmit to our Agent the Petition of this House, and the other Petitions to the Crown, write particularly to him, that the House desire this Application may be proceeded in with the utmost Caution for securing to the Inhabitants, under a Royal Government, all those Privileges, Civil and Religious, which, by their Charters and Laws, they have a Right to enjoy under the present Constitution; and acquaint him withal, that if, upon the most careful Enquiry, and mature Deliberation and Advice, he should see Cause to apprehend that, in the Change proposed, there is Danger of our losing those inestimable Privileges, he is, in that Case, positively directed and enjoined to suspend the presenting the said Petitions, till he has acquainted the Assembly with the Reasons, and received their further Direction: And the said Committee are hereby required to lay a minute Account of their Proceedings in this Matter before the Assembly, at their next Meeting.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 29, 1764.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. with a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'YOU must certainly have seen the Necessity I was under, as the Supply Bill is at present framed, of pressing you to amend it, so as to make it conformable to the Decree of the King and Council, and your Agents Stipulations on the Act of the Year 1759.—By a Paragraph in the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Pages of the Bill now before me, you have expressly re-enacted and extended the several Clauses of a Supply Bill passed by Mr. *Hamilton*, in the Year 1760, before the above Decree was made. The Bill of the Year 1760, thus extended, has in it the very same Clauses of the Bill of 1759, which were disapproved of by the above Decree. By this Means you are not content barely with refusing to comply with the Stipulations of your Agents, but would oblige me, by assenting to the present Bill, to re-enact the same Matters which his Majesty condemned in the Bill of the Year 1759, subjecting me to the disagreeable Necessity, either of passing a Law in direct Violation and Contempt of the Judgment of our late Sovereign, or, by refusing it, to stop the Supplies, at this Time so much wanted for the King's Service, and the Defence of the Province.

'In order to remove this Difficulty, I return you the Bill, and earnestly desire you will free it from this Objection, by striking out the exceptionable Clause; and if you will not amend the former Acts agreeable to the above-mentioned Stipulations, at least let them stand on their own Bottom, without mentioning of them upon this Occasion; after which I shall no longer with-hold my Assent from it.

May 29, 1764.

JOHN PENN."

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Governor's Message of this Morning, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That the Necessity of raising Money for his Majesty's Service, and the Defence of this Province, is so great and pressing, that the House will in this Instance, as they have done in some preceding Instances during their present Session, wave their important Parliamentary Rights relating to Money Bills, and agree to the Alteration of the present Bill

as proposed by the Governor; protesting at the same Time against the Violence done to the Constitution, and declaring that the same ought never, never to be drawn into Precedent.

And the Bill being altered accordingly,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Morton wait on the Governor with the said Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, &c. and acquaint him, that the House have freed it from the Objection made to it in his Honour's Message of this Morning, and desire to know when he will be pleased to pass it into a Law.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor with the Supply Bill, and delivered the Message of the House according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would be in the Council Chamber at Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, to enact the said Bill into a Law.

The House then taking into Consideration the Ways and Means of raising a Sum of Money for prosecuting their Petition to his Majesty for a Change of Government,

Resolved, That an Order be drawn to the Committee of Correspondence on the Provincial Treasurer, for the Balance remaining in his Hands on Account of the old Excise, and Rent of the *Province-Island*, to be applied by the said Committee towards prosecuting the Petition aforesaid to his Majesty in Council.

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Fleeson, Mr. Rhoads, Mr. Morton, Mr. Pearson and Mr. Ross be added to the Committee of Correspondence.

Then the House adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 30, 1764.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor returns the Supply Bill, with his Assent, and requires the Attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, to enact the same into a Law."

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Richardson see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bill, after it shall be passed into a Law, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported that the House had waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and presented the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds, and for striking the same in Bills of Credit, in the Manner herein after directed, and for providing a Fund*

for sinking the said Bills of Credit, by a Tax on all Estates real and personal, and Taxables within this Province," to which his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into a Law.

Upon Motion,

The Petition presented on *Saturday* last for straitening the Road from *Philadelphia* to *Bristol*, and building a Bridge over *Neshaminy Creek*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, ,

Ordered, That the Petitioners do forthwith give public Notice of their Application to this House for a Law to effectuate the above Purposes, in order that such Persons, whose Interest may be concerned therein, have an Opportunity of laying their Objections before the Assembly, at their Meeting in *September* next.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*, reported the same had been done according to Order, and the said Act deposited in the Rolls Office.

Resolved, That the House will adjourn to *Monday*, the Tenth Day of *September* next.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of this Province, and for continuing an Act, entituled, "*An Act for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in his Majesty's Service*;" which being read the first time, was by special Order again read, considered by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bill for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of this Province, and for continuing an Act, entituled, "*An Act for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in his Majesty's Service*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Morton* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor with the Bill for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of this Province, &c. to which he had been pleased to give his Assent, and acquainted them that he would be at the Council Chamber in about Half an Hour, to pass the same into a Law.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes* and Mr. *Fleeson* see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bill after it shall be passed into a

Law, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A Message by the Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor requires the Attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, to enact into a Law the Bill returned with his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported they had waited on the Governor, and presented the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for regulating the Officers and Soldiers in the Pay of this Province, and for continuing an Act, entituled, An Act for regulating the Hire of Carriages to be employed in his Majesty's Service;*" to which his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into a Law.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the Seventeenth Instant being transcribed according to Order, was compared at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

THE professed Intention of your Honour's Message of the Seventeenth Instant being to vindicate the Character of the Proprietaries, and give a fairer State of the Dispute between us than we had done, it would have pleased us, could either of those Purposes have been executed. We apprehend your Honour has failed in both.

The long Recapitulation of what passed at the Council Board in 1760, and from thence to the present Time, answers no End, as we conceive, but to insinuate that we have been contending against a Determination of the King in Council, while the Fact really is otherwise, we having made the late Bill conformable, in our Opinion, to every Article of that Determination. And the Dispute between us relates merely to the Meaning of one of those Articles, which we understand to intend an equal Taxation of the Proprietary Lands with those of the People, and which your Honour will have to mean a partial and unequal Taxation in the Proprietaries Favour.—And as you thought the Words alone of that Article would best bear the unjust Meaning you were pleased to put on them, you contended against our using any others with them, that might explain them in an equitable Sense.—This was our sole Dispute; and though we think it extremely inconvenient and improper to use in an Act Words of whose Meaning the two Branches of the Legislature have previously declared they have such different and contrary Conceptions, yet rather than

his Majesty's Service should be longer obstructed, we have given up the Point, and, in a new Bill, inserted the very Words; confiding, that the Sense of natural Justice in the Assessors and Commissioners, who are to execute the Act, will determine them to do what is right.

Thus the Matter might have rested; but as your Honour, with a View of placing our Conduct in an unfavourable Light, is pleased to ask us a Number of Questions, we are obliged to give them Answers, which, though short, we hope will be clear and satisfactory. "Were not learned Counsel," you ask, "employed, and fully instructed by the Agents, on the Part of the Assembly, to advocate the Supply Bill of the Year 1759?" We answer, yes.—"Were not those Counsel twice fully heard, both before the Lords of Trade and the King in Council, antecedent to the Decree?" They were fully heard before the Lords of Trade, and a Committee of the Council.—"Did not the Agents understand the Force and Meaning of the second and third Articles, previous to their signing the Stipulation?" Undoubtedly;—and as we have no Dispute about the Meaning of the third, we scarce know why it is mentioned.—"If they entertained a Notion that they were ambiguous, why did they not then object to them, when they might have had their Doubts removed upon the Spot?" It seems they entertained no such Notion, nor had any Doubts to be removed. It appears, by the Pleadings of the Proprietaries Counsel, of which we have a Copy taken first in short-hand, that they there made no such Claim of a partial and unequal Taxation of their located uncultivated Lands, as is now made for them. They only pretended Fears that the People would tax them *unequally*, and desired no more than that such Provision should be made, as might secure for them an *equal* Taxation. The Doubts you mentioned, if there are any, have arisen in *Pennsylvania*. Your Honour makes it a Crime in us, to suppose any Ambiguity or Obscurity in the Words of a Report of a Committee of Council, though that Supposition arose merely on the Observation of your differing so widely from us in the Construction of them. This was our Remark; "We may both be separately clear in our Conceptions of their Meaning, but our differing so widely in those Conceptions, seems to indicate at least some Ambiguity or Obscurity in the Terms." If your Honour had not differed from us in the Meaning of these Words of the Report, there would have been no Doubts about it, for we made none. And our Observation, that Laws, composed by the wisest Men, are sometimes found to contain Obscurities

and Uncertainties, which those who are to execute them find difficult to clear and settle: And that, when any Words of such Laws are capable of two Meanings, one unjust and unequal, and the other consistent with Justice and Equity, we conceived it a good Rule to judge that the Intention is with the latter, arose originally upon their differing with us in that Construction. But this you candidly call a "contending that the controverted Articles of the Decree require Additions and Explanations to be made to them by us, to reconcile them to common Justice and Honesty." For our Parts, we cannot yet perceive any Thing indecent or "immodest" in our Observation, that Laws made by the wisest Bodies of Men (by King, Lords and Commons, for Instance) do sometimes contain Obscurities and Uncertainties.—Subsequent Laws frequently made by the same august Legislators, to explain the preceding, are Proofs of it. We therefore added justly, that it was no Reflection on such Bodies to say this.—But as your Honour purposed to make us appear guilty of a Reflection on them, you thought fit to mutilate the Sentence in your Quotation of it from our Message, and leave those Words intirely out.—But to return to your Honour's Questions.—"Why were not the Objections lately made against those Parts of the Decree, pointed out and urged to Mr. *Hamilton*, as Reasons for not coming into the Measure, when he repeatedly solicited you to comply with the Stipulations of your Agents?" Answer, The Objections in Question are against an unjust Construction that, in our Opinion, your Honour put on certain Words, which being used in the Stipulations of the Agents, you contended should be inserted, without Explanation, in the Bill. As this Construction was never put on those Words by Governor *Hamilton*, we could not point out and urge to him those Objections against it.—"Why have these Objections been treasured up, and kept in Reserve till this critical Period?" Objections not in being could not be "treasured up:" and Objections of no Kind can exist, previous to a Supposition of the Thing objected to. Your Honour will please to reflect that your Construction, which these Objections relate to, was as new and strange, as it is unjust and unequal, and so glaringly unjust and unequal, that you was yourself unwilling to own it, and could not, till after three Messages, urging an Explanation from you, prevail with yourself openly to avow it.

You are pleased to add, "as the Equity and Justice of the Decree, I should think I justly subjected myself to the Charge of offering the highest Affront to, and flying in the Face of,

that supreme and august Judicatory, who pronounced it, were I to enter into any Arguments with you in Support of it." Will your Honour give us Leave once more to put in Mind, that it is not the Equity and Justice of a Decree that we are disputing, but your *unequal* and *unjust* Construction of it, viz. that the *best and most valuable* of the Proprietaries Lands shall be taxed no higher than the *worst* of the Peoples. Your total Inability of supporting this Construction by the least Colour of Argument or Reason, is what you would fain conceal under that extravagant Pretence of Respect to the Judicatory who, you say, pronounced it. Could you, by any Arguments, have shewn the Equity and Justice of such a Taxation, we should not now have heard, for the first time, this extraordinary Position, that demonstrating the Equity and Justice of a Decree, would be flying in the Face of Authority. Wise, learned and pious Men, have in all Ages thought themselves well employed in convincing Mankind of the Reasonableness, Equity and Justice of Laws, human and divine; and never once dreamt that, by so doing, they were "offering the highest Affront to, and flying in the Face of, the supreme and august Judicatories who pronounced them."

Your Honour charges us with bestowing much *Abuse* on the Proprietaries. Stating plain public Facts, where necessary, we do not conceive to be *Abuse*, though done in plain Terms:—But the misrepresenting a loyal and dutiful People to their Sovereign, as the Proprietaries, to cloak their own Avarice, have done the People of this Province for many Years past, is, in our Opinion, *Abuse*, though it were delivered in the politest Language. It was in this Part of your Honour's Message that we expected that Vindication of the Proprietaries, which is the first Paragraph seemed to be proposed: But now you chuse to pass all over with a "silent Disregard," reflecting probably on the Maxim you had before advanced, that "Facts are stubborn Things," and despairing, it seems, by any "Colouring" to "disguise the Truth."

Your Honour's "Resolution to discharge the Station you fill, with Fidelity and Justice to the good People of this Province," is highly laudable; but may we be permitted to ask a Question or two in our Turn? Is it consistent with *Justice* to the good People of this Province, to insist on taxing the *best and most valuable* of the Proprietaries Lands no higher than the *worst and least valuable* of the Peoples Lands in a common Tax to be levied for the Defence of the Whole? And farther, when the Requisition was made to your Honour, by the General, of raising a Number of Men for his Majesty's

Service in your Province, were not the three lower Counties understood to be included? Your Honour has since met, and exchanged Compliments with the Assembly of those Counties, without making (as far as we have heard) the least Demand of them. Is it Justice to the good People of this Province," to saddle them with all the Expence of defending that Government, with all the Proprietary Property contained in it, and not call upon it for the least Assistance, while we are, and shall so long be, loaded with the heavy Debt the Wars have occasioned?—The Troops raised here will perhaps all be marched to the Westward, in his Majesty's Service: In which Case, at least, we cannot but think it reasonable to have expected a Proportion of Forces from that Government, to assist in the Protection of our Frontier.

Your Honour's Message concludes with recommending to us (as if we had hitherto neglected it) the raising Supplies for the King's Service, the Defence of the Frontiers, and Discharge of the public Debt. Which obliges us to remark, that within a few Months we have sent up to your Honour three Bills for those Purposes, two of which have been rejected, because they required a fair and equal Taxation of the Proprietary with other Estates, for their common Defence. And we may add that, in our Zeal for the public Service, we have departed from the ancient Forms of Parliamentary Proceeding, and waved very important Rights, which, under a more equitable Government, we should not have been constrained to; and such a Government we now hope is not far distant, and that an End will thereby be put to these disagreeable and mischievous Proprietary Contentions, and the People of this much injured Province restored to their Privileges, which they have long been deprived of; Proprietary Will and Pleasure, expressed in their Instructions, being now our only Law, which, through public Necessities, and the Distresses of War, we have been and are compelled to obey.

Signed by Order of the House,

May 30, 1764.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Melvin* and Mr. *Rodman* wait on the Governor with the foregoing Message, and acquaint him, the House have agreed to adjourn to *Monday*, the Tenth of *September* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

The Members return, and report they had delivered the Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the Seventeenth Instant, and acquainted him with the Adjournment proposed by the House, to which his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Objection.

The House then adjourned accordingly to *Monday*, the Tenth of *September* next, at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon.

September 10, 1764.

MR. Speaker, with Twenty Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 11, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Rhoads* wait on the Governor and acquaint him, a Quorum of the Representatives are met, pursuant to Adjournment, and ready to receive any Business his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor with the Message of the House according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Business at present to lay before the House, but that if any should occur during the Sitting, which required their Consideration, he would communicate it by a Message.

Mr. *Allen* appearing this Day in the House, for the first time since his Election and Return from *England*, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

A Letter of Attorney from *Stephen Hopkins*, Esq; Governor of the Colony of *Rhode-Island*, &c. under the Great Seal of the said Colony, to *Thomas Richardson*, late of *Newport*, but now of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, appointing and empowering him to ask for and receive from this Province, in Behalf and for the Use of the said Colony of *Rhode-Island*, the Sum of *One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ten Pounds Three Shillings* Sterling, was presented by a Member to the Chair, requesting the Opinion of the House as to the Sufficiency of the said Letter of Attorney; and the same being read, and considered,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the said *Thomas Richardson* is duly authorized and empowered, by the above-mentioned Letter of Attorney, to demand and receive from this Province the said Sum of *One Thousand Nine Hundred and Ten Pounds Three Shillings* Sterling, and that the Treasurer ought to pay the same accordingly.

A Petition from *John Baldwin*, of *Neshaminy Ferry*, in the Township of *Bristol*, and County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner's Father *John Baldwin*, the Elder, was the first Person that erected a Ferry over *Neshaminy Creek*, and attended it many Years himself, to the great Ease and Conveniency of the Inhabitants of *Bristol*, *Trenton*, *New-York*, and elsewhere, and then re-

moved to *Bristol*, but never after received any Income from the said Ferry, though he provided Boats, and kept them in Repair for near seven Years after, having given the Profits of the same, with a House, Plantation, Barn, &c. to the Person that attended it, as an Encouragement to its being well kept, for the Accommodation of the Public:—That the Petitioner has attended the said Ferry many Years, when the Income would not defray the Charges; but as it is now become more valuable, from his having built a Wharff, provided suitable Boats, and given constant Attendance, when necessary, he prays the House would take the Premises into Consideration, and continue the said Ferry under his Care, and not discourage the same, by promoting a Bridge over the said Creek (agreeable to a Petition lately preferred to the House) which can in no wise be adequate to the Use and Service of the said Ferry, or of the same Advantage to Travellers that Way.— *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from a Number of the Freemen and Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the altering the general Post Road between *Philadelphia* and *Bristol* will be of no Utility to the Public, since the Road, as it now stands between the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Mile-Stones, is on as good Ground as any can be found, and the Difference in the Distance (if any) upon an exact Survey, is in Favour of the present Road; and as the Ferry is now kept with a Boat, and Hands on both Sides of the Creek, always attending on Travellers, they can meet with no Interruption in crossing the said Ferry: That the erecting a Bridge so near the Mouth of *Neshamene* Creek, must be a considerable Interruption to the Navigation thereof, and in some Measure affect the City of *Philadelphia*, as Numbers of large Wood-Boats, and other Craft, are constantly employed between the Landings on the said Creek above the Place proposed for Building the Bridge, and the City of *Philadelphia*, for transporting Flour from a Number of Mills, Wood from all the Lands contiguous to the Creek, and Stone for Building from a Number of Quarries now open for that Purpose:—That the Road, if altered agreeable to the Prayer of the late Petitioners, will be extremely injurious to every Individual of the Owners of Land (who as Petitioners have set their Names together in a separate Column) through which the same may pass, which the Owners are obliged to take Notice of, as the Petitioners for the Road have asserted, that it will be no Injury to them, and that they cheerfully consented to the Execution of it: That the building a sub-

stantial Bridge over the Part of the Creek proposed, which besides the Width, that in this Place is Seven Hundred and Fifty-nine Feet, must be attended with several Inconveniences almost insurmountable, arising from the Depth of the Creek, the Rapidity of the Current in Time of Freshes, which, from the Length and Situation of its Banks, it is very subject to, and the Velocity of the Ice in Breaking up of the Frosts, which generally is in Time of a Fresh:—Wherefore the Petitioners chiefly interested in the Event, pray the House will be pleased to continue the Road as it now stands, and has stood from the first Settlement of the Province.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from divers Freemen of the County of *Berks* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by the Law for erecting this Part of the Province into a separate County only one Person is allowed to be annually chosen to represent the Freemen of the same Assembly:—That this County has very much increased in Inhabitants, and now carries on a very considerable Trade and Commerce with the City of *Philadelphia*, and other Parts of the Province.—That the Petitioners humbly conceive they are not fully, nor equally, represented in Legislation; and therefore pray that, by a Law for that Purpose to be provided, the Freemen of the said County may hereafter be permitted annually to elect so many other Persons to represent them in Assembly as to the House shall seem just.—*Referred to the Committee appointed on the Twenty-fourth of May to consider and report on several other Petitions from the back Counties of the same Kind.*

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the Townships of *Bethel* and *Tulpehocken*, in the County of *Berks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are, from melancholy Experience, convinced that the Troops allotted for the Protection of the Frontiers of the said County are by no Means sufficient to answer that purpose: That if the number of twenty-five private men was added to each of the two Companies now on the Frontiers of the said County, the Petitioners humbly conceive they would be the Means, (and perhaps the only Means) of preventing the People on the said Frontiers from abandoning their Plantation, which will bring Ruin on themselves, and great Distress to the whole Province;—the Petitioners therefore humbly apply to the House for such Protection and Relief from their present Miseries, as the Wisdom of their Representatives shall point out.

Referred to the Consideration of the Governor and Provincial Commissioners.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fleeson*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Sanders*, Mr. *Blackburn*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to examine and settle the Provincial Commissioners Accounts, relative to the Application of the Sum of *One Hundred Thousand Pounds*, and the further Sum of *Twenty-four Thousand Pounds*, granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Years 1760 and 1763;—also the said Commissioners Accounts of the Sums by them applied in Payment for Apprentices and Servants enlisted into the King's Service, and for quartering his Majesty's Troops in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fleeson*, Mr. *Melvin*, Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to settle the incidental Charges of the Year.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 12, 1764.

A Copy of the Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, presented at the last Sitting of the House, for building a Bridge over *Neshaminy* Creek, &c. signed by a much greater Number of the said Inhabitants, was this Day presented to the Chair, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Extract from the Votes of the Representatives for his Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts Bay*, with a Letter inclosing the same, from a Committee of the said Representatives to the Speaker of his House, which were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

"In the House of REPRESENTATIVES, June 13, 1764.

"The Committee appointed to consider the Letters from Mr. Agent Mauduit, reported the Draught of a Letter to him, which was read and accepted, and

"Ordered, That a fair Draught thereof be transmitted to said Agent, together with a State of the Rights of the British Colonies; and that he be informed that said State was drawn up by one of the House, and to be improved by him as he shall judge proper.

Ordered, That Mr. *Otis*, Mr. *Thacher*, Mr. *Cushing*, Captain *Sheafe* and Mr. *Gray* be a Committee, in the Recess of the Court, to write to the other Governments, to acquaint them with the Instructions this Day voted to be sent to the Agent of this Province, directing him to use his Endeavours to obtain

a Repeal of the Sugar Act, and to exert himself to prevent a Stamp Act, or any other Impositions and Taxes upon this and the other *American* Provinces: And that the said Committee, in the Name and Behalf of this House, desire the several Assemblies on this Continent to join with them in the same Measure.

"Attr. R. COTTON, Cler. Dom. Rep."

LETTER from the COMMITTEE.

To the Honourable the SPEAKER of the House of REPRESENTATIVES for the Province of Pennsylvania.

SIR,

Boston, June 25, 1764.

THE House of Representatives of his Majesty's Province of the *Massachusetts Bay*, at the Session of the General Assembly in *May* last, being informed of the late Act of Parliament relating to the Sugar Trade with the foreign Colonies, and the Resolutions of the House of Commons relating to the Stamp Duties, and other Taxes proposed to be laid on the *British* Colonies, were humbly of Opinion, that those Measures have a Tendency to deprive the Colonies of some of their most essential Rights as *British* Subjects, and as Men; particularly the Right of assessing their own Taxes, and being free from any Impositions, but such as they consent to by themselves or Representatives.

Our Agent informs us, that in a Conference he had with Mr. *Greenville* on those Subjects, he was told, that the Ministry were desirous of consulting the Ease, the Quiet and Good-will of the Colonies.

Such Expressions induce us to hope, that there is nothing punitive in these Measures, and that humble dutiful Remonstrances may yet have their Effect.—But if while these Things are thus publicly handled, no Claim is made, no Remonstrance preferred on the Part of the Colonies, such Silence must be interpreted a tacit Cession of their Rights, and an humble Acquiescence under all these Burdens.

The House have wrote fully upon this Subject to the Agent of this Province, and directed him to remonstrate against these Measures, and to endeavour a Repeal of said Act, and, if possible, to prevent the Imposition of any further Duties and Taxes on the Colonies. For this Purpose they were desirous of the united Assistance of the several Colonies, in a Petition against such formidable Attacks upon what they conceive to be the inseparable Rights of *British* Subjects; and that the Agents of the several Colonies might be directed, by the Representatives of the People on the Continent of *North-America*, to unite in the most serious Remonstrance against

Measures so destructive of the Liberty, the Commerce and Property of the Colonists, and in their Tendency so pernicious to the real Interest of *Great-Britain*.

The House have done us the Honour to appoint us a Committee, in the Recess of the General Court, to inform the several Houses of Representatives of this Continent of their Desires; and we do ourselves the Honour to subscribe ourselves,

Your most humble Servants,

JAMES OTIS,

THOMAS GRAY,

THOMAS CUSHING,

EDWARD SHEAFE."

OXENBRIDGE THACHER,

Ordered, That the said Extract and Letter do lie on the Table for the Perusal and Consideration of the Members.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Mr. Speaker, with One and Twenty Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

The Account of *Edward Duffield*, for his Care of the State-house Clock, from *September*, 1763, to the present Time, was presented to the House, read, and referred to the Committee appointed to settle the incidental Expences of the current Year.

The House resumed the Consideration of the several Petitions for and against a Change of the Road to *Bristol*, and building a Bridge over *Neshaminy* Creek, and, after some Debate thereon, adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Petitions for and against changing the Road to *Bristol*, and erecting a Bridge over *Neshaminy* Creek, nearer the Mouth thereof than where the Ferry is now kept, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the soft Bread Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia*, presented on the Seventeenth of *May* last, setting forth, "That at the Time of making the late Act for regulating the Assize of Loaf Bread, the Petitioners apprehend the very great Difference between the Price of superfine and common Flour was not fully considered; and as the latter will not give Satisfaction to their Employers, they are in a great Measure obliged to bake the former, the Profits on which, under the present Regulation, are so inconsiderable, that many of the Petitioners with Difficulty support their Families; and praying the House would be pleased to take the Premises into

Consideration, and grant such Relief as they think meet;"—which Petition being read by Order, after some Debate thereon, the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 14, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the Bakers, which was again read, and, after further Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fleeson*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Douglass* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for regulating the Assize of Bread.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down to the House a Letter from Colonel *Bradstreet*, dated at *Presque-Isle*, the Fourteenth ult. inclosing the Articles of a Treaty of Peace lately held by him with several Tribes of *Indians* to the Westward; which Papers were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

SIR,

Presque-Isle, August 14, 1764.

AS it may be agreeable to you, and the People under your Government, to know, as soon as possible, of the Peace concluded with all the Nations of *Indians* that have done you so much Damage, I inclose you a Copy of what has passed upon the Occasion. I am,

SIR, Your most humble Servant,

JOHN BRADSTREET.

P. S. Perhaps under the present Circumstances of the Troops acting from your Quarter, and the advanced Season, it may be agreeable to the Southern Governments to have early Information of this Affair, in which you will be pleased to act as may be most agreeable to you."

Lake Erie Camp, at l'Anie aux Feuilles, Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, August 12, 1764.

AT the Request of Ten Savages, who arrived this Morning, saying they were sent by the *Hurons* of *Sandusky*, the *Shawanese*, the *Delawares*, what they call the *Five Nations*, inhabiting the *Scioto Plains*, the Banks of the *Ohio*, *Presque-Isle*, &c. &c. I received from them the following Speeches.

First, A long Compliment, with a String of Wampum.

Secondly, A String of Wampum, begging Leave to speak and be heard.

Thirdly, We ask, in the Name of the Whole of the above Nations, where this Army is going, and what are your Intentions?

That on receiving certain Intelligence that you were coming against us with an Army, we immediately called in all our

Warriors who were out against your Frontiers, and determined to meet you on this Lake, and beg for Mercy, and Forgiveness and Peace, which we now do in the Name of and by the Order of the Nations above mentioned, the whole being truly sensible of their past Folly and unjust Behaviour to the *English*, without Cause."

A String of Wampum.

Colonel BRADSTREET'S Answers to the above.

First, I thank you for your Compliment.

Secondly, You may have Leave to speak openly and freely.

Thirdly, The Reason for marching the Army this Way, is to revenge the Insults and Injuries done to the *English*, on those Savages who have not asked Forgiveness, and given Sureties for their future good Behaviour.

You have done well in calling in all your Warriors, begging Peace, and truly repenting of your late Insolence and bad Conduct towards the *English*, without any Provocation whatsoever; and I am surprised to find you begging Peace and Forgiveness so soon after writing such an impertinent Letter as that you send by *Smallman* to *Pittsburg*, *Detroit*, &c. Notwithstanding which, since you implore Forgiveness and Mercy, I will, on the following Terms, grant Peace unto you, provided you are fully impowered from the Nations above-mentioned, and that the Chiefs will ratify it as soon as possible, and that you name the Chiefs."

ANSWER.

We are fully impowered to conclude and sign a Peace, if we can obtain it; the Chiefs of the above Nations will ratify it, and their Names are as follows, *viz.*

For the *Shawnese*, SCOBALLECTIC, the great War Chief.

Delawares, The whole of the Chiefs.

Sandusky Hurons, SASTAREGI, Chief of the Warriors. And themselves, of the *Five Nations* of the *Scioto Plains*, &c. &c. *viz.* CUYASHOTA, DECENEYTARYECTOO, TISNENNOCKSHOREE, ALEYWAYUNETA, and ANARUNQUA."

Terms on which PEACE is granted.

First, All Prisoners shall be delivered up at *Sandusky* directly, *English*, *French* and *Blacks*, without Reserve or Excuse of being married, or any otherwise connected with you, and should there be any unwilling to leave you, they must be obliged (*sic*) to come.

Secondly, All the Chiefs above-mentioned shall come with the Prisoners, and ratify the Peace I shall now grant.

Thirdly, Six of the principal Men of the Deputation now here, must remain as Hostages for the true Performance of

the Engagements they hereby enter into, and in Consideration of my not marching, immediately on my Landing, against their Castles, as I at first intended; and the other four, with one of my Officers, and an *Indian* belonging to this Army, must proceed with the utmost Dispatch to acquaint the Chiefs of the Peace granted, and what is expected from them, as I am determined not to lose Time, or suffer myself to be imposed on.

Fourthly, That this Peace may last for ever, the Nations above-mentioned must entirely relinquish their Claims to the Forts and Posts the *English* now have in their Country, and that the *English* shall be at Liberty to built and erect as many Forts or Trading Houses as they may find necessary for carrying on Trade betwixt them and the Savages without Interruption, and they shall grant as much Land round the Forts as a Cannon can throw a Shot over, for the raising a proper Supply of Provision for the Use of the Garrison and Traders, which Lands they are to renounce, and look on as the Property of the *English* for ever.

Fifthly, That I shall be at Liberty to send in Safety from this Army to your Castles, six *English*, six *Canadians*, and six *Indians*, to see that you bring away all the Prisoners that you have, which Prisoners you are to furnish with Horses and Provisions during their Journey, and treat them with all the Tenderness and Kindness you can shew; and that I may, for the Security of the People I send, have with me an equal Number of *Indians* of your Nations, till the Return of the above six *English*, six *Canadians* and six *Indians*.

Sixthly, That if hereafter it should happen, that any Person belonging to the above Nations shall kill or plunder any of the *English*, the Person or Persons so offending shall be immediately given up, and delivered at Fort *Pitt*, there to be tried for the Offence committed, agreeable to the Laws and Customs of the *English*, with this Difference only, that one Half of the Jury shall be *Indians* of the same Nation as the Offender.

Seventhly, You cannot be ignorant of an Army's marching against the above Nations by the *Ohio*; but in Consideration of your truly repenting of your late bad Conduct towards the *English*, and the Engagements you hereby enter into, and the Promises you also make of your future good Behaviour, I shall send and prevent their proceeding against you; but be assured, should you ever be guilty of the like bad Behaviour again, you shall be cut off from the Face of the Earth.

Eightly, If any of the Nations or Tribes herein mentioned should separately violate this Peace, and disturb the public Tranquillity, the others shall consider themselves as bound to make War on them separately or jointly with the *English* and their Allies, till they have brought them to Reason, as also against any *Indians*, Enemies to the *English*, and the *English* will assist them against their Enemies.

Ninthly, To avoid being imposed on by Delays in ratifying this Peace, and so lose the Season for acting against the above *Indians*, I do allow Twenty-five Days, from the Date hereof, for the Arrival of the Chiefs of the above Nations, with all their Prisoners, at *Sandusky*, and should they fail herein, what has been done I shall look on as void, and they may expect to find us Warriors, instead of Brothers and Friends.

By the Power invested in me by his Excellency Major General *Gage*, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in *North-America*, &c. these are the Terms of Peace I grant to the Nations heretofore mentioned; that is to say, to the *Shawnese*, *Delawares*, the *Hurons* of *Sandusky*, the *Five Nations* of *Scioto*, the *Ohio* and *Presque-Isle*. Given under my Hand and Seal at the Place, and on the Date above-mentioned.

JOHN BRADSTREET."

From the Power we have received from the Chiefs of the *Delawares*, the *Shawnese*, the *Hurons* of *Sandusky*, the *Five Nations* of the *Indians* inhabiting the Plains of *Scioto*, the Banks of the *Ohio*, *Presque-Isle*, &c. &c. we do, in the Name of the above Nations, together with ourselves, most gratefully accept the Terms above-mentioned and granted, and we do also most solemnly bind ourselves and them to the true Performance of each Article in every Respect."

Signed after the Manner of the Indians, with the Representation of a Turtle, a Fox and Wolf, with two Crosses."

This Peace being agreed on, the *Six Nations* and *Indians* of *Canada* got up, and took the Deputies by the Hand, saying they were glad to see they were come to their Senses, and hoped they would continue so; if they did not, on the first Breach of this Peace, which they were Witnesses to their concluding, they would immediately make War against them.

A true Copy, THOMAS MANT, *Aid de Camp."*

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 15, 1764.

It being moved, that a late Address from the Corporation

of the Borough of *Lancaster* to *Isaac Sanders*, Esq; and his Answer to the same, containing some Reflections on the Conduct of this Assembly, be read, and taken into Consideration, the said Address and Answer were read accordingly; and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That. Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Douglass*, Mr. *Blackburn*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to consider the said Address, with its Answer, and draw up a Justification of the Conduct of this House against the Misrepresentations therein contained.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

September 17, 1764.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and Mr. Speaker laid before them an Extract from a Letter to the Commissioners for *Indian Affairs*, from their Agent, Mr. *Davenport*, dated at *Pittsburgh*, Aug. 31, 1764, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

—"By a Letter from Colonel *Bouquet*, I am informed he has One Hundred Waggons with him, which will be up in about three Weeks; by Return of which I shall send down the Goods, unless the Interim produces an Order from you to the contrary:—Whether this Peace the *Indians* have sued for, and is granted them by Colonel *Bradstreet*, in Behalf of the General, will have any Effect on your Affairs, I do not know; if it should, I cannot doubt but you will give me timely Notice. Mr. *M'Kee*, Agent for *Indian Affairs*, informs me, that Colonel *Bouquet* should tell him at *Loudoun*, that he had contracted with the Commissioners for a Quantity of Goods to be had from me, for the Use and Account of the Crown. I again repeat, that if this Peace with the *Indians* shall make any Alterations from your former Orders to send the Goods down, you will let me know as speedily as possible, as I shall send them down by the Return of the Waggons, unless you countermand them."

Upon Consideration of the above Extract, and a Request from the Commissioners for Direction from the House in respect to the Removal of said Goods, the House were generally of Opinion that it is not advisable, under the present Prospect of Peace with the *Indians*, to remove the said Goods from *Pittsburgh*, where they may probably sell hereafter with greater Advantage to the Public than at *Philadelphia*, with the additional Expence of Carriage, and that therefore it may be proper to allow to the said Commissioners a longer Time than next Spring for the Sale of said Goods, and the Settle-

ment of their Accounts, as required by a late Act of Assembly ; whereupon it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Rhoads* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to extend the Time allowed by the said Act to the *Indian Commissioners*, for the final Settlement of their Accounts.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 18, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Extract from the Votes of the Representatives for the Province of *Massachusetts-Bay*, together with the Letter from a Committee of the said Representatives to the Speaker of this House, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *McConnaughy*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Tool* be a Committee to draw up Instructions to *Richard Jackson*, Esq; Agent for this Province, to use his utmost Endeavours, in Conjunction with the Agents for the other Colonies, to obtain a Repeal of the late Sugar Act; and that he also join with the said Agents in remonstrating against a Stamp Duty, with any other Taxes and Impositions intended to be laid by the Government of *Great-Britain* on the Colonies in *America*, repugnant to our Rights and Privileges as Freemen and *British Subjects*.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Application by the Provincial Treasurer, acquainting the House that *John Patton*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Berks*, hath declined serving any longer in the said Office, and that *Jasper Scull* is recommended by the said *Patton* as a proper Person to supply his Place, it was

Resolved, That the said *Jasper Scull* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Berks* for the ensuing Year.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for extending the Time allowed by Act of Assembly to the *Indian Commissioners* for the Settlement of their Accounts, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Twenty-four Thousand Pounds*," &c. and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 19, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Twenty-four Thousand Pounds*, &c. which being read the second time, and debated, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The acting Trustee of the General Loan-Office laid before the House a List of the outstanding Mortgages taken by the said Office, prior to the last Act of Assembly for emitting the third *Eighty Thousand Pounds* upon Loan, and requested the Opinion of the House respecting the Methods to be used for Recovery of the Sums due thereon, some of the said Mortgages being so circumstanced as to render the common Methods ineffectual. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to consider the Petition of *George Gibson*, and report thereon, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and some Doubts arising in the House concerning the Propriety of the Proceedings of the said Committee, and of certain Expressions made Use of by them in their said Report.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Rodman* be a Committee to examine the Journals of the House of Commons, with the Votes of the Assemblies of this Province, and report the usual Practice of Committees of Aggrievance, to whom Complaints have been referred, in respect to their Manner of enquiring into the Foundation of such Complaints, and the Form of their Reports thereon.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 20, 1764.

The Committee appointed to consider the several Petitions from the Frontier Counties, and report thereon to the House, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

THE Committee appointed to consider the several Petitions from divers Freemen of the Frontier Counties, together with the Remonstrance of *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, do humbly report thereupon, that two principal Points are complained of in the said Petitions.

First, That the People of the said Counties are not equally or fully represented in Legislation, and the Petitioners contend that, under the Charter of Privileges granted to the Freemen of this Province, every County is intitled to have at least four Members to represent them in Legislation; but whether

this Claim be well founded, the Committee submit to the Consideration of the House.

Secondly, They complain of the great Hardship and Expence in obliging Suitors, Jurors, Parties and Witnesses, to attend the Trial of Causes in the Supreme Court at *Philadelphia*, which your Committee are of Opinion is really a great Grievance, and loudly calls for speedy Redress by a suitable Law, obliging the Judges to ride the Circuit, and try the Causes brought to Issue in the Supreme Court, in the respective Counties from whence they are removed.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, JOHN MONTGOMERY,

WILLIAM RODMAN, JOHN ROSS,

September 20, 1764. JOHN MORTON, JOHN TOOL."

EMANUEL CARPENTER.

A Petition from *William Boon*, *John Knowles* and *John Hunt*, Owners of Marsh Land in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, with a certain *John Bleakley*, now beyond Sea, are possessed of a Piece or Parcel of wet and unimproved Marsh Land, situate on *Boon's* and *Carpenter's* Islands, and Places adjacent, in the Township of *Kingsessing*, containing in the whole Sixty Acres or upwards, the damming and improving of which would be of Advantage to the said Owners; but as they cannot come to an Agreement amongst themselves, by reason of the said *Bleakley's* Absence as aforesaid, they humbly pray the House will be pleased to grant Leave to them to bring in a Bill, upon some equitable Foundation, for embanking and draining the said Parcel of Land.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Twenty-four Thousand Pounds*," &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Mr. Rhoads* and *Mr. Allen* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Twenty-four Thousand Pounds*," &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to examine the Journals of the

House of Commons, &c. for Precedents of the Proceedings of Committees of Aggrievance, to whom Complaints have been referred for Equity, made their Report in Writing, which a Member of the Committee having read in his Place, delivered at the Table, and the said Report follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE your Committee have examined the Journals of the House of Commons, as far as the short Time allowed us would admit, and find the Practice of that House, in Cases of Complaints brought before them, has sometimes been to hear the Persons charged, and their Accusers, at the Bar of the House, and sometimes to refer such Hearing to a Committee of Aggrievance:—*Vide Journals*, Vol. 8, Page 647, and several other Places; but no Instance hath occurred to us of an *ex Parte* Examination, either before the House, or any Committee to whom Enquiries have been referred. We have also perused the Votes of the Assemblies of this Province, and find their Practice in the above Cases has always been the same with that of the House of Commons:—See Votes and Proceedings, Vol. 2, Page 33, and Vol. 3, Page 11, 70.—Which Precedents are submitted to the Consideration of the House, by

JOHN HUGHES,

JOHN MORTON,

WILLIAM RODMAN."

The Cases in the Journals and Votes referred to by the foregoing Report being then read to the House, and considered, it was

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee of Aggrievances on the Petition of *George Gibson*, be re-committed to the said Committee for Alteration.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill presented to the Governor in *February* last, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for erecting a Light-House at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen,*" &c. which being once read, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 21, 1764.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for erecting a Lighthouse,*" &c. which being read the second time, and agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Committee appointed to consider the Address from the

Corporation of *Lancaster* to *Isaac Sanders*, Esq; with his *Answer* to the same, and to draw up a Justification of the Conduct of this House against the Charges contained therein, reported a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same was read, and considered, and is as follows, *viz.*

"Agreeable to the Order of the House, your Committee have taken into Consideration the Paper called the Address of a Number of the principal Freeholders of *Lancaster* County, to *Isaac Sanders*, Esq; one of the Representatives of the said County, with his Answer thereto, both published in the *Pennsylvania Journal* of the Sixteenth of *August* last, and do humbly report thereon,

"That your Committee are of Opinion, the said Address was found on Misrepresentations and Misapprehensions of the Conduct of this House. in forwarding the Petitions of some Thousands of the Freemen of this Province, to his sacred Majesty, to take the good People thereof under his immediate Royal Care and Protection.

"That neither the said Petitions, nor the Address to his Majesty, or any of the Transactions of this House, had the least Tendency to deliver up, alter or change any one Privilege now enjoyed by the Freemen of this Province, either by Charter, or the Laws in Force; but on the contrary, prayed his Royal Care and Protection of us, under the Continuation of our present Privileges; and upon no other Terms was ever such Protection prayed for, as fully appears from the Resolves made by this House at the Time, which accompanied those Petitions and Address to our Agent in *London*.

"Your Committee further report, that they humbly conceive it the Duty of every Member of Assembly, when he returns to his County, to inform his Constituents truly of the public Business and Resolutions of the past Sitting, especially where he finds any Freeman under Misinformation of the Matters transacted and resolved on in the House; in which Case it is particularly his Duty truly to state the Matter, and thereby remove any Prejudice that may have arisen, through false Suggestions and Misrepresentations.

"Your Committee doubt not but that those of the Freeman of *Lancaster* who signed the Address aforesaid, were, by untrue Reports, persuaded that this House had been prosecuting an Application to the Crown, to change and subvert the Privileges claimed by the People under the Charters and Laws of this Province; but your Committee are of Opinion, that it was the Duty of the Members addressed to have informed

those Gentlemen better, since the Means were in his Power. as he knew, or might have known, that Advice had long since been taken in *England*, on the Question, whether a Royal Government might be obtained, and the Freemen of this Province preserve their Charter and legal Privileges, and that able Counsel have declared such Change may be had, and the Privileges preserved: And therefore, that the said Member was greatly deficient in his Duty to the House, when he confirmed the Mistake they were under, by telling them, 'how unworthy he should be of the Trust reposed in him, had he yielded the least Countenance to these precipitate Attempts to deliver up their great and invaluable Privileges and Immunities.' And was further deficient in his Duty as a Member, in that he did not acquaint them with the extreme Caution the Assembly had taken, to prevent the least Danger or Risk of the Privileges of the People in the Application to the Crown, apparent in the following Order made by the House, he himself being present, *viz.*

"*Ordered*, That the Committee of Correspondence do, when they transmit to our Agent the Petition of this House, and the other Petitions to the Crown, write particularly to him, that the House desire this Application may be proceeded in with the utmost Caution for securing to the Inhabitants, under a Royal Government, all those Privileges, Civil and Religious, which by their Charters and Laws they have a Right to enjoy under the present Constitution; and acquaint him withal, that if, upon the most careful Enquiry, and mature Deliberation and Advice, he shall see Cause to apprehend, that in the Change proposed, there is Danger of our losing those inestimable Privileges, he is, in that Case, positively directed and enjoined to suspend the presenting the said Petitions, till he has acquainted the Assembly with the Reasons, and received their further Direction."

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Supplement of the Act, entitled, "*An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware.*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Rhoads* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 22, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the

Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for erecting the Light-house,*" &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Twenty-four Thousand Pounds,'*" &c. and, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware,'*" &c. and acquainted the House, that he was ready to pass the same, whenever presented for that Purpose.

Ordered, That Mr. *Sanders* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House will attend his Honour at any Time this Forenoon that he may be pleased to appoint, to enact the said Bills into Laws.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to consider the Petitions from the Frontier Counties, and, after some Time spent therein, being of Opinion, that no Measures can be taken, during the present Sitting, for Relief of the Petitioners, do hereby recommend their Complaints to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would be at the Council Chamber immediately, to enact the Bills returned with his Assent into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Ross* see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they are passed into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A Message from the Governor, by the Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor waits the Attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, to enact into Laws the Bills that have been agreed upon."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported they had attended his Honour in the Council Chamber, and presented two Bills, respectively entitled as follow, *viz.* "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Twenty-four Thousand Pounds, for the Defence and Protection of this Province, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.'*" And, "*A Supplement*

to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen, for placing and fixing Buoys in the said Bay and River Delaware, and for appointing Commissioners to receive, collect and recover certain Sums of Money heretofore raised by Way of Lottery, and to appropriate the same to the Purposes aforesaid;*"— to which Bills the Governor had been "pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

The Committee appointed to examine and settle the Accounts of the Provincial Commissioners, made their Report thereon in Writing, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

WE the Committee nominated to audit and settle the Accounts of the Provincial Commissioners, appointed to dispose of and apply the Sum of *One Hundred Thousand Pounds*, granted to his Majesty for the Service of the Year 1760, and of the further Sum of *Twenty-four Thousand Pounds*, given to the King in the Year 1763, beg Leave to report, that we have carefully examined the said Commissioners Accounts, relative to the Application of the Grants afore-mentioned, and find, as well from Orders drawn on the Trustees of the General Loan-Office and Provincial Treasurer, as from Receipts and other sufficient Vouchers produced to us, that the whole Sums of *One Hundred Thousand Pounds*, and of *Twenty-four Thousand Pounds* aforesaid, have been carefully and duly applied to the Purposes for which the same were granted: And that we also find, from unquestionable Proofs and Vouchers laid before us, that the said Commissioners have drawn for and applied, in Payment of Masters whose Apprentices and Servants have been enlisted into the King's Service, the full Sum of *Nine Thousand Six Hundred and Twelve Pounds Eight Shillings and Nine-pence*; and for Quarters of his Majesty's Troops within this Province, the further Sum of *Seven Thousand Three Hundred and Thirty-three Pounds Eight Shillings and Seven-pence*.

And as your Committee have not at present sufficient Leisure to state a regular Account of the Monies expended as above, which must consist of a great Number of Articles, we pray that Directions may be given by the House to the Trustees of the Loan-Office to make out, from the Orders drawn by the said Commissioners, a full Account of the above-mentioned Sums, to whom paid, and to what Purposes appropriated, as expressed in the said Orders, that such Account may be printed with the Votes of this House, for the Satisfaction of the Public.

PLUNKET FLEESON,
CHARLES HUMPHREYS
JOHN JACOBS, jun.

ISAAC SANDERS,
JOHN BLACKBURN."

Ordered, That the Trustees of the General Loan- Office do prepare an Account of the said Sums, as expended by the Commissioners, to be published with the Votes of the House, agreeable to the Request of the Committee.

The Committee appointed to draw up Instructions to *Richard Jackson*, Esq; Agent for this Province in *London*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, was, after some Alteration, agreed to by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

INSTRUCTIONS to RICHARD JACKSON, Esq; Patron and standing Counsel of the Province of Pennsylvania.

S I R,

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, having received Information of the Resolutions of the House of Commons respecting the Stamp Duties, and other Taxes, proposed to be laid on the *British Colonies*, do most humbly conceive, that the Measures proposed as aforesaid, if carried into Execution, will have a Tendency to deprive the good People of this Province of their most essential Rights as *British Subjects*, and of the Rights granted to them by the Royal Charter of King *Charles the Second*, and confirmed by Laws of this Province, which have received the Royal Approbation.

That by the said Charter, among other Privileges, the Right of assessing their own Taxes, and of being free from any Impositions but those that are made by their own Representatives, is fully granted to the People of this Province:— And, besides, we apprehend that this is the indubitable Right of all the Colonists as *Englishmen*.

That the said Charter and Laws are certainly of the same Validity, with respect to the Rights thereby granted to the People here, as the Laws and Statutes of *England*, with regard to the Privileges derived under them, to the People in *England*; and that it appears to us as great Injustice to divest the People of this Province of the Privileges held under the former, as to disfranchise the People of *England* of those Rights they claim under *Magna Charta* itself, or any other Law in *Great-Britain*.

That the Colonists here have paid a valuable Consideration to the Crown for the said Charter and Laws, by planting and improving a Wilderness, far distant from their Mother Country, at a vast Expense, and the Risk of many Lives from the savage Inhabitants, whereby they have greatly encreased the Trade and Commerce of the Nation, and added a large Tract

of improved Country to the Crown, without any Aid from, or Expence to, *Great-Britain* in the said Settlement.

These, with other Reasons, and in particular the Information we have received, that the Ministry are desirous of consulting the Ease, Interest and good Will of the Colonies, prevail on us to hope, that an humble and dutiful Remonstrance to the Parliament, pointing out the Inconsistency of those Measures with the Rights and Privileges thus purchased, and solemnly granted and confirmed to the People of this Colony, may have its Use in prevailing on the Parliament to lay aside their Intention of imposing Stamp Duties, or laying any other Impositions or Taxes whatsoever on the Colonies, which may be destructive of their respective Rights.

The House of Assembly therefore most earnestly request you will exert your utmost Endeavours with the Ministry and Parliament to prevent any such Impositions and Taxes, or any other Impositions or Taxes on the Colonists from being laid by the Parliament, inasmuch as they neither are or can be represented, under their present Circumstances, in that Legislature: Nor can the Parliament, at the great Distance they are from the Colonies, be properly informed, so as to enable them to lay such Taxes and Impositions with Justice and Equity, the Circumstances of the Colonies being all different one from the other.

This we request you will do, either by an humble Address to the *British* Parliament, or in any other manner, which to you shall appear to promise the most Success.

But as it may be contended, that there is a Necessity that some Plan should be formed to oblige the Colonies, in Time of Danger, to grant the necessary Aids to the Crown, and to contribute to their general Defence, and it may be expected that some Remedy should be proposed, on the Part of the Colonies, adequate to these Purposes, you will be pleased to take the proper Methods of informing the Ministry and Parliament, that we humbly are of Opinion such a Plan may be formed, without destroying or infringeing the natural and legal Rights of the Colonies or affecting those of the Mother Country;—that such a Plan has been under the Consideration of this House, and will be transmitted with all Expedition for your Consideration, and which will, as we conceive, fully preserve the Rights of the Crown in *America*, and the Liberties of the Colonists:—This Plan, if approved of, may be established by a temporary Act of Parliament.

You will also be pleased to exert your Endeavours to obtain a Repeal, or at least an Amendment, of the Act for regu-

lating the Sugar Trade, which we apprehend must prove extremely detrimental to the Trade of the Continental Colonies in *America*, particularly in the Prohibition of exporting Lumber to *Ireland*, and other Parts of *Europe*, and deeply affect the Interest of the *British* Merchants and Manufacturers, as it will greatly disable us in making Returns to *Britain*.

After all in this Letter observed, the Assembly are well aware of the Impossibility, at this Distance, of giving all the proper and necessary Hints on this important Business; but this Difficulty is greatly alleviated by the high Opinion they entertain of your extensive Knowledge in the Affairs of *America* in general, and of this Province in particular; and of your Integrity and sincere Inclination to serve the Colonies, in which they have the fullest Confidence.—Upon the Whole, they submit these Affairs entirely to your Management and Discretion, and doubt not but you will conduct every Matter for the Interest of the Colonies in the best Manner possible, wherein perhaps it may not be amiss to unite with the Agents of the other Provinces.

Signed by Order of the House,

September 22, 1764.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, *Speaker.*"

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the Bills passed in the Forenoon, and the said Bills deposited in the Rolls Office, reported the same had been done according to Order.

The Committee of Aggrievances made their Report on the Petition of *George Gibson* in Writing, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

IN Pursuance of the Order of the House, referring the Petition of *George Gibson* for Enquiry to us the Committee of Aggrievances, we have attended a Hearing of the Petitioner, with the Evidence produced in Support of the Charges exhibited in his Petition to Assembly, against *Lewis Clutz*, *Lewis Gordon* and *John Moor*, Magistrates of the County of *Northampton*, and beg leave to report, that, from what has appeared to us in the Course of the said Hearing, we are of Opinion it will become the Justice and Impartiality of this House, to allow an Opportunity to the above named Persons of being heard also, either at the Bar of the House, or before the Committee of Grievances, in order to their Justification; but as we apprehend there will not be Time sufficient for that Purpose, during the present Sitting, we submit to the Con-

sideration of the House, whether the same ought not to be recommended to the succeeding Assembly.

September 22, 1764.

JOSEPH FOX,

SAMUEL RHODAS,

GILES KNIGHT,

GEORGE ASHBRIDGE,

JOHN DOUGLASS,

DAVID M'CONNAUGHY,

JOHN TOOL."

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the foregoing Report of the Committee of Aggrievances be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Consideration of the next Assembly.

A Petition from *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, a Prisoner in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner having met with Accidents and Losses in Trade, by which he was rendered incapable of carrying on his Business, and paying his just Debts, did, on the Fourteenth Day of *February*, 1764, surrender and make over all his Estate, real and personal, to Messieurs *Edmund Kearny*, *Gilbert Barclay*, *Thomas Wallace* and *John Wikoff*, for the Use of all his Creditors, as by a Certificate accompanying this Petition, and signed by the aforesaid Persons, will appear:—That in Virtue of an Execution issued last Term, and served on him for *One Hundred Fifty-eight Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Six-pence Half-penny*, at the Suit of Messieurs *Conyngham* and *Nesbitt*, which he is at present, by reason of his Surrender, quite unable to discharge, he is detained in Goal, to the great Injury of his Family, and prevented from justly endeavouring to pay the Balances that may remain against him, after a Distribution of his Effects is made amongst his Creditors:—That it will appear to the House, by a Clause in the Petitioner's Letter of License, signed by a great Majority of his principal Creditors, that he has given them all the Expectation he hath from his Parents, by Bequest or otherwise, for the better securing them in the Discharge of his Debts:—That unless the Petitioner can obtain the Enlargement of his Person, through the Lenity of the Legislature, he has no Hopes of obtaining it, and therefore prays that he may be restored to Liberty, upon his engaging faithfully to use his utmost Endeavours to discharge his just Debts.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

With the foregoing Petition was laid before the House a List of the said *Hooper's* Creditors; a Certificate from the Assignees, of their having received all his Effects for the Use of his Creditors; their Letter of Licence to the Petitioner; a

Certificate of his good Conduct from *Trenton*, and an Address to the House in his Behalf from a Number of Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*; which Papers were severally read by Order, and the said Address follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honorable REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of Pennsylvania, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met.

WE the Subscribers, Inhabitants of this Province, being informed that Mr. *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, Merchant, is now confined by one of his Creditors in the common Goal of this City, and that he intends to apply to your Honours for the Release of his Person from Imprisonment, beg Leave to represent, that we are well acquainted with the said *Robert Lettis Hooper*, and that he has always behaved himself as a sober, honest Man, justly and diligently endeavouring to support himself and his Family by his Business; and we truly believe that his Misfortunes have arisen from Accidents to which all trading Persons are liable:—That he is now utterly incapable of paying the Debt for which he is confined, having surrendered up all his Effects to his Creditors, and that we are persuaded he will (provided he can obtain the Liberty of his Person) faithfully endeavour to discharge the Balances that may remain against him, after a just Distribution is made of his Effects among his Creditors.

Wherefore we humbly recommend him to this Honourable House, as a proper Object for the Lenity of the Legislature."

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Petition, and that the proposed Adjournment of the House this Evening will not admit of the Petitioner's being relieved by an Act of the Legislature, during the present Sitting,

Resolved, That the Prayer of the said Petition be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

Resolved, That the Application from the Trustees of the Loan-Office, concerning the Means to be used for recovering certain Sums due to the said Office upon sundry Mortgages yet outstanding, be referred to the Consideration of the next Assembly.

The Report of the Committee of Accounts being then presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.* WE, the COMMITTEE appointed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania, to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, and other public Accounts, to sink and destroy all the Bills of Credit, pur-

suant to the late Paper Money Acts, and report what Sum we should actually find in their Hands, REPORT,

THAT on the Twenty-second Day of September we counted the Money in the Hands of the Trustees. and found the Sum of £ 8,949 9 10

That by a List of 107 Mortgages lent out on the third Eighty Thousand Pound Act, amounting to the Sum of £ 7,488 0 0
And by a List of 79 Mortgages on the first Re-emission of the said Act, amounting to the Sum of 5,831 5 0
£13,319 5 0

That by a strict Examination of those Mortgage Deeds, we find there are principal Sums or Quotas received on the third Eighty Thousand Pound Act, the Sum of £ 2,429 5 0
And that there are Quotas due, the Sum of 561 15 0
And the Quotas remaining to become due, the Sum of 4,497 0 0
£ 7,488 0 0

We also find there are Quotas received on the first Re-emission of the said Act, £ 1,438 5 0
The Quotas due, 448 0 0
And the Quotas remaining to become due, .. 3,945 0 0
5,831 5 0
£13,319 5 0

THAT the Trustees have received the following Interest on the said Mortgages, and are therefore chargeable viz.

To the Interest received on all the Mortgage Deeds on the third Eighty Thousand Pound Act, the Sum of £ 790 10 2
To the broken Interest on Ditto, 56 19 4
To the Interest at the Discharge of 22 Mortgages, 27 17 7

To the Interest received on all the Mortgage Deeds, on the first Re-emission of the said Act, the Sum of £ 552 12 1
To the broken Interest on Ditto, 28 1 11
To the Interest at the Discharge of 13 Mortgages, 13 15 0
594 9 0

Balance due to the Trustees advanced by them, being over what has been received, £ 1,469 16 1
6,496 7 5
£ 7,966 3 6

[Continued on following page.]

That the Trustees have Credit for Cash
paid by them, viz.

By Sundries paid last Year, £ 2,828 7 7

1763.

Oct.

1. Paid Samuel Kirk, Sergeant at Arms, per Order,	£ 11 15 0
3. Paid Andrew M ^r . Nair, Door-Keep- er, per Order, ..	21 18 3
14. Paid Elizabeth Cary, for Schooling, and Shoes for D. Mon- tour,	0 12 6
27. Paid Charles Moore, as Clerk of the House, &c.	174 14 0

Nov.

4. Paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood,	23 14 9
--	---------

1764.

Jan.

25. Paid Rachel Cary, for D. Montour, per Account, ..	1 6 6
Paid for Interest on sundry Pro- vincial Notes in the Year 1763, omitted to be charged,	170 0 0
Paid for sundry Pro- vincial Notes, Principal, £ 3,675 0 0
Interest,	658 14 11
	4,333 14 11

Which Provincial Notes
amounting to the
Sum of £3,675 we
the Committee have
burnt.

By the Trustees Sal-
ary, 400 0 0

5,137 15 11

£ 7,966 3 6

WE do also REPORT, That we find
there are Interest due on all the Mort-
gages on the third Eighty Thousand
Pound Act, the Sum of
And on the first Re-emission of the said
Act,

£ 381 13 6

325 13 2

£ 707 6 8

THAT the Provincial Treasurer has paid
into the Hands of the Trustees of the
General Loan-Office, per Charles Norris's
Receipts,

Of the sixth Eighteenpenny Tax, £ 1,564 11 6

Deduct for sinking, at Five Shillings
per £100, 3 18 9

Which Sum we the Committee have
burnt in Bills of Credit of this
Province,

£ 1,560 12 9

THAT we have examined the Accounts of Samuel Preston
Moore, Provincial Treasurer, and find, That he Credits
the Province on Account of the Old Excise,

By Balance due to the Province at the
last Settlement, £ 471 3 4

By Cash of Joseph Fox, Esq; for Rent
of the Province-Island, 99 8 0

£ 570 11 4

[Continued on following page.]

That he Charges the Province to Cash paid Aaron Miller, per Order of Assembly,	£	15	0	0
To Cash paid Joseph Fox, Esq; in full,		528	7	11
To his Commissions, at Five per Cent,		27	3	5

£ 570 11 4

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the New Excise,				
By Cash received of Joseph Stretch, Collector for Philadelphia County,	£	2,136	19	6
By Ditto of Charles Humphreys, Collector for Chester County,		458	13	7
By Ditto of James Webb, Collector for Lancaster County,		415	17	0
By Ditto of Joseph Hamton, Collector for Bucks County,		246	2	3
By Ditto of John Jones, Collector for Northampton County,		134	19	0
By Ditto of Thomas Minshall, Collector for York County,		90	7	6
By Ditto of James Lindsay, Collector for Cumberland County,		111	12	0
By Ditto of John Patton, Collector for Berks County,		321	16	4

£ 3,916 7 2

That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	£	3,729	17	3½
To his Commissions, at Five per Cent,		183	9	10½

£ 3,916 7 2

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of Duties and Tonnage,				
By Balance due to the Province at the last Settlement,	£	49	17	2
By Cash of Enoch Story and Joseph Stretch, Administrators of Dr. Richard Pearne,		375	0	0
By Ditto of Enoch Story,		485	0	9

£ 909 17 11

That he Charges the Province to Cash paid George Bryan, per Order of the Pier Commissioners	£	775	0	0
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent,		3	17	6
Balance due to the Province,		131	0	5

£ 909 17 11

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of Duties on Importation of Negroes,				
By Cash received of Thomas Coombe,	£	737	18	6
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid Redmond Conyngham (per Order of Court) Attorney for Edward Stiles, for a Negroe executed for Murder, ..	£	60	0	0
To Ditto paid William Smith, Agent for William Morrison (per Order of Comberland Court) for a Negroe executed, ..		60	0	0
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent,		3	13	9
Balance due to the Province,		614	4	9
Which Sum we the Committee have burnt in Bills of Credit,	£	737	18	6

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the fifth Eighteenpenny Tax,				
By Cash received of Jonas Seely, in Part for Berks County,	£	278	0	0
By Ditto of John Blackburn, in full for York County,		240	17	0
Balance due to the Province,	£	518	17	0
	£	518	17	0

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the sixth Eighteenpenny Tax,
By Cash of Philip Syng, Treasurer for

Philadelphia County, in full,	£ 1,285 13 8	
Adam Johe Treasurer for Northampton,	97 18 3	
Humphrey Marshall, Treasurer for		
Chester,	185 17 0½	
John Blackburn, Treasurer for York,	229 18 0	
Philip Syng, an Outstanding,	12 1 7	
William Miller, Treasurer for Cumber-		
land,	300 0 0	
Jonas Seely, Treasurer for Berks, ..	1,032 13 3	
John Blackburn, Treasurer for York,	418 0 0	
Abraham Chapman, Treasurer for		
Bucks,	482 1 1	
		£ 4,044 2 10½

That he Charges the Province to Cash
paid Charles Norris, per Receipts, ..
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings
per £100,

£ 1,564 11 6	
3 15 3	
2,475 16 1½	
	£ 4,044 2 10½

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the seventh
Eighteenpenny Tax,

By Cash received of Humphrey Mar-	£ 3,967 17 0	
shall Treasurer for Chester County, ..		
Abraham Chapman, Treasurer for Bucks	1,469 3 8	
County,		
John Wagle, Treasurer for Northampton	696 8 0	
County,		
Philip Syng, Treasurer for Philadelphia	6,422 11 6	
County and City,		
Matthias Slough, Treasurer for Lan-	1,000 3 0	
caster County,		
William Miller, Treasurer for Cumber-	200 0 0	
land County,		
John Blackburn, Treasurer for York	100 0 0	
County,	0 0 0	
Jonas Seely, Treasurer for Berks County		£13,856 3 2

That he Charges the Province to Cash
paid Harrison Gray, Treasurer for
the Massachusetts Bay, their Part of
the Parliamentary Gift due from this
Province £1,396 6 6 Sterling,

£ 2,408 13 2½	
Paid John Harris Cruger, per Order of	
the Persons appointed by law of the	
Province, of New-York, for Ditto,	5,700 0 0
paid in Part of £4,368 2 6 Sterling,	
Paid Thomas Richardson, per Order of	
Stephen Hopkins, Esq; Governor of	
the Colony of Rhode-Island, for Ditto,	3,295 0 3
£1,910 3 0 Sterling,	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings	28 10 2½
per £100, ..	2,423 19 6
Balance due to the Province,	
	£13,856 3 2

THAT he Charges the Province on Account of an Act
for granting £24,000 to the King's Use, for the
Defense of the Province, &c.

To Cash paid Philip DeHaas, per Order
of the Governor and Commis-
sioners,

£ 80 0 0	
Paid Woodham and Young,	
Ditto,	52 6 2
Paid James Irwin, Ditto,	38 7 2
Paid Robert Callender, Ditto, .	758 8 2
Paid Samuel Howell, Ditto, ...	8 6 7
Paid James Hamilton, Esq;	
Ditto,	37 7 6

[Continued on following page.]

Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Ditto,			
£300 and £200,	500	0	0
Paid Samuel Purviance, Ditto, ..	6	10	0
Paid Robert Levers, Ditto, ...	200	0	0
Paid Samuel Rhoads, Esq; Ditto	12	0	0
Paid Robert Levers, Ditto, ...	300	0	0
Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Ditto, .	216	8	3
Paid Major Asher Clayton, Ditto	21	14	4
Paid John Hughes, Esq; Ditto,	5	0	0
Paid James Allen for his Losses,			
Ditto,	10	0	0
Paid John Armstrong, Ditto, ..	200	0	0
Paid Robert Levers, Ditto	200	0	0
Paid Thomas Middleton, Ditto,	11	0	0
Paid John Armstrong, Ditto, ..	27	13	0
Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Ditto,	350	0	0
Paid Thomas Apty, Ditto,	27	0	0
Paid Major Asher Clayton, Ditto	7	14	5
Paid Andrew M'Nair, Ditto, ..	7	8	3
Paid Colonel James Burd, Ditto,	52	12	8
Paid Edward Shippen, Ditto, .	6	10	0
Paid John Buckingham, Ditto,	85	10	7
Paid Nathaniel Magee, Ditto, .	5	0	0
Paid Thomas Gilbert, Ditto, ..	5	0	0
Paid William Nicholls, for Medi-			
cines, Ditto,	78	16	2
Paid Nathaniel Evans, Ditto, .	3	0	0
Paid John Jones, Ditto,	9	5	0
Paid Joseph Johnston, for can-			
dles, Ditto,	1	14	10
Paid Benjamin Loxley, Ditto, .	40	8	8
Paid John Biddle, Ditto,	34	13	0
Paid William Storr Fry, Ditto,	8	2	6
Paid Niel Carmichael, a poor			
back Inhabitant, Ditto,	7	10	0
Paid Howell and Hartley, Ditto	4	10	0
Paid John Bissell, Ditto	2	18	6
Paid John Montgomery, Ditto,	3	14	0
Paid John Hill, Joiner,	5	5	0
Paid Plumsted and Franks,			
Ditto,	222	9	10
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings			
per Cent,	20	16	0
Balance due to the Province,	535	6	5
<hr/>			
That he Credits the Province by last			£ 4,160 6 6
Year's Balance of Account of Duties			
on Importation of Negroes,	£ 1,033	6	8
By Cash received of John Reynell, Treas-			
urer to Indian Commissioners,	3,127	0	0
<hr/>			
			£ 4,160 6 6

<hr/>			
THAT we have examined the Accounts of Joseph Stretch,			
Collector of Excise for the County of Philadelphia,			
and find,			
That he Credits the Province by Balance			
of Account last Year,	£	546	19 4
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1763,			
to July 1, 1764,		1,843	10 0
By sundry Retailers per Annum,		186	0 0
By one Moiety of Seizures,		45	0 0
<hr/>			
			£ 2,621 9 4
That he Charges the Province to Cash			
paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	2,136	19 6
To his Commissions, at Five per Cent,		104	12 0
Balance due to the Province,		379	17 10
<hr/>			
			£ 2,621 9 4

THAT we have examined the Accounts of Charles Humphreys, Collector of Excise for the County of Chester, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Amount of Excise from July 1, 1763, to July 1, 1764,	£	437	4	0	
By sundry Retailers, at Three Pounds per Annum,		102	0	0	
By one Moiety of Seizures,		2	10	0	
					£ 541 14 0
That he Charges the Province with Balance at last Settlement,	£	2	18	8½	
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,		458	13	7	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		45	17	4½	
Balance due to the Province,		34	4	4	
					£ 541 14 0

THAT we have examined the Accounts of Joseph Hamilton, Collector of Excise for the County of Bucks, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Balance last Year,	£	35	7	5	
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1763, to July 1, 1764,		249	3	0	
By sundry Retailers at Three Pounds per Annum,		39	0	0	
					£ 323 10 5
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Treasurer,	£	246	2	3	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		24	12	2¾	
Balance due to the Province,		52	15	11½	
					£ 323 10 5

THAT we have examined the Account of James Webb, Collector of Excise for the County of Lancaster, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Balance at last Settlement,	£	393	0	4	
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1763, to July 1, 1764,		214	16	9	
By sundry Retailers, at Three Pounds per Annum,		269	0	0	
					£ 876 17 1
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Treasurer,	£	415	17	0	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		41	11	8	
Balance due to the Province,		419	8	5	
					£ 876 17 1

THAT we have examined the Accounts of John Patton, Collector of Excise for the County of Berks, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Amount of Excise from August 14, 1763, to August 14, 1764,	£	320	1	6	
By sundry Retailers, at Three Pounds per Annum,		37	10	0	
					£ 357 11 6
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	321	16	4	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		35	15	2	
					£ 357 11 6

THAT the Account of John Hughes, deceased, late Collector of the County of Berks, remains yet unsettled.

THAT we have examined the Accounts of Thomas Minshall, Collector of Excise for the County of York, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Cash of Outstandings in David M'Connaughy's Time,	£	29	5	0	
By Amount of Excise from October 2, 1756, to October 2, 1763, being seven Years, and including the Retailers at Three Pounds per Annum,		770	8	0	
					£ 799 13 0

[Continued on following page.]

That he Charges the Province to Cash			
paid the Treasurer,	£	491 19 2	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		49 4 0	
Balance due to the Province, October 2, 1763, to which Time he hath settled,		258 9 10	
	£	799 13 0	

That he has exhibited no Account of Excise collected since the above Date, but we find he has paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	90 7 6	
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THAT we have examined the Accounts of James Lindsay, Collector of Excise for the County of Cumberland, and find,			
That he Credits by Cash received of the late Collector, in Part of Outstandings,	£	15 8 1	
By sundry Retailers, and Amount of Excise from October 1, 1763, to August 1, 1764,		117 15 0	
	£	133 3 1	

That he Charges the Province to Cash			
paid the Treasurer,	£	111 12 0	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		11 3 0	
Balance due to the Province,		10 8 1	
	£	133 3 1	

Part of the Remainder of Outstanding yet remains in the
Hands of John Lindsay, the former Collector of said
County.

THAT John Jones, Collector of Excise for the County of Northampton, hath not exhibited any Account; but we find he hath paid the Treasurer,	£	134 19 0	
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THAT it appears by the Report of the Committee last Year, there remained in the Hands of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, in Exchange Money, the Sum of	£	4,655 4 9	
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Which Sum still remains in their Hands			
AND lastly we REPORT, That we have burnt of the Quotas the Sum of	£	2,647 0 3	

We submit these Accounts, with the other, to the Observation and Correction of the House.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1764.

JOSEPH FOX,
SAMUEL RHOADS,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
JOHN HUGHES,
ISAAC PEARSON,
GILES KNIGHT."

*The COMMISSIONERS appointed by Act of Assembly for
disposing of the Hundred Thousand Pounds for the
King's Use, for Cash paid Sundries, as per
their Orders on the Trustees of the
General Loan-Office,*

April 26, 1760.

PAID sundry printed Orders for recruiting Service,	£	5,200 0 0	
Samuel Neilson, for Ditto,		200 0 0	

Robert Curry, Ditto,	200	0	0
John Blackwood, Ditto,	200	0	0
<i>April 29, 1760.</i>			
Israel Pemberton, in full of his Account of Wampum, &c.	199	14	0
<i>May 3,</i>			
James Young, recruiting Service,	5,000	0	0
<i>May 7,</i>			
The Honourable James Hamilton, Esq;	500	0	0
<i>May 13,</i>			
Thomas Stretch, making and cleaning State- House Clock,	494	5	5½
Evan Shelby, 2 Drums for his and Capt. Price's Company,	6	0	0
James Young, recruiting Service,	5,000	0	0
<i>May 19,</i>			
George Schlosser, Silver Work for Indians, .	12	10	0
<i>May 20,</i>			
Chevaliers and Wharton, cloathing Provincial Forces,	2,000	0	0
John Hughes, Esq; on Committee of Accounts,	12	0	0
<i>May 23,</i>			
Matthias Slough, maintaining Indians and Provincial Horses,	11	8	0
Andrew Lewis, for Money lent Lieut. Holler, during his Captivity in Canada,	98	8	0
William Allen, Esq; Chief Judge,	200	0	0
James Stevenson and Robert Towers, for French Neutrals,	285	4	3¼
Joseph Galloway, Esq; immediate Services, .	30	0	0
Lawrence Growdon, Esq; Judge,	60	0	0
John Morton, Esq; Committee of Accounts, .	12	0	0
Joseph Fox, Esq; Barrack Master,	60	0	0
Ditto, Committee of Accounts,	12	0	0
<i>May 28,</i>			
William Coleman, Esq; Judge,	60	0	0
<i>May 31,</i>			
James Young, recruiting Service,	30,000	0	0
<i>June 7,</i>			
Thomas Hill, for taking Apprentice Catherine, a Blind Girl, captivated by the Indians, ..	24	5	0
Baynton and Wharton, for 19 Pieces of In- dian Blanketing,	190	0	0

June 10, 1760.

John Hart, going from Lancaster to York with Mohawk Indians,	6 17 3
Israel Pemberton, Indian Goods for the Use of the Government,	613 17 6

June 11,

Chevaliers and Wharton, cloathing Provincial Forces,	2,000 0 0
Richard Hockley, Esq; affixing Great Seal to sundry Laws,	7 10 0
James Steel, for Indian Blanketing,	178 13 0
Richard Pearne, Esq; Committee of Accounts,	12 0 0

June 13,

Daniel Roberdeau, Esq; Ditto,	12 0 0
Joseph Richardson, for Relief of the Sufferers by the late Fire in Boston,	1,500 0 0

June 19,

William Denny, Esq; for Certificate of Assembly,	1,000 0 0
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June 23,

Isaac Howell, for a Horse, Saddle and Bridle, for Frederick Post,	22 10 0
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June 25,

Thomas Clifford, Sundries for F. Post and some Indians,	34 3 1
Charles Stow, summoning Council,	13 7 6

June 27,

Thomas Lincon, Sundries for the Guard-house and Hospital at Reading, in 1759,	55 19 4
Andrew M'Nair, for Support of sundry In- dians,	26 3 2
Chevaliers and Wharton, for Cloathing Pro- vincial Forces,	1,000 0 0

June 28,

John Young, a Saddle for an Indian,	2 17 6
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July 1,

John Hay, for a Horse, and Entertainment of Indians,	11 11 2
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July 7,

Israel Pemberton, Sundries for Indians,	14 8 0
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July 8,

Joseph Billings, for Medicines, and Assistant Surgeon,	14 12 7
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Joseph Way, for Entertainment of sundry Companies of Indians,	9	14	2
<i>July 9, 1760.</i>			
Richard Peters, Esq; Clerk of the Council, .	15	0	0
Ditto, Sundries, per Account,	43	17	9
<i>July 10,</i>			
Johannes Roth, coming from Bethlehem with Indians,	6	11	1
John Hay, Expences with a Message to Indians,	33	15	0
<i>July 11,</i>			
Nathaniel Magee, for storing Province Powder,	8	8	0
<i>July 15,</i>			
Franklin and Hall, for printing Laws and Votes,	51	2	6
<i>July 17,</i>			
Frederick Post, Expences and Services to the Government,	90	16	10
<i>July 23,</i>			
Israel Pemberton, for Indian Goods sold Commissioners,	12	16	0
<i>July 29,</i>			
Chevaliers and Wharton, Cloathing Provincial Forces,	350	0	0
<i>July 30,</i>			
Andrew M'Nair, for Support of Indians, ...	25	14	2½
<i>August 9,</i>			
Chevaliers and Wharton, Cloathing Provincial Forces,	49	19	9
Benjamin Loxley, exhibiting Fireworks on the Reduction of Louisbourg by Order of the Governor,	37	6	6
<i>August 12,</i>			
Robert Erwin, for Maintenance of an Indian Boy,	17	4	0
<i>August 18,</i>			
William Nicholson, for keeping Indians Horses,	22	8	6
<i>September 9,</i>			
Isaac Norris, Esq; for Robert Charles Esq; Agent,	157	10	0
Ditto, for immediate Service,	30	0	0

September 11, 1760.

John Baynton, Esq; Committee of Accounts, 12 0 0

September 17,

Archibald Stanford, in Part of Pay due to
him as a Soldier, since he was taken
Prisoner, 10 0 0

William Huston, Ditto, 10 0 0

September 20,

Isaac Still, for Services to the Province, ... 29 17 8

Moses Tetamy, Ditto, 63 7 8

September 23,

Thomas Janvier, cleaning and repairing In-
dians Guns, 3 10 2

Ditto for Provincial Guns 618 15 11

September 24,

Timothy Matlack, Broadcloth for Teedyus-
cung, 13 8 1½

October 4,

Charles Brockden, Esq; Certificate, 18 7 10

Ditto, 9 15 8

October 11,

Robert Hopkins, two Horses and a Mare for
Teedyuscung, &c. 42 0 0

October 18,

Stewards of Bethlehem, Entertainment of
Indians, 63 4 7

Timothy Horsfield, for Estate of William
Parsons, deceased, 2 13 0

Sayre and Nicholls, Medicines for Provincial
Forces, 165 18 3

October 24,

Joseph Wood, Sundries for Teedyuscung, .. 12 1 4½

Jane Nicholls, Ditto, 6 14 9

Andrew M'Nair, Indian Expence, 30 15 3

November 10,

Ann Wasden, to take her to Conegocheague, 5 0 0

Overseers of the Poor, Support of French
Neutrals, 299 10 8

December 3,

Honourable James Hamilton, Esq; advanced
for an Express, &c. 7 0 0

Joseph Fox, Esq; Necessaries for the
Barracks, 25 0 0

January 23, 1761.

Capt. Samuel Mifflin, Expences at the Fort, . 7 8 0

February 28,

Abraham Hare, Provisions for Conestogoe
Indians, 20 12 3

March 6,

James Webb, Disbursements for the Barracks
at Lancaster, 48 16 6

March 24,

James Young, for recruiting Service, 1,000 0 0

March 31,

Ditto, Ditto, 2,000 0 0

April 4,

Overseers of the Poor, French Neutrals at
Goshen, 25 12 0

April 13,

Overseers of the Poor, for Ditto in the City, 469 6 6
Andrew Horn, for sundries delivered Col.
Burd, with a Party to view the several
Forts on the Frontiers, 7 7 11

April 14,

Dr. Phineas Bond, Medicines for French
Neutrals in the City, 173 17 0

April 18,

Overseers of the Poor, for French Neutrals
at Willistown, 4 2 5

April 30,

Dennis Dougherty, for a bay Mare for the
Use of Fort Augusta, and carried off by
the Indians, 9 0 0

Joseph Wharton, for Rent due for Houses to
accommodate French Neutrals, 248 9 7

Woodham and Young, for Blankets for Pro-
vincial Troops, 73 19 0

May 1,

James Young, for Recruiting, and paying off
Garrison of Fort Augusta, 2,000 0 0

May 20,

Overseers of the Poor, Support of French
Neutrals, City, 134 12 4

May 21,

Adam Deshler, for Provisions supplied the
Garrison of Fort Allen from Dec. 5, 1760,
to Jan. 21, 30 10 11

Thomas Janvier, for Wampum for the Province,	130	0	0
Joseph Watson, his Certificate on the Committee,	12	0	0
<i>June 1, 1761.</i>			
Plunket Fleeson, Drums for the Provincial Forces,	14	5	3
Samuel Boude, Wood for the Barracks at Lancaster,	24	12	2
<i>June 10,</i>			
Charles Garraway, Recruiting Service,	24	3	11
<i>August 1,</i>			
Charles Moore, defraying Expence of the Treaty at Easton,	500	0	0
<i>August 26.</i>			
James and Drinker, Goods for Treaty,	49	14	3
John Hughes, Esq; Sundries for Ditto,	55	13	8
Dr. Thomas Graeme, Medicines for Indians,	15	11	0
James Young, paying off Prov. Forces,	4,500	0	0
<i>August 27,</i>			
John Ellick, for Taylors Work for Indians,	20	16	2
<i>August 28,</i>			
William Fisher, sundry Goods for Treaty at Easton,	95	9	10
<i>August 29,</i>			
Thomas Clifford, Ditto,	105	7	9
<i>September 3,</i>			
John Rinker, Balance of Account of Disbursements at the Treaty,	303	11	0½
Andrew M'Nair, for Indian Expences,	37	15	7
<i>September 19,</i>			
Henry Pawling, for 22 Days Service, going to Wyoming, to build for Indians,	16	10	0
<i>September 21,</i>			
Timothy Horsfield, Disbursements at Fort Allen,	4	0	0
Stewards of Bethlehem, repairing Indians Guns, and Expresses to Philadelphia,	32	4	0
<i>September 24,</i>			
Christopher Bridenhead, repairing Provincial Arms,	43	17	2

September 26,

Robert Erwin, Waggonage of Sundries to Easton,	30	0	0
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September 29,

Israel Pemberton, Sundries for the Use of Indians,	449	14	4
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October 5,

William Parr, for 2 Geldings and a Mare for the Indians who accompanied Isaac Greenleafe and Isaac Zane to Wyoming, with a Message,	28	0	0
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October 18,

Thomas Apty, his Expences, and going with Indians to Fort Allen,	18	10	0
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October 20,

William Nicholson, for keeping Indian Horses	19	16	8
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January 11,

M'Lean and Stewart, Medicines for Fort Augusta,	19	9	8
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January 13,

Andrew M'Nair, Indian Expences,	29	16	10
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January 14,

Jacob Lewis, and Plunket Fleeson, for French Neutrals,	20	0	0
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January 18,

Samuel Neave, a Quarter Cask of Wine for the Treaty at Easton,	15	1	0
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January 19,

Isaac Greenleafe, Expences going to Wyoming,	12	15	5
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January 28,

John M'Dowell, and Jacob Stroud, 1,150 Feet of Boards for Fort Hamilton, 1756,	4	0	0
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February 17,

John Kerlin, for a Horse for an Indian, ...	7	10	0
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February 19,

Martin M'Donald, for bringing a Captive Child from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, ...	12	0	0
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March 12,

Christian Frederick Post, for Services and Disbursements,	100	0	0
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March 16,

Samuel Boude, for Disbursements and Salary for the Lancaster Barracks,	42	3	7
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March 23, 1762.

Thomas Moor, for Carriage of Flour to Fort Cumberland,	2 15 0
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March 27,

Samuel Mifflin, Esq; discharging the Battery Guns on the King's Birthday,	5 15 0
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May 7,

John Suber, Pay as a Lieutenant, and Dis- bursements,	22 0 0
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Wishart and Basset, Disbursements for French Neutrals,	65 17 5
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June 3,

John Harris, two Horses for the Use of the Province,	12 0 0
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June 14,

John Rhoads, in Compensation of the Loss of his Barn,	25 0 0
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August 6,

Andrew M'Nair, Expences for Ind.	29 9 11
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August 7,

Robert Owen, Services to the Commissioners,	25 0 0
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September 20,

Christian Frederick Post, conducting Indians from Pittsburg to Carlisle,	129 13 10
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October 4,

Henry Rinker, quartering Soldiers in the Year 1757,	1 19 0
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October 11,

Israel Pemberton, Wampum for Indians, per Order of Gen. Amherst,	33 16 6
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October 21,

Anthony Benezet, sundries building Cabbins for Neutrals,	29 18 0
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November 5,

Isaac Howell, a Horse for an Indian Chief, .	22 10 0
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November 10,

William Dunwick, Smiths Work for Indians,	2 7 2
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November 11,

Joseph Fox, Esq; Improvements and Wood at the Barracks,	500 0 0
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William Dunwick, cleaning and repairing Provincial Arms,	60 0 0
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Joseph Fox, Esq; Disbursements,	1,236 4 7
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November 13,

Jos. Conlin, boarding Indian Captives,	8 0 6
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November 15, 1762.

Robert Erwin, boarding an Indian Boy, 32 11 3

November 22,

James Wright, Esq; for Abraham Hare and
Jos. Shanock's Accounts against the Gov-
ernment, 15 4 10

November 30,

Joseph Galloway, Esq; Disbursements for
Captive Children, 5 0 0

January 28,

James Webb, Esq; erecting Barracks at
Lancaster, 447 9 8

February 10,

John Mitchell, for keeping a Number of
French Prisoners, 29 18 0

March 4,

James Whithead, Ditto, 78 9 0

March 23,

Robert Owen, settling Servants Indentures, 10 0 0
William Dunwick, repairing Provincial Arms, 325 2 0

March 25,

Sayre and Nicholls, for Medicines, 183 9 10
Benjamin Loxley, Sundries due to the Estate
of Joseph Davis, deceased, 11 3 0

April 26,

Col. James Burd, to pay off the Officers, &c.
at Fort Augusta, 396 0 0
Ditto, Expences to Pittsburgh to receive
Prisoners, 19 8 8
Ditto, sundry Disbursements to different
Indians with Messages, 32 4 10

April 29,

Joseph Way, Entertainment of Teedyuscung
and Isaac Still, 4 8 7

April 30,

Andrew M'Nair, Attendance on Commis-
sioners, 4 10 0

May 2,

Overseers of the Poor, for Support of
French Neutrals, 137 15 1

May 19,

Charles Moore, what was allowed Capt. Bull,
and four Indians, 7 10 0

May 24, 1763.

Joseph Morris, for twelve Shirts delivered the Commissioners,	4 16 0
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June 13,

Joseph Shippen, Esq; to reinforce the Garri- son of Fort Augusta,	750 0 0
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June 20,

William Parr, Powder of Fort Augusta, ...	77 0 0
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Jacob Kern, Services to the Government, ...	10 0 0
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June 21,

Samuel Rhoads, Sundries for Fort Augusta,	5 18 9
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June 23,

William Fisher, Ditto,	19 5 0
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June 29, .

Alex. Long, Carriage of Provisions to Do. ..	11 5 0
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July 4,

Samuel Allen, Ditto,	11 12 6
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July 7,

Peter Root, Ditto,	6 6 0
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July 11,

Joseph Shippen, Esq; Advance Money, to be accounted for,	493 10 0
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July 13,

John Irwin, Carriage of Provisions for Fort Augusta,	9 15 0
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July 19,

John Andrew Mastersmith, Camp Kettles, ..	25 4 0
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July 20,

Joseph Morris, Sundries for New Levies, ...	31 5 0
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William Fisher, Ditto,	43 19 6
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July 22,

Jeremiah Corin, Shot Pouches, Ditto,	75 16 8
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Philip Shilling, Powder Horns for Ditto, ...	50 0 0
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John Spore, for Support of Families driven from the Frontiers,	300 0 0
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July 23,

Daniel Rees, for Waggon Gears,	2 19 6
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July 28,

George Shank, carrying Stores to Carlisle, ..	10 14 0
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July 29,

Philip Moore, Ditto,	10 10 0
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July 30,

Joseph Paul, Ditto to Bethlehem,	6 5 0
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August 1,

John Bissell, Iron-work at Fort Augusta, ..	24 1 6
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August 4, 1763.

Samuel Rhoads, junior, Lead and Shot for New Levies,	6 2 0
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August 10,

George Stricker, carrying Stores to Harris's Ferry,	8 9 0
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August 12,

John Lindsay, Bounty Money for a Recruit since deserted,	5 0 0
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Israel Pemberton, Blank. for new Levies, ..	54 0 0
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August 13,

Timothy Horsfield, to be disposed of by him for the Service of the Province,	100 0 0
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August 16,

Oswell Eve, Sundries for the Use of Fort Augusta,	79 18 8
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August 18,

Francis and Relfe, Bar Lead for new Levies,	19 0 0
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August 19,

Joseph Shippen, Esq; allowed to Murray and Company for three Indian Scalps,	30 0 0
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August 27,

Robert Callender, victualling new Levies, ...	400 0 0
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August 29,

Henry Keppele, a Quarter Cask of Wine for the Treaty at Easton,	17 10 0
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September 1,

George Croghan, Esq; Pay and Subsistence of 25 Men at Fort Littleton,	124 12 0
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September 13,

Matthias Slough, Half of a Ton of Iron from Fort Littleton,	17 0 0
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September 17,

George Everley, bringing three Indians from Lancaster,	12 10 0
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September 25,

John Hughes, Esq; Sundries for Fort Augusta,	4 5 6
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September 29,

Stephen Carmick, Swan Shot for new Levies,	5 5 9
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September 30,

James Melvin and Samuel Foulke, for view- ing and estimating a Piece of Land above Easton,	2 0 0
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James Galbreath, 24 Days Service in his Journey to Shamokin, 1757,	24	0	0
<i>October 5, 1763.</i>			
Thomas Butler, for mending Provincial Arms at Carlisle,	22	1	2
<i>October 7,</i>			
Daniel Duncan, for Robert Callender, victual- ling new Levies,	150	0	0
<i>October 10,</i>			
Joseph Hunter, for Ditto,	200	0	0
Robert Levers, victualling Troops,	400	0	0
William Nicholls, Medicines for new Levies,	52	10	9
Andrew M'Nair, Support of Indians,	6	1	0
<i>October 12,</i>			
Joseph Fox, Esq; Sundries for the Use of the Province,	94	5	8
<i>October 13,</i>			
Ezekiel Dunning, keeping Indians in Carlisle Goal,	14	14	0
John Reynell, Stores for new Levies at Fort Augusta,	35	18	0
<i>October 15,</i>			
Rowland Evans, Esq; Waggonage of Sun- dries,	5	0	0
<i>October 18,</i>			
John de Mauregnault, in full of Robert Callender's Order on the Commissioners, .	42	0	0
<i>October 24,</i>			
James Irwin, for his and Indian Messengers Expences to the Frontiers of this Province,	10	0	0
<i>October 28,</i>			
Clayton and Chew 200 lb. Bar Lead	4	10	0
<i>October 29,</i>			
Baynton and Wharton, for Robert Callender,	140	0	0
<i>October 31,</i>			
Nicholas Garrison, for Carriage of Arms and Ammunition to Northampton County,	1	5	0
John Rowan, for Carriage of Provisions, ...	7	12	9
<i>November 1,</i>			
John Hill, Coffins for French Neutrals,	9	0	0
<i>November 8,</i>			
Robert Levers, victualling Troops,	320	0	0
<hr/>			
	£	80,411	0 0½

Paid for sundry Officers and Soldiers Tick. . 22,183 14 6

£ 102,594 14 6½

*The TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE Account with
the Province of Pennsylvania.*

Dr.

To Bills of Credit struck by Act of Assembly, and put into their Hands, £ 100,000 0 0

To Ditto, what Capt. James Young lent General Monckton, at Pittsburgh, for which he drew on John Nelson, in Favour of Joseph Fox, Esq; who paid it to the Trustees, 2,500 0 0

£ 102,500 0 0

To Balance due to the Trustees, carried to the £ 24,000 Account, 94 14 6½

£ 102,594 14 6½

Cr.

By Amount of Commissioners Orders, paid by Charles Norris,

£ 102,594 14 6½

The several Certificates and Orders for Payment of the Members Wages, Salaries of Officers, and other incidental Expences, being prepared as usual, allowed, and signed by the Speaker, the House adjourned to the Thirtieth Day of September Instant.

INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

TO the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, £ 600 0 0

To Richard Jackson, Esq; Agent for the Province in London, two Years Salary of £200 Sterling, *per Annum*, at 75 *per Cent*, 750 0 0

To Isaac Norris, Esq; for extraordinary Services, 30 0 0

To Joseph Galloway, Esq; for Ditto, 25 0 0

To the Members of Assembly, for their Attendance, as per List, 1,048 2 0

To Lawrence Growdon, Esq; for his Service as one of the Provincial Judges, during Part of the Year, 40 0 0

To <i>William Coleman</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	150	0	0
To <i>Alexander Stedman</i> , Esq; for Ditto, during Part of the Year,	60	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Chew</i> , Esq; Attorney General, his Salary for the current Year,	70	0	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; for his Service on the Committee of public Accounts,	9	0	0
To <i>John Hughes</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	9	0	0
To <i>Joseph Richardson</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	9	0	0
To <i>Samuel Rhoads</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	9	0	0
To <i>Giles Knight</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	9	0	0
To <i>John Morton</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	9	0	0
To <i>Isaac Pearson</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	9	0	0
To Mr. <i>Charles Moore</i> , for his Attendance as Clerk of Assembly, and for transcribing and engrossing Bills, Messages, &c. &c.	218	4	0
To <i>Messieurs Franklin and Hall</i> , for printing Laws, Votes, &c.	94	17	6
To <i>Joseph Shippen</i> , Esq; his Salary as Clerk of the Council, and for his Account of War- rants, Certificates, &c. &c.	33	5	0
To <i>Richard Hockley</i> , Esq; for affixing the Great Seal to Laws, &c.	12	18	0
To Mr. <i>Edward Duffield</i> , his Account of Serv- ices,	20	9	0
To <i>Charles Brockden</i> , Esq; for his Account of recording Laws, &c.	29	18	2
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack Master,	50	0	0
To <i>Samuel Kirke</i> , his Salary as Sergeant at Arms,	10	0	0
To <i>Andrew M'Nair</i> , for Attendance as Door- keeper, and other Services,	29	14	5
To <i>William Sheed</i> , as Door-keeper to the Council,	4	7	6
To <i>Thomas Stretch</i> , for his Care of the State- House Clock,	33	4	0
To <i>David Hall</i> , his Account of Paper, Quills, &c. for the Use of the House,	5	2	9
To <i>Plunket Fleeson</i> , Esq; his Account of Sun- dries for the State-House,	8	5	0
To <i>William Dunlap</i> , for his Accounts of Postage for public Letters,	67	14	11
To <i>James Webb</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack Master at Lancaster,	40	0	0

To <i>Plunket Fleeson</i> , Esq; for his Service as one of the Committee on the Provincial Com- missioners Accounts,	3	0	0
To <i>Charles Humphreys</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	3	0	0
To <i>John Jacobs</i> , junior, Esq; for Ditto,	3	0	0
To <i>Samuel Foulke</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	3	0	0
To <i>Isaac Saunders</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	3	0	0
To <i>John Blackburn</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	3	0	0
	<hr/> £ 3,512 2 3		

We the Committee appointed to settle the incidental Charges for the current Year, have examined the Accounts herein referred to, and find them charged as usual.

September 22, 1764.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
PLUNKET FLEESON,
JAMES MELVIN."

*At an ASSEMBLY held in Philadelphia, the Fifteenth Day of
October, Anno Domini 1764, P. M.*

BY the Returns of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were duly elected to serve in Assembly, as Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, *viz.*

For *Philadelphia County*.

Isaac Norris,
Joseph Richardson,
John Dickinson,
Henry Pawling,
Joseph Fox,
Amos Strettell,
Henry Keppele,
John Hughes.

For *Chester County*.

George Ashbridge,
John Morton,
Nathaniel Pennock,
Joshua Ash,
Isaac Pearson,
Charles Humphreys,
John Jacobs,
John Fairlamb.

For *Philadelphia City*.

Thomas Willing,
George Bryan.

For *Lancaster County*.

Emanuel Carpenter,
James Wright,
Isaac Sanders,
James Webb.

For *Bucks County.*

Giles Knight,
William Rodman,
Peter Shepherd,
Samuel Foulke,
Samuel Browne,
William Smith,
Henry Krewson,
James Melvin.

For *York County.*

David M'Conaughy,
John Blackburn.

For *Cumberland County.*

William Allen,
John Montgomery.

For *Berks County.*

John Ross.

For *Northampton County.*

George Taylor.

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, proceeded, according to the Charter of Privileges, and Laws of this Province, to the Choice of a Speaker, when ISAAC NORRIS, Esq; was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House for the ensuing Year, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson,* Mr. *Willing,* Mr. *Knight,* Mr. *Ashbridge,* Mr. *Carpenter,* Mr. *M'Conaughy,* Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that pursuant to the Charter and Laws of this Province a Quoroum of the Representatives being met, have proceeded to chuse a Speaker for the ensuing Year, and request to know when his Honour will be pleased to receive the House, in order that they may present their Speaker for his Approbation.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 16, 1764.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock this Day, in order to receive the House with their Speaker.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor attends his Appointment in the Council Chamber, to receive to House with their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, of whom his Honour had been pleased to approve; and that the Speaker had then, in the Name and on Behalf of the House, claimed the usual Privileges, *viz.*

First, That, the better to discharge the Business of the Public, they may, at all seasonable Times, have free Access to the Governor.

Secondly, That their Persons may be protected from all Arrests and Insults during the Time of Privilege accustomed.

Thirdly, That it would please the Governor to take no Notice of any Report that may be made touching any Matter or Thing that may be moved or debated in the House, until the same shall have passed into Resolves, nor give the least Credit to such Report.

Fourthly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes may be excused, and not imputed to the House.

All which he had requested as the Rights and Privileges of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, derived and confirmed to them by the Charters and Laws of the Province; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "They were inherent in the Representative Body, and they might always rely on his Protection therein."

A Copy of the Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by Members of Assembly, and the Test of Abjuration, being prepared, were then taken and subscribed, first by Mr. Speaker in the Chair, and afterwards at the Table by the Members present, in their Order.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Resolved, That *Charles Moore* be Clerk of this House for the ensuing Year; and he took and subscribed the usual Qualification accordingly.

Resolved, That *Samuel Kirke* be Serjeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Andrew M'Nair* be Door-keeper to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Samuel Preston Moore*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Province for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Richard Jackson*, Esq; of the Inner Temple, be, and he is hereby appointed Agent of this Province for the ensuing Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*; and that the said Gentleman be allowed, for his Services as aforesaid, the Sum of *Two Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum*.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 17, 1764.

A Petition from *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, a Prisoner in the Common Goal of the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented

to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, in *September* last, did petition the late Assembly for Redress, in his Grievances (fully set forth in his said Petition) and that he has been informed the then Assembly were pleased to recommend the Prayer of his said Petition to the Consideration of the present House; wherefore he humbly prays the House will afford him such Relief as they may think his distressing Circumstances require.—*Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from the Members of the Christian Society at *Ephrata*, in *Lancaster County*, and of *Henry Miller*, Freeholder of *Cocalico Township*, in the said County, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners thereby take the Freedom to lay before the House, in the most humble Manner, the intricate Circumstances of their Society, which, if not remedied by the Prudence of their Representatives, will tend to the entire Ruin of both the said Society, and of *Henry Miller*, a Man of a numerous Family; for when the Petitioners first settled at *Ephrata*, the Deed for their Lands was drawn to five of their Brethren, viz. *Israel Eckerlin*, *Gabriel Eckerlin*, *Jacob Gass*, *Samuel Eckerlin* and *Peter Miller*; but no Declaration of Trust was taken from them: That of these five Brethren the three first are dead, the fourth separated from the Society, and was absent almost Twenty Years; whereupon the fifth, viz. *Peter Miller*, became, by the above-mentioned Deed, the sole Owner of the said Lands: That after many Altercations, the said *Peter Miller*, with Consent of the Society, agreed with *John Mayle*, the Man who signed the Deed to the afore-mentioned five Brethren, that he should execute one Deed to *Henry Miller* for an Hundred Acres, and another to the Society for Eighty Acres (the Land belonging to *Ephrata* being only One Hundred and Eighty Acres) and that then *Peter Miller* should acknowledge his Right to the said Land void, and erase his Name in the Deed given to the five Brethren, which was fulfilled on both Sides; but *Samuel Eckerlin*, the only surviving Person in the said Deed mentioned (as *Peter Miller's* Name had been erased) taking from thence an Advantage, some Time in *August* last got Possession of the said Land, and has now an apparent Right to convey the same to others, to the great Detriment of the Society, and *Henry Miller* aforesaid: That the Petitioners therefore humbly request the Favour of the House to appoint a Committee to examine all their Papers, and report a true State of their Case to the House, in order that such an Act may be passed as the House, in their Wisdom, shall judge

most effectual for securing both to the said Society and Henry Miller Possession of the Land aforesaid, and the Petitioners shall pray. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House proceeded to the Nomination of their Committees for the ensuing Year, and a Question being proposed, Whether the House shall appoint a Committee of Correspondence previous to drawing up Instructions for the Conduct of that Committee?—the same was put by the Speaker, and carried in the Affirmative by a great Majority; whereupon certain Members being named for the said Committee, and severally put to the Vote, it was

Resolved, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Fox, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Pearson and Mr. Ross, with the Speaker, be a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Knight, Mr. Ashbridge, Mr. Webb, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Ross and Mr. Taylor be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year, and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Resolved, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Fox, Mr. Strettell, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Willing, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Knight, Mr. Morton, Mr. Pearson and Mr. Ross be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other public Accounts, and to sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange, pursuant to the several Paper Money Acts, and to count all the Monies, and report, together with the said Accounts, the Sum they shall actually find in the Trustees Hands; and the said Committee have hereby full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records, by the Serjeant at Arms to this House, in order that all the said public Accounts be fully settled, and made ready to be laid before the House, on the first Day of their Meeting in September next.

Resolved, That Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Fox and Mr. Allen, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise and correct the Minutes of this House before they are printed.

The Rules of the House being then read as customary, were agreed to, with the following additional Resolves for regulating the Members Attendance, *viz.*

Resolved, That every Member absent at any Meeting of this House, be liable to be sent for at the Discretion of the Members present, by the Serjeant at Arms, at the Expence of such absent Member.

Resolved, That every Member who shall absent himself from the Service of the House, without Leave from the Speaker for

so doing, shall be subject to a Fine of *Five Shillings* for every Day's Absence, unless such Member can assign to the House a satisfactory Reason for the same.

Resolved, That such Members as do not appear in the House within Half an Hour after the Bell ceases to ring in the Fore-and Afternoon, shall pay *One Shilling*; but if a Quorum be not present at the same Time, then each absent Member shall pay *Two Shillings*; and *Eight-pence* for every Hour's Absence after, unless he can shew Cause to the Satisfaction of the House for the same, which shall be determined by an immediate Vote.

Resolved, That Mr. *Richardson* be, and he is hereby appointed and impowered to collect and receive all the Fines incurred as above, for the Benefit of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Pursuant to a Recommendation from the late Assembly, the House took into Consideration the Report of the Committee of Aggrievances upon the Petition of *George Gibson*, which was read by Order, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, presented this Morning, was again read by Order, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Clerk give Notice to Messieurs *Conyngham* and *Nesbitt*, at whose Sult the said *Hooper* is confined, that he has made Application to the House for Enlargement, and that they may be furnished with a Copy of his Petition, upon Request for the same, if they have any Objections to make to his being discharged.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 18, 1764.

The Clerk reported, that, in Pursuance of their Order last Night, he had given Notice to Messieurs *Conyngham* and *Nesbitt*, in Writing, of the Application of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, to Assembly, for Discharge of his Person from Imprisonment; and that he had received this Morning from Mr. *Conyngham*, the following Letter, *viz.*

To CHARLES MOORE, Esq;

SIR,

Philadelphia, October 18, 1764.

HAD I been at Home Yesterday Evening, when your Letter was left at my House, I should immediately have waited on you, and, through you, have returned my Thanks to the

honourable House of Assembly, for the Notice they had directed to be given me in regard to the Petition of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, for the Enlargement of his Person, confined in Prison at my Suit. He never should have been sued by me, had I not been well assured, previous to his Failure, that he had made some of his Friends secure, when he was morally certain he must give up his Effects to his Creditors.

The Circumstances of his Father, and other Connections, considered, few People set out in Trade with greater Advantages; his Credit was good in general, with me in particular;—the Use he has made of it, I am persuaded the honourable House of Representatives of *Pennsylvania* will never suffer to be made a Precedent, for others to follow such an Example.

Whatever is determined in the Affair, as I am convinced it will be the Result of Wisdom, and mature Deliberation, it shall be agreeable to,

SIR, your very humble Servant,

REDMOND CONYNGHAM."

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter, directed to *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; the late Speaker, from a Committee of the Assembly of *Rhode-Island*, dated the Eighth of this Instant; which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

SIR,

WE being appointed a Committee by the General Assembly of the Colony of *Rhode-Island*, to correspond, confer and consult with any Committee or Committees that are or shall be appointed by any of the *British Colonies* on the Continent, and in Concert with them, to prepare and form such Representations of the Condition of the Colonies, the Rights of the Inhabitants, and the Interests of *Great-Britain*, as connected with them, as may be most likely to be effectual to remove or alleviate the Burthens which the Colonists at present labour under, and to prevent news Ones being added.

The Impositions already laid on the Trade of these Colonies, must have very fatal Consequences. The Act in Embryo, for establishing Stamp Duties, if effected, will further drain the People, and strongly point out their Servitude: And the Resolution of the House of Commons (that they have a Right to tax the Colonies) if carried into Execution, will leave us nothing to call our own. How far the united Endeavours of all the Colonies might tend to prevent those Evils, cannot be determined; but certain it is worth their While to try every Means in their Power, to preserve every Thing they have worth preserving.

Zealous to do all we can in a Business of so much Importance, more especially as the Colony that employs us seems heartily disposed to exert its utmost Efforts to preserve its Privileges inviolate, looking on this as the critical Conjunction when they must be effectually defended, or finally lost; we have given you the Trouble of this Address, desiring to be informed whether your Colony hath taken these Matters under Consideration; and if it hath, what Methods have been thought of, as most conducive to bring them to a happy Issue.

If all the Colonies were disposed to enter with Spirit into the Defence of their Liberties; if some Method could be hit upon for collecting the Sentiments of each Colony, and for uniting and forming the Substance of them all into one common Defence of the Whole; and this sent to *England*, and the several Agents directed to join together in pushing and pursuing it there, in the properest and most affectual Manner, it might be the most probable Method to produce the End aimed at.

However, as we do not pretend to prescribe Rules, but to receive Information, we hope to be excused for this Freedom, and that the Cause we are concerned in, and your Candour, will procure us your Pardon for this Trouble, given by, Sir,

Your most obedient, and most humble Servants,

STEPHEN HOPKINS,
DANIEL JENKES,
NICHOLAS BROWN."

The House taking the foregoing Letter from *Rhode-Island*, together with the Instructions from the late Assembly of this Province to the Agent in *London*, touching the Subject of the said Letter, into Consideration, and having spent some Time therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Carpenter* and Mr. *Ross*, with any other Members who may incline to give their Assistance, be a Committee to consider of and draw up Heads to be laid before the House, proper for additional Instructions to the Agent, respecting the present State of the Trade of this Province, the pernicious Effects of the Restrictions already imposed thereon by our Mother Country, and the Dangers apprehended to our Rights as *Englishmen*, from the internal Taxations proposed to be laid on the Colonies by future Acts of Parliament.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 19, 1764.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in Heads of Instructions to the Agent, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and in Part debated by Paragraphs, the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of their Instructions to *Richard Jackson*, Esq; Agent for this Province in *London*, which being read the second time, debated by Paragraphs, and agreed to by the House, were ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, together with the Letter from *Mr. Conyngham*, at whose Suit he is confined, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Fox* and *Mr. Bryan* be a Committee to enquire into the Conduct of the said *Hooper*, with respect to his Creditors generally, and to Messieurs *Conyngham* and *Nesbitt* in particular, and report thereon to the House at their next Sitting.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 20, 1764.

The House, upon Motion, took into Consideration the Petition from the Society at *Ephrata*, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Aggrievances for Enquiry, and that *Mr. Carpenter* be added to the said Committee.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *William Boon*, *John Knowles* and *John Hunt*, for Leave to bring in a Bill for draining and embanking a certain Piece of Marsh or Meadow Ground, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Petitioners do give public Notice of their Application to the House for the above Purpose, and that they have Leave to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the Prayer of the said Petition, at the next Meeting of the House.

A Petition from *James Wilkins*, of *Peter's Township*, in *Cumberland County*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he had, in the Month of *June* last, the great Misfortune of having his Family murdered and consumed with his House, and all his Effects therein, by the *Indian Enemy*: That the Petitioner lost, among other Things

then in his House, the Sum of *Thirty Pounds Ten Shillings, Twenty-seven Pounds* whereof were of the Bills of Credit of this Province, and the remaining *Three Pounds* of the Paper Currenecy of *New-Jersey*, as will appear from the Petitioner's Deposition herewith presented: That as he is upwards of Sixty-four Years of Age, and his Circumstances become very necessitous by his late Loss, and other Calamities of the War, he humbly prays the House to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant him such Relief as they may think his unhappy Situation calls for.

With the above Petition were also presented to the House the Affidavits of *James* and *Jane M'Camont*, testifying that their Dwelling was burnt last Spring by a Party of the *Indian Enemy*, and that they had lost therein the Sum of *Seven Pounds Fourteen Shillings*, of the Paper Currenecy of this Province.

Ordered, That the said Petition and Affidavits be referred to the Committee of Accounts for Consideration and Enquiry, and that the said Committee do report thereon to the House at their next Meeting.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Aggrievances do make Enquiry at the public Offices within this Province, and report to the House, at their next Meeting, whether any higher, or other Fees than those established by Law, are demanded or received by the said Offices.

The Instructions to *Mr. Jackson*, in *London*, being transcribed according to Order, were again read, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

INSTRUCTIONS to *RICHARD JACKSON, Esq; Counsel for the Province of Pennsylvania, in London.*

SIR,

THE General Assembly of this Province, now sitting, have taken into Consideration the State of the Province, with respect to our Mother Country, and the Act of Parliament lately passed, prohibiting the Export of Lumber and Iron to *Ireland*, and the foreign Ports in *Europe*, with the Restrictions and Impositions already laid, and such others as we are informed are now meditating, to the great Injury and Discouragement of the Colonies in general.

The Instructions sent you by the late Assembly on these Matters, this House approve, and recommend to your especial Notice, save that Part which gives you Reason to expect a Plan to oblige the Colonies to contribute to their general Defence, which this House cannot well form, from the dis-

jointed State and separate Interests of the different Colonies; but recommend to you to assure the Ministry, and all others, that this Province will at all Times, as heretofore they have done, most chearfully contribute every Thing in their Power to the Defence of the Colonies in general, when called on for that Purpose by his Majesty, provided the same be laid and assessed by our own Representatives in Assembly met; as we conceive the Assemblies of the several Colonies can alone know the State of their respective Provinces, and what Articles will best bear a Taxation. Taxes assessed in any other Manner, where the People are not represented, and by Persons not acquainted with the Colonies, would be unequal, oppressive and unjust, and what we trust a *British* Parliament will never think to be right.

The present Assembly, moved by these impending Dangers, think it their incumbent Duty to advise and point out to you some further Matters concerning this Province, which they recommend to your serious Attention.

And first, the House recommend that you do, in the warmest Manner, represent us, at this Time, as labouring under an immense Load of Debt, owing to the many Grants made to the Crown, during the late War, of several Hundred Thousand Pounds, which must be sunk by Taxes on our Estates real and personal, which will continue to the Year 1772; and how much longer the present *Indian* War may expose us to a Continuance of these high Taxes, Time alone will shew.

That while we are struggling to pay these annual Taxes, this Province is also under a Load of Debt to our Mother Country, generally supposed to be upwards of Half a Million Sterling.

That the late Act with respect to foreign Sugar, Coffee and Melasses, tends not only to injure us, in depriving us of a Market for our Produce, the Quantity of which is become too great for our own Islands to take off, where the Consumption and the Price for it will but very seldom afford the Expence of Freight and first Cost; but also in Part disables us to pay for the *British* Manufactures we import and consume; inasmuch as there is no Provision made for the Return of the Duties imposed by the said Act, in case of their being re-exported to *Europe*, which must necessarily terminate in the immediate Impoverishment of the Northern Colonies, and great Discouragement of Navigation.

That the Value of *British* Manufactures annually imported into this Province hath, in some Years, amounted to about *Seven Hundred Thousand Pounds* Sterling, and that of our

natural Product for Exportation hath not exceeded *Three Hundred Thousand Pounds* Sterling; so that if we are debarred Access to the *European* Markets for our Lumber and Iron, except those of *Britain*, and denied the Advantages of a Draw-back, or free Export of the Produce of the foreign Islands in the *West-Indies*, to assist us in our Remittances, we are greatly at a Loss to discover a Source from whence to procure a Reimbursement to the *British* Merchants and Manufacturers; and of this Truth we apprehend Experience will soon convince them.

That since the *Indian* War all our Trade with the Savages is at an End, and no Furs or Peltry, by which we were formerly assisted in some Degree to make Remittances to our Mother Country, can be had.

That as our annual Imports from *Britain* so far exceed in Value every thing in our Power to export thither, our Trade from thence must be greatly contracted, and the Use of Colonies to our Mother Country be much lessened, to the immediate Loss of the *British* Merchants and Manufacturers.

That an open and free Export of the Produce of this Province immediately to the foreign Ports of *Europe* will, as heretofore, greatly enable us to pay off our present Debt to *Britain*, and continue the Demand for its Manufactures.

That the Province is almost drained of its Silver and Gold, which has been mostly remitted to *England*, and little Money is to be seen among us but our Paper Bills of Credit, which are daily sinking, and, under the present and intended Restraints, we shall, in a few Years, be without a necessary Medium of Trade.

That you will endeavour to give His Majesty's Ministers and others just Apprehensions of the Inability of this Province to pay any heavy Taxes; particularly, that you would represent to them the very great and essential Difference between the old, settled and populous Countries of *Europe*, and this infant Colony, in respect to the Rent and Income of Lands, out of which it is certain and acknowledged, that Taxes must arise; here so trifling, in general, as to be scarcely worth the Name; there so great, as to enable a vast Body of Nobility and Gentry to live in Splendour and Ease, and affording Means of levying Taxes to an astonishing Amount.—That you will endeavour to shew, that the late Appearances of Wealth and Prosperity among us had their Rise from temporary Causes, namely, the great Sums expended in the Support of Fleets and Armies in different Parts of *America*, which gave Life and Vigour to Trade, and, by giving Room for a great Con-

sumption of our Products, occasioned a sudden and considerable Rise of the Value of our Lands; that these Causes having in a great Measure ceased, the Effects also cease, our Products falling, our Lands declining in Value, and our Debts slowly, if at all, paid, as the Merchants on your Side can, from distressing Experience, abundantly testify: You will therefore endeavour to take off the false Glare by which some superficial Observers having been misled themselves, have also misinformed others.

By the late Act, all Wines of the Growth of *Europe* are to be first landed in *England*, Duties paid there, and then re-shipped to *America*;—this will occasion much Trouble, Loss of Time, double Freights, and a great Increase of Expence: We do therefore earnestly recommend it to you to obtain a Change in this Article, if possible, by a Permission to import those Wines directly into the Colonies, paying reasonable Duties here on the Importation.

And as Iron is now become a considerable Staple of this Country, you are, if possible, to procure a Permission to export it to any Port in *Europe*, which will enable us the better to continue our Trade with our Mother Country, and pay our just Debts there contracted: What renders this Request the more reasonable is, that we cannot possibly procure Freight directly to *England* for one Half of the Iron made in the Colonies.

The Article of Lumber demands your utmost Attention, as it is very considerable to this young Colony; and if we are obliged to burn or destroy our Timber, for Want of Markets to take it off, the Value of our Lands must of Course fall, and our Remittances to *Britain* be greatly lessened, especially as this Article is too bulky, and the Price of it at any foreign Market generally too low to bear a second Freight from *England* to *Ireland*, or any where else.

For many Years past the *West-India* Islands, *Ireland* and *England* have been amply supplied with Lumber from *North-America*, beside the Quantity shipped to foreign Ports in *Europe*, whence it has made a constant and useful Remittance to *England*, which the late Act of Parliament will put an Effectual Stop to, as such foreign Ports are not dependant on *North-America* only, for their necessary Supplies of this Commodity, which they can have from *Hamburgh*, and the East Country.

We therefore hope that the Prohibition on every Kind of Lumber, except such as may be deemed Naval Stores, will (upon your Representation of the Injury done to *America*

without any Advantage, as we conceive, to *England*) be removed, and this beneficial Branch of our Trade be once more free and open."

Ordered, That the foregoing Instructions to *Richard Jackson*, Esq; in *London*, be signed by the Committee of Correspondence, and transmitted by the first Opportunity.

Upon Motion,

The House then taking into Consideration, that Petitions to His Majesty from the late Assembly, and a great Number of the Inhabitants of this Province, praying for a Change of Government, had been transmitted by that Assembly to the Agent *Mr. Jackson*, to be presented, under certain Restrictions, to the Crown, and that it may be necessary this House should draw up and send over further Directions respecting the said Petitions, a considerable Debate ensued, in which a great Contrariety of Opinions appearing among the Members, *Mr. Speaker* requested Leave of the House to deliver his Sentiments on so interesting a Subject, which was unanimously agreed to, and then he spoke in Substance as follows, *viz.*

That he thanked the House for their Indulgence, and would not enter into any Arguments with the Members;—that he was not for immediately recalling the Petitions now in the Hands of the Agent, for a Change of Government; but as he was of Opinion the House had no Right to delegate their Powers to any Man, or any Set of Men whatever, to alter or change the Government, he was for putting an entire Prohibition on the Agent's presenting the said Petitions, without further and express Orders from the House for that Purpose.

Whereupon it was moved, that the Debate be issued by the following Questions, *viz.*

First, Whether the Petitions for a Change of Government, transmitted by the late Assembly, and now lying in the Hands of the Agent, shall be recalled?—*Resolved in the Negative.*

YEAS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
<i>Mr. Dickinson,</i>	<i>Mr. Richardson,</i>	<i>Mr. Ashbridge,</i>
<i>Mr. Strettell,</i>	<i>Mr. Fox,</i>	<i>Mr. Pearson,</i>
<i>Mr. Keppele,</i>	<i>Mr. Hughes,</i>	<i>Mr. Morton,</i>
<i>Mr. Willing,</i>	<i>Mr. Pawling,</i>	<i>Mr. Humphreys,</i>
<i>Mr. Bryan,</i>	<i>Mr. Foulke,</i>	<i>Mr. Ash,</i>
<i>Mr. Sanders,</i>	<i>Mr. Rodman,</i>	<i>Mr. Pennock,</i>
<i>Mr. Allen,</i>	<i>Mr. Smith,</i>	<i>Mr. Fairlamb,</i>
<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>	<i>Mr. Brown,</i>	<i>Mr. Carpenter,</i>
<i>Mr. M^cConaughy,</i>	<i>Mr. Melvin,</i>	<i>Mr. Webb,</i>
<i>Mr. Taylor.</i>	<i>Mr. Krewson,</i>	<i>Mr. Blackburn,</i>
	<i>Mr. Shepherd,</i>	<i>Mr. Ross.</i>

Secondly, Whether Instructions shall be sent to our Agent, not to present the said Petitions to the Crown, until he receives further Orders for that Purpose from this House?

Here the previous Question being called for, to wit, *Whether the aforesaid Question should be put at this Time?* The previous Question was put accordingly, and carried in the Negative.

YEAS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
Mr. Dickinson,	Mr. Richardson,	Mr. Ashbridge,
Mr. Strettell,	Mr. Fox,	Mr. Pearson,
Mr. Keppeler,	Mr. Pawling,	Mr. Humphreys,
Mr. Willing,	Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Ash,
Mr. Bryan,	Mr. Foulke,	Mr. Morton,
Mr. Shepherd,	Mr. Rodman,	Mr. Pennock,
Mr. Sanders,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Fairlamb,
Mr. M'Conaughy,	Mr. Brown,	Mr. Carpenter,
Mr. Blackburn,	Mr. Melvin,	Mr. Webb,
Mr. Allen,	Mr. Krewson,	Mr. Ross.
Mr. Montgomery,		
Mr. Taylor.		

Thirdly, Whether an Order shall be given by this House to the Committee of Correspondence, respecting the said Petitions to the following Effect, *viz.*

That the said Committee write particularly to *Richard Jackson*, Esq; our Agent in *London*, that this House desire the Application for a Change of Government may be proceeded in with the utmost Caution, for securing to the Inhabitants, under a Royal Government, all those Privileges, civil and religious, which by their Charters and Laws they have a Right to enjoy under the present Constitution; and acquaint him withal, that if, upon the most careful Enquiry, and mature Deliberation and Advice, he shall see Cause to apprehend that, in the Change proposed, there is Danger of our losing those inestimable Privileges, or any Part thereof, he is, in that Case, positively enjoined and required to suspend the presenting the Petitions now in his Hands, for the said Change, till he has acquainted the House therewith, and received their further Directions?—*Carried in the Affirmative.*

YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. <i>Richardson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Humphreys</i> ,	Mr. <i>Dickinson</i> ,
Mr. <i>Fox</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ash</i> ,	Mr. <i>Strettell</i> ,
Mr. <i>Pawling</i> ,	Mr. <i>Morton</i> ,	Mr. <i>Keppele</i> ,
Mr. <i>Hughes</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pennock</i> ,	Mr. <i>Willing</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rodman</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fairlamb</i> ,	Mr. <i>Bryan</i> ,
Mr. <i>Foulke</i> ,	Mr. <i>Carpenter</i> ,	Mr. <i>Shepherd</i> ,
Mr. <i>Smith</i> ,	Mr. <i>Webb</i> ,	Mr. <i>Sanders</i> ,
Mr. <i>Brown</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ross</i> .	Mr. <i>M'Conaughy</i> ,
Mr. <i>Melvin</i> ,		Mr. <i>Blackburn</i> ,
Mr. <i>Krewson</i> ,		Mr. <i>Allen</i> ,
Mr. <i>Ashbridge</i> ,		Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Mr. <i>Pearson</i> ,		Mr. <i>Taylor</i> .

Ordered, That a Copy of the foregoing Order, certified under the Hand of the Clerk, be transmitted by the Committee of Correspondence to *Richard Jackson*, Esq; our Agent in *London*, by the first Opportunity; and that the said Committee lay a minute Account of their Proceedings in this Matter before the House, at their next Meeting.

Ordered, That the said Committee do also acquaint Mr. *Jackson*, the House request that all his Letters on public Affairs may be addressed to the present Speaker, *Isaac Norris*, Esq; or to a Majority of the said Committee, in order that the same be laid before this House.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do forthwith transmit a Copy of the Instructions from this House to the Agent, and of the Proceedings of the late Assembly, concerning the present Burthens on Trade, to the Committees of the Representatives for the Colonies of *Massachusetts-Bay*, and *Rhode-Island*, from whom this and the former House have received Letters on that Subject.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Twelve o'Clock.

October 22, 1764.

Thirty-one Members met, pursuant to Adjournment, and Mr. Speaker not being come to Town, it was moved that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them to Three o'Clock this Afternoon, and they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

The Members present in the Forenoon met, pursuant to Adjournment, and the Clerk acquainted them that he had received a Letter from the Speaker, which he was requested to lay before them; the same was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To CHARLES MOORE, Esq; Clerk of ASSEMBLY.

Fair-Hill, October 22, 1764.

I HOPE, and have Reason to believe, that when the good People of this County made Choice of me for one of their Representatives at their last Election, against my known Inclination and repeated Request, they did not expect or desire my Attendance on the public Business, at the Risk of bringing upon me the extreme bodily Infirmities and Weakness under which I laboured for the greatest Part of the last Year:—I have been, however, induced, against my own Judgment, to attempt the Service; but find, on the Experience of last Week, that it will be more than I can bear, under the present precarious State of my Health, and that it is absolutely necessary for me, at least for some Time longer. to avoid much Fatigue of Body, or Perturbation of Mind, in order to recover any tolerable Degree of Health. I hope therefore the House will choose some other of their worthy Members to fill their Chair in my Stead. Be pleased to lay this before the House, with my sincere Respects and Thanks for their kind Regard to me on all Occasions, and my solemn good Wishes for the Prosperity and Welfare of this Province; and assure them, on my Behalf, that I am

Their Affectionate Friend,

ISAAC NORRIS."

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Willing, Mr. Knight, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Webb, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Ross and Mr. Taylor be a Committee to wait on the Speaker, with the Compliments of the Members, and acquaint him that a Quorum being met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and hoping the Business before them will not require their sitting longer than a Day or two more, they earnestly request his Attendance for that Time, if the present Circumstances of his Health will any Way admit of it.

It being then moved that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon, they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

October 23, 1764.

The Members present Yesterday met, in Pursuance of their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to wait on the Speaker with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that he was pleased to say in Answer, "He was sorry for the Trouble given to the Members, but that he had suffered so much Fatigue by the long Sitting on

Saturday last, as to be prevented from getting any Sleep the succeeding Night, and still found himself so weak and unfit for Business, that it was not in his Power to attend the House at present; but he hoped by the Day after To-morrow he might be able to attempt it, and that if it should prove otherwise, he would give the Members Notice thereof."

It was then moved that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them to Four o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon, and they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

October 24, 1764.

The Members present last Night met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and a Message from the Speaker being laid before them by the Clerk, the same was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Verbal Message to the House.

"As I find I cannot attend the House without great Danger to my Health, and am unwilling that the public Business should suffer any Delay on my Account, I earnestly request the Members would be pleased to make Choice of another Speaker in my Stead.

ISAAC NORRIS."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Message from the Speaker, and that the Business before the House will not admit of further Delay, the Members present proceeded to the Choice of another in his Stead, when *Joseph Fox, Esq;* was unanimously chosen Speaker, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 25, 1764.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the late Speaker, Mr. *Norris*, being by Indisposition rendered incapable of attending public Business, the House have made Choice of another in his Stead, and request to know at what Time To-day they shall wait on his Honour, to present their new Speaker for his Approbation.

The Members return, and report they had been at the Governor's, to deliver the Message of the House according to Order; and were acquainted, by a Servant, that his Honour was gone to *New-Castle*, and they did not expect his Return till the Beginning of next Week.

Mr. *Jacobs*, returned a Representative for the County of *Chester*, appearing this Day in the House, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The Question was put, Whether the House will now adjourn for a Fortnight?

Carried in the Negative.

YEAS.	NAYS.	NAYS.
Mr. Richardson,	Mr. Pawling,	Mr. Ash,
Mr. Dickinson,	Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Pearson,
Mr. Strettell,	Mr. Knight,	Mr. Humphreys,
Mr. Keppele,	Mr. Rodman,	Mr. Jacobs,
Mr. Willing,	Mr. Foulke,	Mr. Carpenter,
Mr. Bryan,	Mr. Brown,	Mr. Webb,
Mr. Sanders,	Mr. Smith,	Mr. Ross.
Mr. Blackburn,	Mr. Krewson,	
Mr. M'Conaughy,	Mr. Melvin,	
Mr. Allen,	Mr. Ashbridge,	
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Morton,	
Mr. Taylor.	Mr. Pennock,	

The House then taking into Consideration, that Matters of the highest Concern to the Rights of the Colonies in general, and of this Province in particular, are now depending in *England*, and will probably be brought to Issue during the next Session of Parliament, and that it is therefore advisable, in order to prevent any ill Consequences from Indisposition, or other Accident, which may happen to Mr. Jackson, our present Agent, that the House should now consider of and appoint some proper Person to join with and assist him in representing and transacting the Affairs of the Province, or, in Case of Death, to supply his Place; after a considerable Debate, it was moved, and the Question put, Whether the House will, at this Time, appoint another Agent to assist the present?—

Carried in the Affirmative.

YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Richardson,	Mr. Ashbridge,	Mr. Dickinson,
Mr. Pawling,	Mr. Morton,	Mr. Strettell,
Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Pennock,	Mr. Keppele,
Mr. Knight,	Mr. Ash,	Mr. Willing,
Mr. Rodman,	Mr. Pearson,	Mr. Bryan,
Mr. Foulke,	Mr. Humphreys,	Mr. Sanders,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Jacobs,	Mr. Blackburn,
Mr. Smith,	Mr. Carpenter,	Mr. M'Conaughy,
Mr. Krewson,	Mr. Webb,	Mr. Allen,
Mr. Melvin,	Mr. Ross.	Mr. Montgomery,
		Mr. Taylor.

Mr. *Blackburn* requesting Leave of the House to be absent for the remaining Part of the Sitting, on urgent Business, was excused accordingly.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 28, 1764.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Appointment of another Agent to assist Mr. *Jackson* in negotiating the Affairs of this Province, and, after some Time spent therein, a Remonstrance from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Remonstrants being deeply concerned about the uncertain State of our inestimable Privileges, civil and religious, and the Danger to which they may be exposed by a Change of Government, and being extremely desirous that Peace and Harmony should again be restored among the different Denominations in the Province, humbly entreat that the honourable House would be pleased to take into their serious Consideration, what may be most proper to accommodate the Differences that have so unhappily subsisted between the honourable Proprietaries and the good People of this Province;—this they hope may be easily effected, as they understand the Proprietaries are heartily disposed to comply with such reasonable Demands, as will fully satisfy the Desires of the greatest Part of the People who signed the Petition for a Change of Government: That they therefore humble represent, if the honourable House cannot think it proper absolutely to recall the Petitions sent Home for a Change of Government, they they would at least put it out of the Power of our Agent to present them at this unseasonable Conjunction; for the Remonstrants cannot but be very anxiously concerned, that our invaluable Privileges, which are committed to the Guardianship and Protection of the House only, and which our Charter has put it out of their Power to alter or give up, should be exposed to any Hazard, by being left, in a great Measure, at the Discretion of any Agent or Agents; and more especially at a Time when the House are very sensible, that the Measures now proposed in *England*, must, if executed, terminate in Consequence fatal to the Rights and Privileges of all the *American Colonies*;—and they humbly beg Leave to represent to the House, that their Fears are not a little excited by a Proposal which they understand is made to send Mr. *Benjamin Franklin* Home, as an Assistant Agent for this Province, as they are of Opinion that there are many weighty Reasons to determine

the House to make Choice of some other Gentleman, if it is thought necessary and expedient to load this Province (already greatly burthened with public Debt) with the additional Expence of supporting another Agent:—Because it is well known that Mr. *Franklin* has had a principal Hand in proposing and promoting the Petitions for a Change of Government, which now appear contrary to the Sentiments of more than Three Fourths of the Province, and he may be justly supposed to have a fond Partiality for his own Schemes:—Because it appears highly necessary to engage the Influence of our honourable Proprietaries to assist in preventing, if possible, any unnecessary Burthens being laid upon the Province, against whom Mr. *Franklin* entertains such a rooted Enmity, that they cannot take joint Council for the public Good:—Because especially as both Mr. *Franklin* and his Son hold Offices of considerable Profit and Honour under the Crown, the Remonstrants cannot expect that a Gentleman of his moderate Fortune will sacrifice his Interest for the Sake of the Province, which he must necessarily do, if he but seems to oppose the Measures of the Ministry, and which our present Circumstances require an Agent to do, with unshaken Resolution and Fidelity:—That if, upon the Whole, it is still thought necessary to employ another Agent, in a Matter wherein we may promise ourselves the Assistance of the honourable Proprietaries, and wherein the joint Interest of all the other Colonies will necessarily secure to us the Concurrence of all their Agents, the Remonstrants suggest that it would, in their humble Opinions, be less expensive, and better answer the proposed End, to engage some Gentleman in *England*, of an independant Fortune, and Weight both with the Ministry and House of Commons:—That as this Remonstrance has been delayed till the last, in Hopes that the honourable House would have withdrawn their Petition for a Change of Government (upon their Knowledge that at least Fifteen Thousand of their Constituents have signified their Disapprobation of this Measure, in Opposition to about Three Thousand Five Hundred who have appeared for it) the present Time will not allow many Hands to be got to this Representation; but if the House will give that Deliberation to this Affair, which its immense Importance requires, the Remonstrants are fully persuaded, that Three Fourths of the whole Province will be found ready to petition the House not only against any Change of our present Government, but also against employing Mr. *Franklin* in particular as an Agent in our Affairs.

Ordered to lie on the Table,

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Remonstrance from the Citizens, presented in the Forenoon, was again read, by Order, and the House proceeded in the Consideration of the Appointment of another Agent, to assist Mr. *Jackson* in soliciting and transacting the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*; and, after much Time spent in Debate thereon, the Question was put, Whether *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; of this City, shall be appointed for that Service?—

Carried in the Affirmative.

YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. <i>Pawling</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pennock</i> ,	Mr. <i>Richardson</i> ,
Mr. <i>Hughes</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ash</i> ,	Mr. <i>Dickinson</i> ,
Mr. <i>Knight</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pearson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Strettell</i> ,
Mr. <i>Rodman</i> ,	Mr. <i>Humphreys</i> ,	Mr. <i>Keppele</i> ,
Mr. <i>Foulke</i> ,	Mr. <i>Jacobs</i> ,	Mr. <i>Willing</i> ,
Mr. <i>Brown</i> ,	Mr. <i>Carpenter</i> ,	Mr. <i>Bryan</i> ,
Mr. <i>Smith</i> ,	Mr. <i>Webb</i> ,	Mr. <i>Sanders</i> ,
Mr. <i>Krewson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ross</i> .	Mr. <i>McConaughy</i> ,
Mr. <i>Melvin</i> ,		Mr. <i>Allen</i> ,
Mr. <i>Ashbridge</i> ,		Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Mr. <i>Morton</i> ,		Mr. <i>Taylor</i> .

It being moved by the Members on the Negative of the foregoing Question, that they be allowed to enter the Reasons of their Dissent on the Minutes of the House, a Debate arose, in which some Opposition being given to their Motion, the said Members did not insist on the Vote.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed to embark, with all convenient Dispatch, for *Great-Britain*, to join with and assist *Richard Jackson*, Esq; our present Agent, in representing, soliciting and transacting the Affairs of this Province for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That the Expence attending the Voyage of the said *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; to *Great-Britain*, and the Execution of the Trust reposed in him, be provided for in the first Bill prepared by this House, for raising Money to defray the public Debts, and in Case no such Bill shall be prepared by this House, that the said Provision be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Care of the succeeding Assembly.

The last of the above Resolves being put to the Vote, was carried in the Affirmative.

YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Pawling,	Mr. Pearson,	Mr. Richardson,
Mr. Hughes,	Mr. Humphreys,	Mr. Dickinson,
Mr. Knight,	Mr. Jacobs,	Mr. Strettell,
Mr. Rodman,	Mr. Carpenter,	Mr. Keppele,
Mr. Foulke,	Mr. Webb,	Mr. Willing,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Ross.	Mr. Bryan,
Mr. Smith,		Mr. Morton,
Mr. Krewson,		Mr. Sanders,
Mr. Melvin,		Mr. M'Conaughy,
Mr. Ashbridge,		Mr. Allen,
Mr. Pennock,		Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Ash,		Mr. Taylor.
Upon Motion,		

The House took into Consideration the Report of the Committee of Aggrievances upon the Petition of *George Gibson*, recommended to their Notice by the late Assembly, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Clerk do issue Citations for the Evidences required by the said *Gibson*, if he shall apply to him, and pay for the same; and that Messieurs *Clutz*, *Gordon* and *Moor*, of the County of *Northampton*, have Notice to attend the Committee of Aggrievances on the Fourteenth of *January* next, in order to their being heard in Justification of themselves against the Charges contained in the said *Gibson's* Petition to the late Assembly.

Ordered, That the Votes and Proceedings of the present Sitting be revised and printed with all convenient Dispatch.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday*, the Seventh Day of *January* next, at three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 7, 1765.

MR. Speaker, with Sixteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

January 8, 1765.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-one Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

January 9, 1765.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Bryan* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House are met, pursuant to Adjournment; and as they were prevented, by his Honour's Absence, from presenting the Speaker, chosen at the last Sitting, for his Approbation, they now request to be

informed at what Hour To-day the Governor will be pleased to receive the House for that Purpose.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor, and delivered the Message of the House according to Order; to which his Honour was pleased to say, he would be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to receive the House with their Speaker.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 10, 1765.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor attends his Appointment in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House, to present their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on his Honour in the Council Chamber, and acquainted him that the Indisposition of their late Speaker, in *October* last, had obliged the House to chuse another in his Stead, and that they now attended to present their new Speaker, of whom the Governor was pleased to approve; that he (the Speaker) then said, as his Predecessor had already claimed, in Behalf of the present Assembly, their usual Privileges, it was unnecessary for him to renew that Claim, except in respect to himself, *viz.* "That his unwilling Mistakes might be excused, and not imputed to the House;" which his Honour had been pleased to grant.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of this Province was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that a large Number of Foreigners, born out of the Legiance of the *British* Government, have been heretofore induced, by the Lenity of the Laws of this Province, and the Invitation of the first Proprietaries thereof, to leave their native Country, and to transport from thence all their Estates and Effects into the said Province; that with their said Estates, and their own Industry, greatly contributing to the Growth of the Colony, they have made Purchases of many Tracts of Land, under an Expectation that the said Lands would descend to their Posterity, or be vested in such Persons as they should be devised to by their last Wills and Testaments, and afterwards died, without being naturalized, by Reason whereof the Petitioners are informed, that the Estates and Rights of the Descendants and Devisees of such Purchasers, are precarious, and not valid, without a Law to confirm them in

such their Estates; wherefore the Petitioners pray, that their Representatives in Assembly would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and pass such a Law as shall confirm and secure the Titles and Estates of such Purchasers, their Descendants and Devisees, and the Persons holding or claiming under them, in the Lands so purchased, as to them, in their Wisdom, shall seem reasonable and just.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *James Pearson*, Mariner, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he, the Petitioner, now is, and for Seventeen Months past hath been, confined in the common Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, as a Prisoner for Debt, at the Suit of Messieurs *Edmund Kearney* and *Thomas Gilbert*, of the said City, Merchants for the Sum of *One Hundred and Twenty-seven Pounds*; and also at the Suits of Messieurs *John Bayard*, *Buckridge Sims* and *Andrew Hodge*; that the Petitioner, at the Time of his being arrested, and at several Times since, offered to the said Messieurs *Kearney* and *Gilbert* all the Satisfaction in his Power, but not being able to pay down their whole Debt, which was the only Terms upon which they would release him, he has been obliged to remain in Confinement, exhausting the little Substance he had in Support of himself and Wife; that for some Time past he has suffered great Distress, and at present is subsisted by the Donations of the Humane and Charitable; that he also labours under a bodily Indisposition, which has affected him for three Years past, and was the Occasion of his Failure, by hindering him from following the Seas, to which Employment he had been bred; that although Messieurs *Bayard*, *Hodge* and *Sims*, commiserateing his unfortunate Condition, have declared their Consent to his being discharged from Goal, yet he has not been able to procure the same Indulgence from Messieurs *Kearney* and *Gilbert*, and must continue languishing in Goal, in the most deplorable Circumstances, if not relieved by the Clemency of the Legislature; that the Petitioner therefore most humbly prays the House to take into Consideration his unhappy Case, and grant him, as an insolvent Debtor, such Relief as in their Wisdom may be thought expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed, at the last Sitting of the House, to enquire into the Conduct of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, towards his Creditors, reported, that, in Pursuance of the said Appointment, they had made due Enquiry concerning the same, and find that the said *Hooper* hath failed through

Misfortunes in Business, and has honestly given up all his Effects for the Use of his Creditors.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report,

Ordered, That Mr. *Dickinson* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for Relief of the said *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered, That Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Sanders* and Mr. *Allen* be added to the above Committee, to prepare and bring in a Supplementary Bill for amending the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of Pennsylvania*," by extending the Benefit thereof to Persons confined for larger Sums than are mentioned in the said Act.

The Committee of Grievances reported, that, in Obedience to the Order of the House at their last Sitting, they had made some Progress towards an Enquiry into the Fees taken at the several public Offices within this Province, and requested further Time for compleating the same.

The Committee of Correspondence being called upon to report their Proceedings since the last Sitting of the House, desired Leave to postpone the same till To-morrow Morning.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration the Laws of this Province for regulating the Settlement and Maintenance of the Poor therein, and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Fairlamb*, Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to examine the several Laws from Time to Time passed within this Province, for the Support of the Poor, and to reduce the same into one general Act.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for erecting a House for the better Maintenance and Employment of the Poor within the City of *Philadelphia*, and its Neighbourhood.

A Petition from *Samuel Ekerlin*, of *Cocalico* Township, in the County of *Lancaster*, one of the Members of the religious Society commonly called *Seventh-Day Dunkers*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by a late Petition to Assembly, from several of the Members of the said Society, and from one *Henry Miller*, who is no Member of the same, containing certain Matters respecting the legal Title to One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, in *Cocalico* aforesaid, and the Trust attending the same Title, the Petitioner has

been very unkindly represented, as a Man who, taking Advantage of an absolute Conveyance made to him, and of the Neglect of his Brethren, who never caused a Declaration of Trust to be executed to them, would or might at any Time, under an apparent Right, and contrary to the Trust reposed in him, convey the Use of those Lands from the Members of the said Society, to the great Detriment of the same, and of *Henry Miller* aforesaid; the Petitioner therefore prayeth Leave to aver and protest, that he always has been, and still is, willing and ready to execute any Declaration of the aforesaid Trust, provided such Declaration be exactly conformable to the original Trust in him reposed; but that he never thought himself, or any other Member or Members of the said Society, in any wise authorized and impowered to grant in Fee simple, unto the said *Henry Miller*, One Hundred Acres of Land, Part of the aforesaid One Hundred and Eighty Acres, which, from the Beginning of the Petitioner's Title to the same, were intended to be in Trust for the Members of the said Society:—That the Petitioner has lately offered to the Members of the aforesaid Society a Deed of Feossment for the said One Hundred and Eighty Acres of Land, to be vested in Trustees (a Copy whereof was annexed to his Petition) but some of the said Members seem dissatisfied therewith, and refuse to accept thereof; so that the Petitioner is absolutely at a Loss to know how he shall do Justice to the whole Society of *Seventh-Day Dunkers*, and at the same Time give Satisfaction to every Member thereof; but if Complaint may be set against Complaint, and Grievance against Grievance, the Petitioner may well complain, that some of those who so unkindly charged him with a Design to wrong the Society of *Ephrata*, have sold and delivered unto one *John Senseman* a Tract of Eighty-three Acres of Land, in *Cocalico* aforesaid, which *Israel Ekerlin*, deceased, the Brother of the Petitioner, bought from the Proprietaries, and took a Patent for in his own Name, though he intended it should be for the Good of the Society, and that since the Death of the said *Israel Ekerlin*, the legal Title to the said Eighty-three Acres is vested in the Petitioner, the only brother of the said Deceased:—That for the rest the Petitioner is very glad to see that his Friends at *Ephrata* have referred the Matter in Dispute between him and them to the Determination of the Honourable House of Representatives, because in respect to his own proper Estate and Interest in the said One Hundred and Eighty Acres, and the Eighty-three Acres aforesaid (as he never claimed, or will

claim any more than an equal Share with all his Brethren at *Ephrata*) he can, with the greatest Ease of Mind, submit the Whole to the Wisdom and Justice of the Honourable House.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 11, 1765.

A Petition from sundry *Germans*, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Trade which is carried on between Merchants of *Holland*, *Germany* and this Place, of transporting *German* Passengers from *Europe* hither for Freight, has been very beneficial for improving and settling several of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, and more especially of this Province, and might be still more so, if some necessary Provision was made by Law for regulating the said Trade, and the more effectually to prevent Masters of Vessels, and Merchants concerned therein, from oppressing such Passengers:—That as some Hints have been given to the Petitioners of great Numbers of *Germans* to be next Year imported into this Province, they humbly beg Leave, in Behalf of those poor Strangers, to bring into the House a Bill supplementary to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for prohibiting the Importation of German, and other Passengers, in too great Numbers in any one Vessel,*" containing certain Provisions and Regulations to the following Effect, *viz.*

First, That the Officer appointed by Law to execute the said Act, or his Deputy, shall, in going on board any Ship, or other Vessel, importing *German* Passengers, take with him a reputable and discreet *German* Inhabitant of the City of *Philadelphia*, to be his Interpreter, who shall first take an Oath or Affirmation that he will well and truly interpret, in *English* and *German*, between the said Officer and Passengers; and coming on board, the said Interpreter shall, in a loud and audible Voice, in the *German* Language, declare and proclaim, that the Officer appointed by Law to execute the aforesaid Act is then present, and shall read to the said Passengers a true and clear Translation, in the *German* Language, of such Paragraph or Paragraphs in the said Act, or the Supplement thereof, as concern the Duties of the said Officer, and the several Matters of which he is to make Enquiry; and afterwards the Officer shall, by his said Interpreter, proceed to make his Enquiry, and if he sees Cause, to make Report thereof, as by the said Law is directed.

Secondly, That every Master of any Vessel who, after the first Day of *June* next, shall, at any Port of *Europe*, take in *German* Passengers, with an Intent to land them in this Province, shall be obliged, under the Penalty of—to give, or cause to be given, unto each Passenger a Bill of Lading, in the common Form, for all such Crates, Bales, Casks, and other Sorts of Packages, as shall be put in the Hold of the same Vessel wherein he is a Passenger, or in any other Vessel, by the Captain or Merchant hired to carry Goods belonging to the Passengers; but for all such Goods as the Passengers take between Decks, under their own Care, the Captain shall not be required to give any Bill of Lading, nor be answerable for any Loss, Damage or Embezzlement of the same.

Thirdly, That the Master of any such Vessel importing Passengers, or the Merchant or Merchants in *Philadelphia*, to whom any such Vessel shall be consigned, letting any of the said Passengers go from on board of such Vessel, and retaining either on board, or in some Store, all or any of the Goods belonging to such Passenger, for Security of the Payment of his or her Freight, shall be obliged, under the Penalty of—to give unto such Passenger a Certificate, specifying the Goods, and the Sum for which they are so retained as aforesaid, with the Time and Term in which they are redeemable by the Payment of the Freight-Money, and the Interest thereof.

Fourthly, That every such Passenger, on paying or tendering for his or her Freight the Sum for which he or she has agreed in *Europe* to be transported hither, either in the Coin or Species mentioned in his or her Contract, or so much lawful Money of *Pennsylvania* as such Species can be purchased or procured for here, shall be discharged from the Vessel, and all his or her Goods and Effects on board thereof, to him or her delivered; and any Master of such Vessel, or Merchant, refusing to accept of such Tender, and restraining the Person or Persons by whom, or on whose Behalf, such Tender was made, from his or their Liberty of going on Shore, shall be liable to be sued in an Action of false Imprisonment, at common Law.

Fifthly, That no Master of any Vessel, or Merchant, using the aforesaid Trade, shall charge the Freight of any Passenger dying on the Voyage, or otherwise not actually transported, to his or her surviving Relations; and that no Passenger, being actually transported from *Europe* hither, shall be compelled, against his or her Will, to pay or make good, by Service, any Part of the Freight of his or her Relations with him or her transported, except a Man, who is to pay for his Wife and Children.

Sixthly, Whereas the taking on board whole Families of poor People in *Germany* or *Holland*, and agreeing to transport them hither for Freight, knowing that they have no Money to pay for that Freight, supposeth, in Reason of Law, a Contract between the Owners of the Vessel and such Passengers, that the Freight-Money shall be raised and paid out of the Fortune which such Passenger shall happen to make in this Country, and that he ought to have a reasonable Time allowed him for raising and paying the same; and the confining such Passengers for their Freight, immediately after their Arrival in the Port of *Philadelphia*, on board of a Vessel for an unlimited Time, during the Pleasure of the Merchant or Captain, and in the mean while withdrawing their Provisions, is, in respect to such Passengers as have not taken the Oath of Allegiance to his Majesty the King of *Great-Britain*, a Breach of the Laws of Nations and human Society; but in respect to such Passengers as have in open Court, before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, taken that Oath, and are under the Protection of his said Majesty, and the Laws of this Realm, the Petitioners humbly conceive, that the Merchants and Owners of Vessels, importing such Passengers, ought in Reason to join with them in soliciting a Law for securing their just Demands of the Freight-Money due from such Passengers; forasmuch as the taking out a *Capias*, and confining in Goal such a Passenger for his Debt, and leaving him there all his Lifetime, or during the Pleasure of the Merchant (New-Comers being excluded from enjoying the Relief of insolvent Debtors) would be attended with so great Inconveniences, that the Legislature of this Province would soon think of Means to remedy the same: The Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that in the said Supplementary Bill a Time may be limited for which a Merchant, or Master of a Vessel, shall confine Passengers on board, with some Respect to Summer and Winter, and to the Sick, little Children, Lying-in Women, or ready to lie in, and the Provisions to be distributed to them during their Confinement on board of the Vessel; and that the Officer appointed for executing the said Act, or his Deputy, with the Interpreter aforesaid, shall be obliged to go on board of every Vessel having such Passengers confined therein at least once in every Week; to examine whether the Passengers are provided for, agreeable to the Directions of the said Act; and that no New-Comer shall be taken by *Capias* for his said Freight, within the Space of two Years next after his Discharge from the Vessel wherein he came Passenger, except in case he shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of a Twelve-

month, to pay one Half Part of his said Freight, or be convicted to have contrived to remove out of the Province, and to abscond; with a Proviso that, at any Time within the said Space of two Years, it shall be lawful for such Merchants and Masters of Vessels to take out Attachments or Executions against the Goods and Chattels of such Passengers, and that out of the same Goods and Chattels the Freight-Money due from them shall be paid before any other Debt of such New-Comer, by him contracted after his said Arrival.

Seventhly, That no Merchant, or Master of any Vessel, importing such Passengers, shall or may, under any Pretence whatsoever, take any Bond or Bonds from such Passengers, obliging two or more of them, jointly and severally, to pay the Freight of themselves and of their Fellow-Passengers to the said Merchant or Master: And that all Bonds, penal Notes, Warrants of Attorney to confess Judgment, Releases of Error, and other Specialties or Instruments, already taken, or hereafter to be taken, for obliging an ignorant Stranger or Strangers to pay more than his or their own Freight, shall be null and void, in respect to the Freight of any other Person or Persons but him or themselves, his or their Wife or Wives, and Children.

Eighthly, That every Justice of the Peace, Mayor, or other Magistrate of any Borough or Town in this Province, drawing Indentures of Servitude for such Passengers, or being Witnesses thereto, shall, under the Penalty of—well and clearly express in such Indenture, or cause to be expressed, the Township, County and Province wherein the Master of such New-Comer resides; and that no such Passenger coming to this Province, with Intent to live therein, shall, against his free Will, and without his certain Knowledge, be sold, disposed of, or assigned to any Master or Mistress residing in any other Province.

Ninthly, That no Master of any Vessel, or Merchant, importing such Passengers, shall, under the Penalty of—be contriving, aiding or abetting, to part that sacred Oeconomy and State of Husband and Wife, subsisting between any such Passengers, by selling or disposing of the Husband without his Wife, or of the Wife without her Husband.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill Supplementary to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of Pennsylvania,*" reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which being delivered at the Table, was read the first time, and ordered a second Reading.

The Committee of Correspondence laid before the House a Copy of their Letter to *Richard Jackson*, Esq; our Agent in *London*, which being read, and considered.

Ordered, That the said Committee transmit to *England*, by the first Opportunity, a Duplicate of the said Letter, and the late Instructions from this House, addressed to both our Agents in *London*.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 12, 1765.

The Committee of Correspondence laid before the House a Letter received from the Committee of Representatives for the Province of *Massachusetts Bay*, with sundry Papers therein referred to; also a Copy of their Letter to *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; on his being appointed one of the Agents for this Province, which were severally read by Order.

A Petition from *George Hitner*, the younger, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Sadler; *William Harman*, of the same City, Baker; and *Philip Bush*, of *Blockley Township*, Innholder, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are Natives of *Germany*, born out of the Allegiance of his sacred Majesty King *GEORGE* the Third, of *Great Britain*, &c. That they were brought into this Province while Infants by their Parents, where they have ever since lived, in dutiful Obedience to the Government and its Laws, and are now earnestly desirous of being made Partakers of the Privileges enjoyed by his Majesty's natural born Subjects within the same; wherefore they pray Leave to bring in a Bill to invest them with such Privileges, and that the said Bill may receive the Concurrence and Approbation of their Representatives.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for Relief of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *James Pearson*, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of this City, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Bryan* be a Committee to make Enquiry into the Conduct of the Petitioner; and that the Clerk give Notice in Writing to Messieurs *Kearney* and *Gilbert* of his Application to the House for Relief.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday next*, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 14, 1765.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and being informed that the Honourable *Henry Bouquet*, Esq; [his Majesty's Commander in Chief of the late Expedition to the Westward, through the good Conduct whereof we have the agreeable Prospect of Peace with our *Indian* Enemy, is returned to this City, and about to embark for *England*,

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to draw up an Address of Thanks from this House to that Gentleman, for his Services to the Public in the said Expedition.

A Petition from the Wardens and Vestrymen of the united Congregations of Christ-Church and *St. Peter's*, in the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that some Years ago it was represented and made appear to the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of Christ-Church aforesaid, that by the late Growth of this City, and Increase of the Members of the Church of *England* in it, many serious and well-disposed Persons, in the Communion and Persuasion of the said Church, were without the Opportunity of attending regularly on the public Exercises of Religion (agreeable to that Form which their Consciences approved) by Reason that they could not be accommodated with Pews or Room in Christ-Church aforesaid, and on Account of the great Distance it lay from many of them, which made their Attendance inconvenient in the Extremities both of Heat and Cold:—That the said Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen, duly considering the Premises, and being desirous to promote the Service of Almighty God, with which the Welfare of Society is inseparably connected, did obtain a convenient Lot for building a new Church:—That it being considered that public Buildings may be looked upon among the chief Ornaments of every City, and that the said proposed Church would be of lasting Use to the Public, it was determined to erect it in a commodious Manner, with as much Elegance as might be consistent with Plainness and Simplicity:—That the Members of the Church of *England* in this City determined to de-

fray the Expence of this Building by Contributions among themselves, being unwilling to have Recourse to Lotteries, which were then very frequent for similar Designs, or to apply for Assistance to other Societies, who were generally labouring under Burdens for finishing or enlarging their own Places of Worship:—That a neat and convenient Church, called *St. Peter's*, has been accordingly built in Union, and under the same Government with Christ-Church aforesaid, at the joint Expence of the Members of both Congregations, who have raised upwards of *Three Thousand Six Hundred Pounds* among themselves for this Purpose; but, by the sudden Rise of the Price of Materials and Labour, the Petitioners, who are the Representatives of both Congregations, find that they still lie under a heavy Debt of near *Fifteen Hundred Pounds* for finishing the said *St. Peter's* Church, for enclosing the Burying-Ground, and purchasing an Addition to it, as they are ready to make appear to the House; which Debt they have no Prospect of being able to pay by further Contributions among their own Members, as almost every Person capable of contributing hath already repeated his original Subscription, and some who did subscribe, are unable to perform their Engagements:—That under these Circumstances, the Petitioners found they had no other Resource but to apply to the Legislature for Aid, by Way of Lottery; but while they were deliberating on this Matter, Application was made to them, setting forth, that the Society for propagating the Gospel did, at a great Expence, support two Missionaries for the Advancement of Religion in the Frontier Parts of this Province:—That the County Town of *York* was within the Mission of one of them, and that the Members of the Church of *England* in that Town, having no Place of public Worship, wanted the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*, exclusive of their own Subscriptions, to enable them to erect one:—That the County Town of *Reading* was within the other Mission, and in similar Circumstances with *York*, wanting the like Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*, to enable them to erect a Place of Worship for the Congregation of the Church of *England* there; and both these Congregations intimated to the Petitioners their Intention of praying the Legislature for Aid, by Way of Lottery, and requested them that they might be joined under one Scheme, and in one Law with the Congregations of *Philadelphia*; to which, if agreeable to the House, the Petitioners are willing to consent, as the Cause of Religion is to be served by the Whole, and the Design may be more successful, and more an Object of public Attention on this joint Plan.—The Petitioners there-

fore, trusting in the good Disposition of the Honourable House towards the Advancement of Religion, and the Church established in the Mother Country, humbly pray for Leave to bring in a Bill to enable them, by Way of Lottery, to extricate themselves from the said Debt; and, if the House think proper, to allow the said Congregations of *York* and *Reading* to be joined in the Scheme, either now, or when their Petitions to the House for that Purpose shall come to Hand.—The Petitioners would further pray, that the Sum to be raised may be *Two Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, agreeable to a Scheme which shall be presented with the Bill, so that *Fifteen Hundred Pounds* may come clear to the united Congregations of Christ-Church, and St. *Peter's* aforesaid, and *Three Hundred Pounds* to the Episcopal Congregation at *York*, and the like Sum to the Episcopal Congregation at *Reading*, or in Sums proportionable to the above, if there should be any Deficiency, by the Loss or Sale of Tickets.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Missionary and Vestry of the *English* Church in the Town of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the venerable Society in *London* for the Propagation of the Gospel in foreign Parts, ever attentive to the Design of their Institution, and having the Interests of Religion in *America* very much at Heart, have lately, in kind Condescension to their spiritual Wants, been pleased to open a Mission at *Reading*, in just Expectation, at the same Time, that a decent House would be provided for public Worship, after the Form used in the Church of *England*; towards erecting which House the Members of that Church there, after a most liberal Subscription, are not capable of contributing more than *Two Hundred Pounds*—That their Brethren the *Germans* have erected Churches in the said Town, at a considerable Expence, but are not able to give the Petitioners any Assistance, at a Time when the Town has just recovered itself from the heavy Misfortunes of a War at its Doors:—That the venerable Society have, in great Regard to this Province, opened many Missions in it, and the Petitioners are persuaded will receive much Satisfaction, whenever they shall find the Honourable Representatives of the good People of *Pennsylvania* giving a kind Countenance to the Church of *England*, whereof they are Members; a Church which every dissenting Person considers as the Bulwark of the Protestant Religion, and of Liberty:—That the Petitioners have heard a Petition is presented to the House, by the Ministers and Vestry of the united Congrega-

tions of Christ-Church and St. *Peter's*, in *Philadelphia*, for a Bill granting a Lottery for the Benefit of those Churches, and pray that if any such Bill should be offered to the Honourable the Governor, to be passed into a Law, the said Law may enable the Members of the Church of *England* at *Reading* to raise a Sum, not exceeding *Five Hundred Pounds*, for erecting a Church there.— Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 15, 1765.

Mr. *Wright*, returned a Member for the County of *Lancaster*, appearing this Day in the House, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of an Address to Colonel *Henry Bouquet*, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which being presented to the Chair, and read, was, after some Alterations, agreed to, ordered to be transcribed, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable HENRY BOUQUET, Esquire, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in the Southern Department of America.

The ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met.

SIR,

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, being informed that you intend shortly to embark for *England*, and moved with a due Sense of the important Services you have rendered to his Majesty, his Northern Colonies in general, and to this Province in particular, during our late Wars with the *French* and barbarous *Indians*, in the remarkable Victory over the savage Enemy, united to oppose you near *Bushy Run* in *August*, 1763, when on your March for the Relief of *Pittsburgh*, owing, under God, to your Intrepidity and superior Skill in Command, together with the Bravery of your Officers and little Army; as also in your late March to the Country of the savage Nations, with the Troops under your Direction, thereby striking Terror through the numerous *Indian* Tribes around you, laying a Foundation for a lasting as well as honourable Peace, and rescuing from savage Captivity upwards of Two Hundred of our Christian Brethren, Prisoners among them: These eminent Services, and your constant Attention to the Civil Rights of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province, demand, Sir, the grateful Tribute of Thanks from all good Men; and therefore we, the Representatives of the

Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, unanimously for ourselves, and in Behalf of all the People of this Province, do return you our most sincere and hearty Thanks for these your great Services, wishing you a safe and pleasant Voyage to *England*, with a kind and gracious Reception from his Majesty.

Signed by Order of the House,

JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker be requested to inclose the foregoing Address in a Letter from himself, and transmit the same to Colonel *Bouquet*, now at *York*, waiting to embark for *England*.

A Petition from the Burgesses, Assistants, and Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the said Borough is now become very populous, and of Consequence many idle and disorderly Persons daily resort to it, whence Outrages and Disorders happen in the Night-time, which the Magistrates have not an Opportunity of suppressing; and the Injuries arising from Fire cannot be speedily prevented, as the Inhabitants have no Method of being alarmed in Time; which Injuries and Inconveniences would be greatly remedied by having a nightly Watch, and Persons enabled by Law to raise Money on the Inhabitants for supporting the same and for such other Uses as might be advantageous to the said Borough:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray, that Leave be granted to bring in a Bill to the House for effectuating the good Purposes aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Members appointed to make Enquiry into the Conduct of *James Pearson*, a Prisoner in the Goal of this City, reported they had done the same accordingly, and do not find that he is charged with any fraudulent Intentions towards his Creditors, or that the Principal of them incline to give any Opposition to the Relief for which he has petitioned the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk forthwith acquaint the said *Pearson*, in Writing, that the House require him to give immediate Notice to all his Creditors of the Application he had made to the Legislature for Discharge of his Person from Confinement.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for Relief of the said *James Pearson*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for amending, and reducing into one general Act, the several Laws from Time to Time passed in this Province for the Settlement

and Support of the Poor, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 16, 1765.

The Bill for Relief of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Wardens and Vestrymen of the United Congregations of Christ-Church and *St. Peter's*, in this City, together with the Petition of like Tenor from the Missionary and Vestry of the *English Church at Reading*, in the County of *Berks*, were again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Leave be granted to bring in a Bill agreeable to the Prayer of the said Petitions.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *George Hitner*, junior, *William Harman* and *Philip Bush*, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in their said Petition.

The Petition from the Burgesses, Assistants and Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lancaster*, being read the second time, and considered,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for establishing a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for raising Money to defray the Expence thereof, agreeable to their Petition.

The Petition from sundry Inhabitants and Freeholders, in Behalf of the Heirs and Devisees of *Germans* dying in this Province unnaturalized, whereby the Lands of such Persons have escheated to the Proprietaries, was, upon Motion, read the second time, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances make Enquiry, whether any Instances occur of the Proprietaries ever having taken Advantage of the Heirs or Devisees of Persons dying as aforesaid, by refusing to confirm their Titles on the Terms of the original Grants to such Decedents, and report thereon to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Number of *Germans* in this City, for Leave to bring in a Bill to prevent the Importation of their Countrymen in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel, and for establishing other Regulations in the *Palatine* Trade, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes expressed in their Petition.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 17, 1765.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Supplement to the Insolvent Act, which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Member reported that, in Pursuance of Leave granted by the House to bring in a Bill to naturalize *George Hitner*, *William Harman* and *Philip Bush*, a Draught had been put into his Hands for that Purpose, which being delivered at the Table, was read the first time, and ordered a second Reading.

A Petition from the Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that at the Time of making the late Act for regulating the Assize of Loaf Bread, the Petitioners conceive that the great Difference between the Price of superfine and common Flour was not fully considered, and as the latter will not give satisfaction to their Employers, they are in a great Measure obliged to bake the former, the Profits on which, under the present Regulation, are so inconsiderable, that many of them with Difficulty support their Families by the Business; and as they apprehend some further Regulations therein are become necessary among themselves, they humbly request that the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant them Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill accordingly.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 18, 1765.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for Relief of *James Pearson*, which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors*," &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Dickinson* wait on the Governor therewith, and the Bill passed Yesterday for the Relief of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, and deliver the same, for his Consideration and Concurrence.

The Bill to enable *George Hitner*, *William Harman* and *Philip Bush* to purchase Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of this Province, was again read, debated by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for better securing the Estates of Persons deceased*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *Robert Callender*, *George Croghan*, *Thomas Smallman* and *Thomas Butler*, in Behalf of themselves and others, Members of the Church of *England* in the County of *Cumberland*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are informed the Wardens and Vestry of *St. Peter's Church*, in the City of *Philadelphia*, have represented to the House the large Arrears due from the said Church for the Building and compleating the same, and their Incapacity to discharge the said Arrears, and therefore pray that the House will be pleased to pass a Law authorizing them to form and open a Lottery, by which they may be enabled to pay the Debts due from the said Church:—Wherefore the Petitioners likewise presume to acquaint the House, that they have in Part erected a Church in the Town of *Carlisle*, and County of *Cumberland* aforesaid, wherein to worship Almighty God; but from the Smallness of their Number, and the distressed State of their County, consequent of the late *Indian War*, they are not capable of finishing the same, so as to admit of the Performance of divine Service in it; and therefore the Petitioners most humbly pray the House, that they will be pleased to consider their Condition, and grant them such Assistance as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Trustees of the Church of *England*, called *St. Paul's Church*, in the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that notwithstanding the liberal Subscriptions of the Petitioners, and divers others, and the Assistance of former Lotteries, the Charges and Expence of erecting and building the aforesaid Church amount to near *Five Hundred Pounds* more than has yet been obtained or procured for that Purpose:—That the Pe-

tioners have been informed, the House are about to admit of a Lottery for raising a Sum of Money to pay the Deficiency of building *St. Peter's Church*, and for other laudable Purposes; wherefore they pray their Representatives will extend the Benefit of such Lottery to them, who are under similar Circumstances with the Trustees of *St. Peter's Church*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for Relief of the Poor, which being again read, was re-committed to the Committee that brought it in, for Alteration and Amendment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, in the Room of the present Speaker, and Mr. *M'Conaughy*, in the Place of Mr. *Blackburn*, now absent, be added to the Committee of Grievances; and that the House will adjourn to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, in order to give the more Time to the said Committee for hearing the Allegations of *Lewis Clutz*, *Lewis Gordon* and *George Gibson*, with their respective Evidences, now attending for that Purpose.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning accordingly.

January 19, 1765.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill for Relief of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior, and the Supplement to the Insolvent Act, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Bill for naturalizing *George Hitner*, junior, and others, together with the Bill for Relief of *James Pearson*, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Willing* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Petitions from the Trustees of *St. Paul's Church*, and from certain Members of the Church of *England* in the Town of *Carlisle*, praying to be made Partakers in the Benefits of the Lottery to be erected for finishing *St. Peter's Church*, and building Episcopal Churches in the Towns of *York* and *Reading*, were again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Church of *St. Paul*, in this City, and the Church of *England* in the Town of *Carlisle*, be included

in the Bill to be brought into this House for erecting a Lottery in Aid of St. *Peter's* Church, and others before mentioned.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 21, 1765.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 22, 1765.

A Petition from a Number of the Merchants and Insurers of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that most or all of the Petitioners have, at different Times, suffered and sustained grievous Losses and Damages, for Want of a proper Regulation amongst the Pilots, or Persons who undertake to conduct Ships and Vessels up and down the River and Bay of *Delaware*: That the Trade of the said City does thereby suffer considerable Obstruction, the pernicious Consequences of which are general to this Province, and the Countries trading to it:—That for Want of a Law to enforce such a Regulation, as this Case requires, Numbers of Persons undertake to pilot the Shipping up and down the said Bay, who are not duly qualified for the Discharge of that Duty, as is evident from the frequent Loss of Ships in the said Bay, and particularly from some recent Instances, where valuable Ships and Cargoes have been lost intirely, through the Ignorance and Carelessness of the Pilots, knowing they are liable to no Punishment or Penalty for such Miscarriages, although proved to arise from the above Causes:—That the Petitioners do humbly apprehend, that such a Law may be enacted by the Legislature as will effectually remedy the Evils complained of, though a Number of the Persons to be bound thereby are not Inhabitants of this Province, and whether a Bill for this Purpose shall be prepared and presented to the Honourable House, is submitted to their better Consideration:—That as the Regulation and Improvement of Trade, even in the minutest Respects, is a Matter of some Importance to this young Colony, the Petitioners hope the House will take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as they may think proper.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Walter Davies*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner is now, and has been

for Eight Months past, confined in the Goal of the said City, for a Debt of *One Hundred and Twenty Pounds* Sterling, due to *John Charles Saulnier*, of the City of *London*, Merchant, who is become bankrupt:—That the said Creditor obtained two Notes of Hand from the Petitioner for the same, which are since endorsed or assigned to *Francis Hamitt*, Mariner:—That the Petitioner's many Misfortunes in Trade, for these five Years past, have put it out of his Power to comply with his said Creditor's Demand:—That he is not indebted to any other Person within this Province, and is now a languishing Prisoner in the Goal aforesaid, at the Suit of the said *Francis Hamitt*, who has obtained a Judgment against him in the Court of Common Pleas, though he has made every Overture in his Power, and in vain offered to give up every Thing he is worth in the World, the said *Hamitt* alledging, that he could not think himself safe in enlarging the Petitioner, lest he should be sued by the Assignees of the said Bankrupt in *England*; yet declared he was sorry for having the Petitioner arrested, and sincerely wished he could be relieved by some other Means.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Paper, entitled, "*Remarks humbly submitted to the Consideration of the Honourable Representatives, in Answer to certain Petitions lately preferred, by a Number of Inhabitants of the County of Bucks, against opening a new Road between Philadelphia and Bristol, and building a Bridge over Neshaminey Creek, in the County aforesaid,*" was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners against the said Bridge assert, that altering the general Post Road from *Philadelphia* to *Bristol*, will be of no Utility to the Public, because the Road, as it now stands, is on as good Ground as any to be found, and that the Difference of Distance between the present and the intended new Road, if any, is in Favour of the former;"—on which, and some other Paragraphs in the said Petitions, the Remarkers beg Leave of the House to observe,

First, That they are persuaded the Road proposed, if opened, will pass through Ground preferable to that now in Use; and as to the Difference of Distance, it was intended to have been decided by a regular Survey, which the Surveyor General was to have made, but he declined doing it, until an Order was obtained from proper Authority for that Purpose; the Map, however, of the improved Parts of the Province, though done to a very small Scale, by which several Turns in the present Road are omitted, plainly shews that the *Bristol* Road may be straitened, and of course shortened, which Advantage the

Remarkers think can be obtained only by crossing the Creek at the very Place where the Bridge is intended.

Secondly, That, without any Reflection upon the Gentlemen who keep the Ferry over the said Creek, it may justly be said, that Travellers do sometimes meet with Delays in crossing there, from driving Ice, the Rapidity of the Current during great Freshes, high Winds, &c. and that some of the various Accidents to which every Ferry is liable, have actually happened at *Neshaminy* Ferry.

Thirdly, With respect to the Interruption of Navigation in the said Creek, which the proposed Bridge might occasion, and of which the Petitioners against it have such distressing Apprehensions, it may be sufficient to observe, that the Navigation there is at no Time considerable, and that a neighbouring Province having erected so many Bridges over navigable Waters, and still encreasing the Number, clearly demonstrates that they look upon Bridges to be a much greater public Conveniency than the freest and most open Navigation in such Waters; but it is conceived that the Building of this Bridge will not give any Interruption to Navigation in the said Creek, except the Boats or Flatts that have Masts, which may be struck with little Trouble or Delay at passing the Bridge; and 'tis well known that Freights from the same Distance are generally higher in Boats or Flatts with Sails, than in those without them, to say nothing of the much greater Safety attending the latter.

Fourthly, That the new Road intended to be opened would have passed through the Lands of six Persons only, four of whom, on being acquainted therewith, did freely consent to the same, as was mentioned in a late Petition, and will appear an indisputable Truth to the House, from the Names of those Persons affixed to the said Petition. As to the four Gentlemen who have signed the *Bucks* County Petition, in a separate Column, as Owners of Lands, through which the said new Road might have passed, the same was intended to be laid through the Lands of no more than two of them, though from the Ambiguity of this Paragraph, in the Petition against the Bridge, it might appear to the House that it would be alike injurious to them all, and that the Petitioners for the Bridge had asserted that every Individual of them had cheerfully consented to the Execution of it.

Fifthly, That the next Objection is to the Place at which the Bridge is proposed to be erected, and the Arguments made Use of to shew its Impropriety, happen to be the best that could be urged in Favour of it; particularly the Breadth of

the Creek at this Place, and the near Situation of the Bridge to its Mouth; Circumstances which render the Current less rapid, and of course not so dangerous; but they omitted to acquaint the House, that perhaps near seven Eighths of the said Breadth were mere Flatts, quite dry at low Water, and that the Channel, besides being narrow in this Place, is not of sufficient Depth to give any Discouragement to so useful an Undertaking, especially as it hath a Bottom the most suitable for such a Purpose.

Sixthly, That, as the said Bridge was intended to be built on the general Post Road, or principal Communication between the Southern and Northern Colonies, the Remarkers can by no Means conceive that the Inhabitants of *Bucks* County, Petitioners against the same, are chiefly, and above all others, interested in the Event; for as the most early and frequent Advices are necessary in commercial Affairs, and at Times of great Consequence in Concerns of Government, it is apprehended that the whole Province by this Means may claim a much higher Interest in such Event than those Petitioners, who, as Individuals, can have only their Proportion, and not the chief, which they have been pleased so modestly to assume to themselves.

Seventhly, That the Points last to be considered, are the Degree of Obligation the Public are under to Mr. *Baldwin*, for his long and disinterested Care of the aforesaid Ferry, and the Reasonableness of his Prayer for the Continuance of it to him, of which, as they are confessedly curious and delicate, the House are conceived to be the properest Judges; the Remarkers, however, think it may not be amiss to mention, that the Person to whom Mr. *Baldwin*, the elder, gave the Profits of *Neshaminy* Ferry, with the Plantation and its Appurtenances, was, as they are well informed, his own Son; and that they cannot but differ widely from the said *Baldwin*, in the *very extraordinary Opinion* that Bridges are of less public Utility than Ferries, since all disinterested Persons, upon the Experience of both, have ever given the Preference to the former; but this Matter, as also whether building the intended Bridge ought to be discouraged or promoted, are humbly referred to the Judgment and Decision of the Representative Body, who, the Remarkers are persuaded, will be influenced only by what shall appear to them, on mature Deliberation, to be most conducive to the real Interest and Accommodation of the Public.—*Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill for Relief of the Poor, which being in Part read the second time,

and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

January 23, 1765.

A Petition from the Owners of the Lots adjoining the *Dock-street*, in the City of *Philadelphia*, between the Bridges of *Walnut* and *Third-streets*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the City Commissioners, after a careful Survey, and measuring the Depth of each Lot belonging to the Petitioners on the said Dock, found there would remain but about Twenty Feet in Width for the Dock intended by Law to be opened and made navigable between the said Bridges, which would by no Means answer the Intention and Design of the Legislature in directing a Dock to be made in the Place aforesaid:—That the said Commissioners, after advising with the late Mayor and Recorder of the said City, for the Reasons aforesaid, as likewise the great and unnecessary Expence that would accrue thereon to the Inhabitants, did not think it prudent to proceed in Opening the said Dock, and therefore proposed to the Petitioners that in case they would, at their own Expence, make a good Stone or Brick Arch, of Eight Feet wide in the Clear from Bridge to Bridge, and plank the Bottom thereof with good Plank so as to carry off the back Water, and remove the Nuisances formerly complained of, they would regulate and fill up the said Ground; and that then it was their Opinion the said Dock would, with great Utility and Benefit to the Public, serve to erect a Market-place thereon:—That in Pursuance of the said Proposal, the Petitioners have made and compleated the said Arch in the manner proposed, at the Expence of upwards of *Four Hundred Pounds*, in Confidence that the said Piece of Ground would be applied to the Use aforesaid, which the Petitioners apprehend is even now necessary, as the present Market in *High-street* is very much crouded, and too small to accommodate the Inhabitants of both City and County using the same:—Wherefore they pray that the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and by a Law alter the Name of that Part of *Dock-street*, to *Exchange-street*, and appropriate the said Dock, and so much of the Street on each Side as may be necessary, for the Building thereon a convenient Market, to be called *Exchange Market*.—*Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Memorial from the City Commissioners was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that soon after they had taken upon them the Execution of the Trust reposed in them by Law, they found, on a Survey of the Depth of the Lots between *Walnut* and *Third-street* Bridges, that after the said Street was left its Breadth, there would then remain for a Dock but about Twenty Feet, which, to be dug out, and walled agreeable to the Direction of the Law, would neither answer public Conveniency or private Interest; and therefore the Memorialists proposed to the Owners of the Lands adjoining the said Street, that if they would make a good Stone or Brick Arch from Bridge to Bridge, of the same Width of the *Third-street Bridge*, and plank the Bottom, it would then be rendered of general Use to the Inhabitants, and by that Means answer the good Intention of the Law, though for a different Purpose; and as the same is now accomplished, the Memorialists pray, that Part of the Law which directs the digging the said Dock between the aforesaid Bridges, may be repealed. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

In Pursuance of Leave for that Purpose, a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising by Way of Lottery the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the finishing St. Peter's and St. Paul's Episcopal Churches, in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. was presented by a Member to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act for prohibiting the Importation of German or other Passengers in too great Numbers in any one Vessel,*" was also, upon Leave for that Purpose obtained, presented by a Member to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Petitioners for a Law to embank and drain a Piece of Marsh or Meadow Ground, in the Township of *Kingsessing*, by the Hands of a Member, presented a Bill to the Chair for that Purpose, which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 24, 1765.

A Petition and Remonstrance from several Merchants of the

City of *Philadelphia*, who have been, and hereafter may be, concerned in the Importation of *Germans* into this Province, in Answer to the petition of a Number of *Germans*, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said City, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Remonstrants do agree in Opinion with the said *Germans*, and other Petitioners, as to the Utility of the Palatine Trade to the *American* Colonies in general, and more especially to this Province, the Number of *Germans* brought hither having greatly contributed to the clearing and improving of Lands, increasing the Quantity of Produce, and of course extending our Commerce, and augmenting the Riches of the Country; the Remonstrants do therefore also agree with the said Petitioners, that if a Law was made for regulating the Trade, and putting it on a Footing, both with respect to the Importers and Passengers, that would tend to increase and encourage that Importation, it would be a good Work; but as to the Regulation and Means by which it is to be effected, the Remonstrants beg Leave to differ from them in some Points, and to offer the same to the Honourable House, with their Reasons in support of such Difference.

The said Petitioners remark, "that the *Germans* brought hither are ignorant and credulous enough to make Bargains, whereof they do not understand one Word, and when they arrive here, stand stupified," &c.—It is well known, that these *Germans* (sic) do not enter into any Contract with the Owner or Master of a Ship that is to bring them over, until they are in *Holland*, where they are a free People, and have the making their own Bargains, each Man for himself and Family: and it can be proved, to the Satisfaction of the Honourable House, that the Contract is wrote in the *German* Language, which most of them understand, and each Article is so satisfactorily explained to every Individual, that they clearly understand the same, and sign their Names or Marks to it.—One Proof of their perfect Knowledge of such Parts of the Contract as are in their own Favour is, that they never suffered a Master to deviate from it, in the Course of a Voyage, without complaining in the loudest Manner of such Violation, and always have Recourse to their Contract, one Part of which is given to, and remains in Possession of, a Newlander, or such Person as a Majority of them appoint to keep it, thereby proving the Justice of such Complaint; wherefore if, on the Arrival of *Germans* here, they "stand stupified and amazed," it is not because they find themselves deceived, but because they are surprised at the many Open-

ings they find to evade, on their Parts, the Contract made in *Holland*. and these are constantly pointed out to them by some of their Countrymen, who go on Board the Ships, at their first Arrival, for that Purpose. The Remonstrants do not mean to reflect on the *German* Settlers in this City in general, nor on any of the Petitioners; but it must be allowed there are amongst those Settlers some bad Members of Society.

With respect to the first Regulation proposed in the said Petition, the Remonstrants have no Objection thereto; but as to the

Second, let it be observed, that the Chests, Trunks and Packages of these Passengers generally contain their Clothing, Bedding, Cooking Utensils, Implements of Husbandry, Tools of their respective Trades, &c. &c. and little besides, which are of small Value to any Persons but their several Owners, and therefore not a Temptation to any Ship-Master to be guilty of Embezzlement, which this Regulation seems to be calculated to prevent. Further, it has always been the Practice and Custom, as we are informed, for the Passengers to demand frequent Admittance to their Chests, Trunks, &c. that are in the Hold, and whilst at Sea, under Pretence of seeing that no Damage has happened, and at other Times alledging they want Clothing, Bedding and other Things for their present Use; and was such Liberty refused, Discontent and Mutiny would frequently happen, the Consequence of which need not be pointed out. The Packages of Passengers are all landed in *England*, delivered out of the Master's Custody, inspected by the Custom-House Officers, and returned on Board, and sometimes Seizures made of Contraband Goods found in the Possession of these People. Upon the Whole, the Remonstrants cannot see the Propriety of obliging a Ship-Master to sign a Bill of Loading for Goods that pay no Freight, which is contrary to the Custom and Usage of Merchants, or for Goods that are not under his Care, to which the Owner must have frequent Access, and if dishonest, may demand from the Captain, by Virtue of the Bill of Loading, though he has actually made Use of them; and should any Pilferage, Loss of Seizure happen to any Part of the Goods, when landed and examined in *England*, the Captain, by such Bill of Loading, would be made liable to such Loss; therefore, should it be determined that the Captain must sign a Bill of Loading, for Passengers Goods paying no Freight, the Remonstrants humbly propose that such a Bill of Loading should be signed in *England*, after the Chests, Trunks and Packages have been examined, and returned on board by the Officers

of the Customs, and that it shall then be in the Option of each Passenger either to take a Bill of Loading or not; but, upon requiring it, they must consent to have all such Packages put into the Ship's Hold, and be debarred Access to them, after such Bill of Loading is given; and in Case of Proof that any Owner of a Package hath once opened the same, except in Presence of the Captain, the said Bill of Loading shall become void, and of no Effect.

The third and fourth Regulations seem equitable and just.

The fifth Regulation proposed, if carried into Execution, the Remonstrants apprehend would greatly discourage the Trade, as it bears hard on the Importer, who goes to the Expence of fitting, manning, equipping, and victualling his Ship, for the due Performance of the Voyage, under Expectation of carrying a certain Number of Freights, agreeable to the Tonnage of his Ship, and that these Outfits and Expences are very heavy, many of the Remonstrants can testify:—This Money is *certainly* expended, and the Re-payment of it very *uncertain*; but every Importer naturally falls on the best Way of securing it:—One Means of doing this, is by receiving on board the most numerous Families they can find, which probably consist of ancient Parents, some healthy grown Sons and Daughters, and some Infants; for the latter no Freight is paid; the former are incapable of paying it by Service, and have no Effects, therefore the only Dependence of the Importer and the Parents is on those Children that are grown up, and capable of Service:—Such generally contract for more than their own Freights, in order to discharge the Family Debt; and in case of Deaths in such Families, only one Half of the Freight of such deceased Person is demanded from the Survivors of the Family, which bears but small Proportion to the Importer's Loss thereby, who has laid in the Provisions necessary for the Voyage, and although Part of them are saved by such Deaths, yet the Value, on Arrival here, is well known to be very trifling; the Remonstrants therefore pray that no Regard may be had to this Article, as it has a Tendency to destroy, rather than promote the Trade.

The Arguments used in Favour of the sixth Proposition are certainly very fallacious, because the Owners of Ships in this Trade well know that their Freights are to be paid by such as have no Money, by the Consideration they receive for Services each Person contracts to perform for a certain Term after his Arrival; and no Arguments, the Remonstrants believe, need be used to prove that this is sufficiently explained to the Passengers, before they sign the Contract for their

Passages; but if it be necessary to prove that Fact, it can be done by Numbers of their own Countrymen, called *Newlanders*, who go over every Year on this Errand, and explain to these People, before they leave their Homes, how they are to pay their Passages, and generally carry into *Germany* a Copy of the intended Agreement for them to sign before they take Shipping; therefore the Contract between the Importer and Passenger cannot suppose, in Law or Reason, but that the Money agreed to be paid for Freight shall be paid within the Time limited by that Contract, one Part of which has always been that, after remaining on Board the Ship a certain Number of Days, from the Time of their Arrival here, without paying the Freight, every Passenger was to be at the absolute Disposal of the Captain or Importer; but the Remonstrants believe that the Importers have generally neglected even any Attempt to execute this Clause in the Contract, though that Neglect seems to have produced some bad Consequences; for, as hath been before observed, there are People in this City who, on the Arrival of a Palatine Ship, go on board, and persuade the Passengers, "not to sell themselves, but to persist in remaining on Board, and rejecting "every Offer that is made them for paying their Freights, that in Consequence of such Conduct the Owners, who want to send their ship another Voyage, may be obliged to dismiss them, taking their own Bonds, which, probably, they will never be compelled to pay, as they may settle in such remote Parts of the Continent, that there will be hardly a Possibility of finding them, especially if they change their Names; the Merchant being a Stranger to their Persons."—This Advice is sometimes followed, and put in Execution by a few of the most wicked and abandoned, and from those, and none else, proceed the Complaints the Petitioners have mentioned; and a Law made in Form, agreeable to the Prayer of the said Petition, would assist and encourage these People in cheating an Owner out of his Freight, but the Remonstrants humbly apprehend could answer no better End.

It is intimated that the Passengers are frequently put in Goal as Debtors, upon Non-payment of their Freight-Money, immediately after their Arrival here; to which the Remonstrants can only say, that they believe the Instances of this Kind are very rare;—there are indeed, at this Time, three *Germans* confined in Goal for their Passages, but they were not put there until some Months after their Arrival;—some of them refused serving different People, who would gladly have paid their Freight for a reasonable Time of

Servitude, and afterwards they attempted running away privately, with their Children and Effects, but were detected in the Fact.—The Honourable House will judge how worthy such People are of an Exemption from Confinement, for those Debts which they use every Means to elude Payment of; and the Remonstrants humbly pray, with the said Petitioners, if a Law is now passed, “that the Time may be limited how long a Merchant, or Master of a Vessel, shall confine People on Board, with some respect to Summer and Winter, to little Children, Lying-in Women, or ready to lie in; the Provision to be distributed during their Confinement on Board the Vessel; and that the Officer appointed for executing the said Act, or his Deputy, with the Interpreter, shall go on Board at least once in every Week, to examine whether the Passengers are provided for, agreeable to the Directions of the said Law;”—and whether the said Passengers have refused any reasonable Offers made them, by the Inhabitants of this or the neighbouring Governments, whereby their Passage Money might have been paid to the said Merchant or Master; and a Clause to enable the said Officer and Interpreter, in Conjunction with the Mayor of the City, if they see Cause, upon such Enquiry, to sell such Passengers, for such reasonable Time as they think equal to the Sum of Money due to the Ship, and this to the first Person that is willing to become the Purchaser. And further the Remonstrants humbly pray the House that, in order to render it unnecessary to confine any *German* Passenger in Goal for his Freight-Money, a Clause may be inserted in this Law, enabling the Merchant or Captain, after the Time above limited is expired, to make Sale of all Passengers that have not paid their Freight, to such Persons as are willing to become Purchasers, or to take Indentures on the said Passengers as they think proper, obliging such Passenger to serve one Year for every £—Currency of this Province due from him to the Ship, on Account of his or her Freight, having due Regard to the Age, Sex and Condition of such Passenger, in fixing the Value of one Year's Service, and referring, in particular Circumstances, to the Determination of the Mayor, the Officer and Interpreter, and such Sale to be always liable to their Inspection:—This Clause will enable the Society now established for the Relief of *these poor Strangers*, to render them the utmost Services, by becoming the Purchasers of such remaining *Germans*, which they can always do on Credit, and by looking out for proper Masters, may again dispose of their Times, or otherwise settle them in the Country, without Loss, or even the Employment of a

Capital; and the Importer will be encouraged, by such Security as that of this Society, to continue the Trade.

The seventh Article is so directly contrary to the Practice of all Mankind, and so inconsistent is it with Reason, to deprive a Trader of the Liberty of obtaining the best legal Security the Nature of his Trade and Property will admit, and especially in that Part which has a Retrospect to Transactions past, than the Remonstrants choose to treat the Honourable House with more respect, than to suppose they will comply with the Prayer of the Petitioners in those Instances. And as to

The eighth Article, the first Part of it, respecting the Duty of Magistrates, the Remonstrants think might be very useful, if complied with, and still more so, were the Magistrates obliged to keep, in their Record of the Indentures, the Master's Place of Residence, which would enable the Relations and Friends of such Servants to find them out, as their Occasions required; but with respect to the latter Part of this Article, the Remonstrants conceive it the Interest of this Province, that her Merchants should become the Importers of Servants, as well as every other Thing the neighbouring Colonies have Occasion for, as the more such Importations could be extended, the greater Profits would center here; but the Reasons for supplying the *Jerseys* and Lower Counties are still stronger; as this City is their only Market for the Produce of those Countries, Plenty of Servants must encrease that Produce, and of course lessen the Prices at this Market, both for Consumption and Exportation; and if it be once considered, that if the Restriction desired in this Point takes Place, the People of *New-Jersey*, the Merchants in *Holland, England*, or of this City, can, and certainly will, destine some of their *Palatine* Ships for *New-Jersey*, contracting with the Passengers to be landed there, and others for the Lower Counties; and the only Consequence of such a Clause would be to divert the now established Course of this Trade.

The ninth and last Article proposed seems well intended, could it be supposed necessary; but it is certain that these Passengers have the disposing of themselves;—an Owner or Master has no Power to separate Persons joined in the holy State of Matrimony, or even any one Part of a Family from another, without their own Consent; though, indeed, should any Man and his Wife be desirous of a Separation, the Remonstrants think it a Pity any Law should be made to prevent it:—But should the Request of the Remonstrants be granted, to have all *Palatine* Passengers remain, at the

End of the Term to be limited by this Law, at the Disposal of the Merchant, on the Conditions ascertained, they think in that Case Provision should be made to guard against the Merchant or Master having the Power of parting Man and Wife, contrary to their Inclinations.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Minister, Wardens and Vestry of St. *Paul's* Church, in the Borough of *Chester*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by a Letter the Petitioners received from the Honourable Society for Propagating the Gospel in foreign Parts, in the Year 1759, they are required to provide Parsonage House, a Glebe, and to put their Church in decent Repair, if they expect to have a Missionary continued among them:—That thereupon the Petitioners endeavoured to comply with the said reasonable Proposal from the Society, but found it impossible to accomplish the same, by Reason of the Fewness of their Number, and Inability of Circumstance to perform the Thing required; whereupon they had a Lottery in the Year 1763, for *Five Hundred Pounds*, but fell short of that Sum *Two Hundred Pounds*, from the little Success they had in disposing of the Tickets, so that they were obliged to take a Thousand of them upon the Church's Risk; notwithstanding which, all the great Prizes were drawn from it, so that the Petitioners cannot accomplish what the Society absolutely require of them, if they expect the Missionary to be continued among them; wherefore they hope the House will take their Case into Consideration, and grant such Assistance as to their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Minister, Wardens and Vestry of St. *John's* Church, in the Township of *Concord*, and County of *Chester*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have at present a very small Place of Worship, the same being a Frame Building, with Clap-boards, erected about forty Years ago, which wants considerable Enlargement, by Reason of the great Number of Servants, and others of low Circumstances who frequent it:—That the said Building moreover wants great Repairs, for which Purpose the Petitioners opened a Subscription about two Years ago, and could raise no more than *Thirty-eight Pounds*, instead of *One Hundred and Fifty*, which are required to do what is absolutely necessary;—the Petitioners therefore pray the House to consider them, and grant a Sum of *One Hundred Pounds*

for the Purpose aforesaid, as the Congregation of the said Church are really poor.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Minister, Warden and Vestry of *St. Martin's Church* in the Town of *Chichester* (alias *Marcus-Hook*) was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Place of Worship formerly erected, according to the slender Abilities of the Petitioners, they now find vastly too small, by Reason of the great Number of the poorer Sort of Country People around, frequenting divine Service:—That the Petitioners having received Intelligence that their worthy Representatives, being willing and disposed to promote, as far as in them lies, the Glory of God, and the Good and Welfare of immortal Souls, are upon forming a Scheme for supplying the Defects of the poorer Congregations in the Country, who shall now apply to them;—therefore the Petitioners hope the House will be pleased to make them so far Partakers in their bounteous Design, as to entitle them to the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds*, which Sum, with what little they can raise by a Subscription among themselves, will enable them to repair and enlarge their small Place of Worship:—That if it should not be agreeable to the House to grant the Sum the Petitioners request, then they pray that they may be allowed such other Sum as to the Wisdom and Goodness of the House may seem meet.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 25, 1765.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions from the Ministers, Wardens and Vestries of the Episcopal Churches of *St. Paul*, *St. John* and *St. Martin*, in the County of *Chester*, for a Share of the Money proposed to be raised by Lottery in Aid of the Episcopal Churches in *Philadelphia*, and other Parts of this Province, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That the said three Churches of *St. Paul*, *St. John* and *St. Martin*, in the County of *Chester* aforesaid, be

intituled to the Sum of *Three Hundred Pounds* of the Money arising from the said Lottery, to be equally divided among them.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Merchants and Insurers of the City of *Philadelphia*, for Leave to bring in a Bill to regulate Pilots in the Bay and River *Delaware*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in their Petition.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from certain Owners of Land adjoining the *Dock-street*, in the City of *Philadelphia*, together with the Memorial from the Street Commissioners, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Street Act, for repealing such Clauses therein as direct the digging out, and walling the Dock aforesaid between *Walnut*- and *Third-street* Bridges, and for making the same an open Street for ever.

A Petition from the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *York* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by an Act of the General Assembly of this Province, made in the Twenty-third Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King *GEORGE* the Second. it is enacted, "that all and singular the Lands lying within the Province of *Pennsylvania* aforesaid, to the Westward of the River *Susquehanna*, and South-Eastward of the South Mountain, be erected into a County, and the same is hereby erected into a County, named, and henceforth to be called, *York*; bounded Northward and Westward by a Line to be run from the said River *Susquehanna*, along the Ridge of the said South Mountain, until it shall intersect the *Maryland* Line; Southward by the said *Maryland* Line, and Eastward by the said River *Susquehanna*," as by the said Act appears.

And whereas by another Act of the General Assembly of this Province, made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign aforesaid, it is enacted, "that there shall be levied upon all the Estates real and personal within this Province, of all and every Person and Persons, (the Estates of the Honourable *THOMAS PENN* and *RICHARD PENN*, Esquires, Proprietaries of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, only excepted, in Consideration of their free Gift herein after mentioned) the Sum of *Six-pence* for every *Pound*, clear Value of the said Estates, yearly,

for the Space of four Years, to be paid by the Owners or Possessors thereof;" as by the said Act appears.

And whereas by another Act of the General Assembly of this Province, made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign aforesaid, it is enacted, "that there shall be levied on all the Estates real and personal within this Province, of all and every Person and Persons (the Estates of the Proprietaries not excepted) the Sum of *Eighteen-pence* for every *Pound*, clear yearly Value of the said Estates," &c.—And that the Commissioners who shall put this last in Part recited Act in Execution, shall take an Oath or Affirmation to the following Effect, *viz.*

"You shall well and truly cause the Rates and sums of Money, by Virtue of this Act imposed, to be duly and equally assessed and levied, according to the best of your Skill and Knowledge, so far as relates to the Duty and Office of a Commissioner; and herein you shall spare no Person for Favour or Affection, or grieve any for Hatred or ill Will," as by the said Act appears.

And whereas a Majority of the Subscribers were Commissioners and Assessors for the said County of *York* last past, and, as such, did take the Oath or Affirmation in the said Act mentioned, and, in Consequence thereof, did cause the Rates and Sums of Money by said Act imposed to be duly and equally assessed and laid, according to the best of their Skill and Knowledge, on all the Estates real and personal within the Limits of the said County of *York*, as by a Duplicate of the Transcript of their said Assessments, laid before the late Assembly of this Province, may appear.

And whereas a Number of Persons, who reside within the Limits of the said County of *York*, and possess about Twenty Thousand Acres of the most valuable Lands within the said County, besides the most valuable personal Estates, have refused to pay the several Sums with which their Estates have been assessed and taxed, because they hold their Lands by Patents under the Right Honourable the Proprietary of *Maryland*.

And whereas by another Act of the General Assembly of this Province, made in the Third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King *GEORGE* the Third, &c. it is enacted, "that there shall be levied on all the Estates real and personal within this Province, of all and every Person and Persons (the Proprietaries waste and unlocated Lands only excepted) the Sum of *Eighteen-pence* for every *Pound*, clear yearly Value of the said Estates," &c. and that the Commissioners who shall

put this Act in Execution shall take an Oath or Affirmation to the following Effect, *viz.*

"You shall well and truly cause the Rates and Sums of Money, by Virtue of this Act imposed, to be duly and equally assessed and laid, according to the Rules and Directions mentioned in the Act, entitled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds, and for striking the same in Bills of Credit," &c. and to the best of your Skill and Knowledge, so far as relates to the Duty and Office of a Commissioner; and herein you shall spare no Person for Favour or Affection, or grieve any for Hatred or ill Will;" as by the said Act appears.

And whereas the Subscribers were duly elected Commissioners and Assessors for the said County of York for the current Year, and have taken the Oath or Affirmation enjoined by the Laws aforesaid, and think it their Duty, in Consequence of their Qualification, to proceed to cause the Rates and Sums of Money by said Acts imposed to be duly and equally assessed and laid on all the Estates real and personal lying within the Limits of the said County of York, whether such Estates are held under the Proprietaries of *Pennsylvania* or *Maryland*, as they are not excepted by any Law of this Province; but they conceive, that the assessing such Taxables as hold their Lands under the Proprietor of *Maryland*, though they are situate within the Limits of the County of York, is putting the other Inhabitants of the said County to a considerable Expence, without any Advantage to this Province, unless such Taxables are compelled to pay the Taxes so assessed;—this, however, the Commissioners have not yet done, lest new Disputes should thereby arise between the Proprietaries, or the Legislative Powers of the two Provinces, but have thought proper first to lay this Case before the Honourable House.

The Province of *Pennsylvania* is at present bounded by the temporary Line, as well by the Royal Order as the Agreements made between the Proprietaries of *Pennsylvania* and *Maryland*; the County of York is likewise bounded by that Line; the several Tax Acts the Commissioners presume refer to the same Line, as being the Southward Bounds of this Province, and they are bound by the Oaths or Affirmations in the said Acts mentioned to put them in Execution;—the Inhabitants holding Lands under the Proprietor of *Maryland*, though within this Province, are not excepted by any of the Acts aforesaid, nor do the Commissioners see any Reason why they should be excepted, especially as they neither pay

Taxes to the Providence of *Maryland*, or do any Duty there; they enjoy all the Benefits of our other Laws, and the Commissioners are well informed, that by Virtue of an Agreement lately made between the Proprietaries of the two Provinces, the Inhabitants holding Lands under the Proprietor of *Maryland*, which are situate to the Southward of the temporary Line, are now under the Jurisdiction of this Province, and are as liable to pay Taxes to this Province as their Quittrents to the Proprietaries of *Pennsylvania*, and to do Duty at Courts, as other Inhabitants are:—That the said Commissioners earnestly request the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant them Relief.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of James Pearson, a prisoner in the Goal of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person,*" and acquainted the House, that his Honour was ready to pass the same, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Mr. Secretary also brought down the Bills for Relief of *Robert Lettis Hooper*, junior,—for the Relief of insolvent Debtors,—and for naturalizing *George Hitner*, junior, &c. with some Amendments to the same, which being read, and considered, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bills ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

Upon motion,

The Petition of *Walter Davies*, a Prisoner in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Strettell* and Mr. *Willing* make Enquiry into the Conduct of the Petitioner, and the Truth of the several Allegations contained in his said Petition, and report the same to the House.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, the Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia* presented to the Chair, by the Hands of a Member, a Bill for regulating the Assize of Bread, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the better securing the Estates of Persons deceased,*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 26, 1765.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill for better securing the Estates of Persons deceased, which being further read by Paragraphs, was committed to Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Ross*, for such Alterations and Additions as appear to the House wanting to the said Bill.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 28, 1765.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 29, 1765.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from the Managers of *Schuylkill* Point Meadows was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, in Pursuance of the Powers and Authorities vested in them by the Act, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of Schuylkill Point Meadow Land*," &c. have laid certain Rates and Assessments on the Lands included in the District of the Meadows aforesaid, for the repairing and amending the Dams, Sluices, &c. thereof, and have repeatedly given Notice of the same to the several Owners by whom the Rates were payable; yet many of the said Owners have neglected, and still do neglect, to pay their several Assessments into the Hands of the Treasurer:—That the Petitioners find, from Experience, the Remedy mentioned in the said Act, for the Recovery of the said Assessments, is by no Means adequate to the Design, of supporting the Banks and Sluices, inasmuch as the Money cannot be sued for within twelve Months after the Assessment is laid; and after the Suit is commenced, the same may be continued twelve Months more, before any Execution can be obtained for the Recovery thereof, by which Means the Banks and Dams are much out of Repair, and the Lands of those who have paid not only their own Assessments, but advanced for others, are daily in Danger of being overflowed with the Tide, to their great Injury.—Wherefore the Petitioners pray their Representatives would, in Consideration of the Premises, grant them Leave to bring in a Bill to remedy the Injustice, and obviate the Mischief above complained of.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill Supplementary to the Street Act, for filling up the Dock, and making the same a public Street, reported they had essayed

a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the Finishing of St. Peter's and St. Paul's Churches, in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to make Enquiry concerning *Walter Davies*, a Prisoner for Debt of the Goal of this City, reported they had done the same according to Order, and do not find the Conduct of the said *Davies* towards the Creditor, at whose Suit he is confined, in any Respect fraudulent, or that his Petition to the House contains any Thing but a fair State of his present Circumstances.—Whereupon it was

Ordered, That Mr. *Dickinson* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of the Petitioner, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

The Bill for Relief of the Poor being transcribed, according to Order, was in Part read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 30, 1765.

The House proceeded in the third Reading of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" which being gone through, and compared with its Original,

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Morton* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleanseing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys,'*" &c. which being read the second time, and debated, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Managers of the *Schuylkill* Point Meadows was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Managers have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in their Petition.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of *Walter Davies*, a Prisoner in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which being presented to the Chair, was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from a Majority of the Inspectors for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Inhabitants of the said City and County have greatly encreased in Number; insomuch that, to preserve the Rights of the Voters, and the Privileges of Elections, it appears, upon Experience, that there is a Necessity of amending the Law, and altering the former and present Mode of receiving the Votes: That at the last Election for the said County the Voters were crouded on the Receivers of the Tickets, and the Judges of the Election, in such Numbers, that it was impossible for them, notwithstanding their utmost Endeavours, to scrutinize properly into the Qualification of the Voters, to prevent Persons who had once delivered in their Tickets from voting a second time, or to receive the Votes of a Number of reputable Inhabitants, who, tired with waiting, returned to their several Habitations, without giving in their Votes; by which Means the Privileges of Elections, upon which the Liberties of the People so much depend, are in a great Measure destroyed:—That the Petitioners therefore pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises, which they conceive to be of the greatest Importance to the Rights of the People, into serious Consideration, and make such Provision to redress the Mischiefs aforesaid, as to them may seem reasonable and necessary. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with a Letter received by him from the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Philadelphia*, therein referred to, which were severally read by Order; and the said Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

‘THE Proprietaries having signified to me, that they do not wish or desire that their located uncultivated Lands in this Province should be taxed in any other Manner than at the lowest Rate, at which any such Lands belonging to the Inhabitants, under the same Circumstances of Situation, Kind and Quality, should be assessed; I took Care to make known the Proprietaries Sentiments on this Subject to the Provincial

Commissioners of Appeal in the several Counties, desiring them to publish the same to their respective Commissioners and Assessors. This Matter having been laid before the Commissioners and Assessors for the County of *Philadelphia*, they, by their Letter of the Twenty-sixth Instant (which I have ordered to be laid before you) have informed me, that, on considering the late Act for granting *Fifty-five Thousand Pounds* to the King's Use, they cannot, from the express Tenor thereof, and the Qualifications they have taken, tax the located uncultivated Lands of the Proprietaries in the above Mode, and that a new Law is necessary to enable them so to do. As therefore they cannot put the Construction on the Words of the Royal Order inserted in the said Act, which the late Assembly contended for, and the Proprietaries are willing to submit to, I recommend it to your Consideration, whether it is not expedient to frame a Supplement to the said Act, to amend it in this Particular.

January 30, 1765.

JOHN PENN."

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Germans, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers in any one Vessel;*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 31, 1765.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of Walter Davies, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of the City of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Governor's Message of Yesterday was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Willing and Mr. Morton be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act for prohibiting the Importation of *Germans*, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers in any one Vessel, which being further read by Paragraphs, and debated, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of Walter Davies, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person,*" being transcribed,

according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Jacobs* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same; and acquaint him, that his Amendments to the three Bills returned last Week by the Secretary, being agreed to by the House, and the said Bills engrossed accordingly, the House request his Honour will appoint some Gentlemen of the Council to join in comparing the said engrossed Bills with their Originals, and inform them at what Time they shall wait on him, to enact the same into Laws.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Germans, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel*," and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 1, 1765.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, and the Bill for the Relief of *Walter Davies*, a Prisoner in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would appoint some Members of Council to assist in comparing the several engrossed Bills with their Originals, and should meet the House in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to enact the same into Laws.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the Finishing St. Peter's and St. Paul's Episcopal Churches, in the City of Philadelphia*," &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Ross* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, the Managers of the *Schuylkill* Point Meadows, Petitioners for an Amendment of the Law for regulating the said Meadows, by the Hands of a Member, presented to the Chair a Bill for that Purpose, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings*, reported they had

delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Majority of the Inspectors, at the late Election of Representatives for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Hughes*, *Mr. Bryan*, *Mr. Foulke*, *Mr. Pearson*, *Mr. Webb*, *Mr. M'Conaughy* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for better regulating Elections of Representatives for the several Counties of this Province.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 2, 1765.

Ordered, That *Mr. Willing* and *Mr. Morton* meet the Members of Council, to compare the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys,' &c.*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

The Members appointed to assist in collating the engrossed Bills to which the Governor hath given his Assent, reported they had done the same according to Order, and found them to agree with their Originals.

Ordered, That *Mr. Willing* and *Mr. Morton* see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be passed into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A Petition from the Managers of the *Greenwich Island Meadows* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are informed divers of the Owners and Possessors of Meadows, in the County of *Philadelphia*, have petitioned the Assembly to provide them a more speedy Remedy for the Recovery of the several Rates and Assessments laid by the respective Managers, for maintaining the Banks and Dams surrounding the said Meadows, by Virtue, and in Pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly in those Cases respectively made and provided:—That the petitioners labour under the same Disadvantages, with respect to the Recovery of the several Rates and Assessments by them laid, for maintaining and supporting the Bridge and Road over *Hollan-*

der's Creek, leading through the lower End of the said Island:—That by the Act of Assembly the Petitioners cannot recover, by Course of Law, the said Rates and Assessments within so long a Space of Time, that the whole Meadows may be overflowed and ruined, whilst Suits at Law are carrying on against the Defaulters; wherefore the Petitioners pray the House would, upon Consideration of the Premises, grant them Leave to bring in a Bill to remedy the Evil complained of.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Managers of the *Wicacoa* Meadows was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, in Pursuance of the Powers and Authorities vested in them by the Act, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of Wicacoa Meadows to lay certain Rates and Assessments,*" &c. have laid the said Rates and Assessments on all the Lands included within the District or Boundaries of the Meadows aforesaid, for repairing and amending the Dams and Sluices of the said Meadows; and have repeatedly given Notice thereof to the several Owners by whom the said Rates were payable, and have likewise demanded the same; nevertheless many of the said Owners have neglected, and still do neglect, to pay their several Assessments into the Hands of the Treasurer, by Means whereof the Banks and Sluices cannot be properly supported and repaired:—That the Petitioners find, by Experience, the Remedy provided by the said Act, for the Recovery of the said Rates and Assessments, does not fully answer the End, inasmuch as the Money so assessed be sued for within twelve Months after the Assessment is laid, and after the Suit is commenced, it may be prolonged for another twelve Months, before any Execution can be obtained for the Recovery thereof; on which Account the Banks and Dams are much out of Repair, and the Lands of those who have not only paid their own Assessments, but likewise advanced Money for others, are daily in Danger of being overflowed by the Tide, to their great Loss and Damage:—That they have likewise found, by Experience, that great Disadvantages do accrue for Want of Power to oblige the Owners or Occupiers of the said Meadows to sow with good Grass-Seed the Banks to them respectively adjoining, and mow them, as often as may be judged necessary by the Managers, to keep them clear from Weeds, &c.—That they also find some Inconvenience from their annual Election being held on the Day whereon the Courts of Quarter Sessions meet, and are of Opinion that it would be more advantageous to hold the said Election some Time in the Month of *April*, when it would not

interfere with the Courts aforesaid:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray for Leave to bring in a Bill to remove the Inconveniences, and remedy the Evils complained of.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Petitions from the Managers of the *Greenwich* Island, and *Wicacoa* Meadows,

Ordered, That the Supplement, now before the House, to the Act for regulating the *Schuylkill* Point Meadows, be committed to Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Pearson*, for such Alterations and Additions as they may think necessary to adapt the same to the Prayers of the said Petitions.

A Petition from divers of the Freemen, Inhabitants of the Townships of *Plymouth*, *Whitpain*, *Worcester* and *Norriton*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by a late Act of Assembly for making and repairing the Roads and Highways, it hath been thought proper to form more than one Township into a District, in order to render the Burden of such Repairs more equal on the Inhabitants; but upon carrying the said Act into Execution, the Inhabitants of each Township were found to be generally inclined to make and repair their own Roads and Highways under their respective Supervisors, and in this Manner the several Townships commonly agree, by mutual Consent, to keep their Roads, in Repair; but under the aforesaid Act, if any one of the Supervisors fails or neglects to do his Duty, and any Presentment is made against him for such Neglect, the Penalty falls equally on the other Supervisors of that District, although his Part be ever so well performed, in which Case he is undeservedly subjected to Expence and Trouble:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray, that each Township may be obliged to make and repair their own Roads separately, to avoid the aforesaid Inconvenience, or any other Method taken, which the House may think will better answer that Purpose.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*," &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor returns the Bill for the Relief of *Walter Davies*, &c. to which he agrees, and requires the Attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, to enact the said Bill, with such others as have received his Assent, into Laws."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned from the Council Chamber, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented to him five Bills, respectively entituled as follow, viz. "*An Act for the Relief of Robert Lettis Hooper, junior, a Prisoner in the Goal of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.*"—"An Act the better to enable the Persons therein named to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of this Province."—"An Act for the Relief of James Pearson, a Prisoner in the Goal of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person."—"A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of Pennsylvania.*"—And, "*An Act for the Relief of Walter Davies, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of Philadelphia, with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.*"—To which said Bills his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

Then the House adjourned to *Tuesday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

February 5, 1765.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and Mr. Speaker laid before them a Letter received from the Honourable *Henry Bouquet*, Esq; inclosing an Address to the House, which were read by Order, and the said Address follows in these Words, viz.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met.

GENTLEMEN,

WITH a Heart impressed with the most lively Sense of Gratitude, I return you my humble and sincere Thanks for the Honour you have done me, in your polite Address of the Fifteenth of *January*, transmitted me to *New-York* by your Speaker.

Next to the Approbation of his sacred Majesty, and my superior Officers, nothing could afford me higher Pleasure than your favourable Opinion of my Conduct, in the Discharge of those military Commands with which I have been entrusted.

Gratitude, as well as Justice, demand of me to acknowledge, that the Aids granted by the Legislature of this Province, and the constant Assistance and Support afforded me by the Honourable the Governor and Commissioners, in the late Expedition, have enabled me to recover so many of his Majesty's Subjects from a cruel Captivity, and be the happy Instrument of restoring them to Freedom and Liberty: To you, therefore,

Gentlemen, is the greater Share of that Merit due, which you are generously pleased, on this Occasion, to impute to my Services.

Your kind Testimony of my constant Attention to the Civil Rights of his Majesty's Subjects in this Province, does me singular Honour, and calls for the Return of my warmest Acknowledgments.

Permit me to take this public Opportunity of doing Justice to the Officers and Soldiers of the regular and Provincial Troops, and the Volunteers who have served with me, by declaring that, under Divine Providence, the repeated Successes of his Majesty's Arms, against a savage Enemy, are principally to be ascribed to their Courage and Resolution, and to their Perseverance under the severest Hardships and Fatigue.

I sincerely wish Prosperity and Happiness to the Province, and have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, and most humble Servant,

February 4, 1765.

HENRY BOUQUET."

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings,*" &c. with some Amendments, which being read, and considered, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

Mr. Secretary also returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" with his Honour's Amendments thereto, which being read by Order, and in Part considered by the House, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 6, 1765.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill for the Relief of the Poor, to some of which the House agreed, and in others adhered to the Bill; and an Answer to the said Amendments being drawn accordingly at the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. Rodman and Mr. Pearson wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and the Answer of the House to his Amendments thereon, and also deliver to his Honour the Supplement to the Street Act, passed by the House on *Saturday* last, for his Consideration and Assent.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor, and delivered the said Bills, with the Answer to his Amendments, according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the same into Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from the Managers of the Northern District of *Kingsess* Meadow Lands, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are informed that divers Companies, Owners of Meadow Lands in the County of *Philadelphia*, have represented to the House the great Disadvantages they are under, by Reason of the Length of Time that is given in the Acts of Assembly for the Regulation of the said Meadows, before they can recover the Monies due from the respective Owners who make Default in their Payments; and being convinced, by their own Experience, of the Necessity of an Amendment of the Laws in that Respect, do therefore pray, that if any Bill be passed in the House to give Relief to the said Petitioners in the Premises, that they, the Owners of the Meadow Lands in the Northern District of *Kingsess*, may be included therein, and receive the same Relief.

Ordered, That the said Owners be included in the Bill now under the Consideration of the House, for the Relief of other Owners of Meadow in the above Particulars.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Germans, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel*," and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Supplementary Bill to the Act for prohibiting the Importation of *Germans*, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel, and sundry Objections arising to the Stile and Tenor of certain Clauses therein, the said Bill was committed to Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Allen*, for Alteration and Amendment.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds*," &c. which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 7, 1765.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the better Employment and Support of the Poor within the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Supplementary Bill to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Streets, Lanes and Alleys,*" &c. and acquainted the House that he was ready to pass the same, whenever it was presented to him for that Purpose.

Mr. Secretary also brought down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" with a Reply to the Answer of the House to the Governor's Amendments on the said Bill.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Piece or Parcel of Marsh or Meadow Ground, situate in *Kingsessing*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, to embank and drain the same, &c. which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Knight* and Mr. *Pennock* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for regulating the Assize of Bread,*" and, after some Debate thereon, re-committed the same to Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Humphreys*, to ascertain more particularly the Prices of the different Kinds of Flour, the several Sorts of Bread hereafter to be baked, and to regulate the Assize thereof.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 8, 1765.

The House took into Consideration the Governor's Reply to their Answer to his Honour's Amendments on the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" and, after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, Whether the

House will adhere to the said Bill? the same was carried in the Affirmative, by a great Majority.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Willing* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House propose to adjourn, some Time next Week, to the second *Monday* in *May* next, if his Honour hath no Business to lay before them, which requires their longer Sitting.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 9, 1765.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'FROM the great Importance of Fort *Augusta* to the Protection of this Province, when engaged in a War with the *Indians*, I thought it absolutely necessary to keep a Garrison in it the last Year, and am of Opinion that, till the final Conclusion of a Peace with the Savages, it will be highly imprudent to abandon that Post. The Garrison have been paid up to the First Day of *January* last, out of the Supplies granted to his Majesty last Year; but as that Fund is nearly exhausted, I recommend it to you to consider and provide Ways and Means for the future Subsistence and Support of the Troops stationed there, till it may be thought adviseable either to reduce or disband them.

February 9, 1765.

JOHN PENN."

The Members appointed Yesterday to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him with the Inclination of the House to adjourn in a few Days to some Time in *May* next, reported they had done the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Objection to the Time of Adjournment proposed by the House.

The Committee to whom the Bill for regulating the Assize of Bread was referred for further Consideration, reported the said Bill, with some Alterations, which was read, and recommended to the said Committee.

The Bill to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Piece of Marsh or Meadow Land, situate in *Kingsessing*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, to embank and drain the same, being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Foulke* and Mr. *Pearson* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

February 11, 1765.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Bill to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Piece of Marsh or Meadow Ground, situate in *Kingsessing*, to embank and drain the same, &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Piece of Marsh or Meadow Ground, situate in Kingsessing, in the County of Philadelphia, to embank and drain the same,*" &c. and acquainted the Members that he should be ready to pass the said Bill, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also brought down the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" with an Amendment thereto.

The Members present adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 12, 1765.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment, and took into Consideration the Governor's Amendment to the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c. and, after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, Whether the House will adhere to the said Bill? the same was resolved in the Affirmative, by a great Majority.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pennock* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and acquaint him, that the House having determined, by Vote, to adhere to the same, request his Honour's Concurrence therewith, as it now stands.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of *Saturday* last, concerning Provision for supporting and continuing the present Garrison at *Fort Augusta*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Hughes* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c. and

acquaint him that the House adhere to the said Supplement, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, it was very well.

The Committee to whom the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for prohibiting the Importation of German, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel,*" was recommitted for Amendment, reported the said Bill, with considerable Alterations, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, again sent down the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c. and acquainted the House that he adhered to his Amendment thereon.

The Committee to whom the Bill for amending the several Meadow Acts was recommitted, reported the same, with some Alterations, which being read the first time, was

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Germans, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel,*" also the Bill for amending the several Meadow Acts, which being severally read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, were ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

February 13, 1765.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which being read, and after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The Supplement to the Act for prohibiting the Importation of *Germans*, or other Passengers, &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for amending each and every of the Acts of Assembly of this Province heretofore made, for embanking and draining several Parcels of marshy Land, situate in the Counties of Philadelphia,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, and read the third time, a Member re-

quested Leave to present a Rider to the said Bill, which was three times read, agreed to by the House, and annexed.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Rodman* wait on the Governor therewith, and the Supplement to the Act for prohibiting the Importation of *Germans*, &c. for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 14, 1765.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Account of the Application of *Five Hundred and Twenty-eight Pounds Seven Shillings and Eleven-pence*, received by him as one of the Committee of Correspondence, pursuant to a Resolve of the late Assembly of the Twenty-ninth of *May* last, ordering the Provincial Treasurer to pay to the said Committee such Sum as should then remain in his Hands, on Account of the old Excise, and Rent of the *Province-Island*, to be applied towards prosecuting a Petition from the said Assembly to his Majesty in Council, for a Change of the Government of this Province.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of *Saturday* last being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

AFTER due Consideration of your Message, dated the Ninth Instant, we are of Opinion, that, as the Cannon and other military Stores at *Fort Augusta* cannot be at present removed from thence, it may be prudent to defer any Resolution concerning the Evacuation of that Post, until further Certainty of Peace being firmly established with the *Indians*; yet in the mean Time, as the Fund, from whence that Garrison has been paid up to the First of last Month, is nearly exhausted, we should approve an immediate Reduction of the Troops stationed there; although, in respect to disbanding the whole Garrison, we can only recommend to your Honour and the Provincial Commissioners, when more fully satisfied of the *Indians* Fidelity, and Conveniency offers for Water Carriage to *Shamokin*, to lose no Time in removing the Cannon and Stores above-mentioned, and disbanding the Remainder of the Garrison, in order to ease the Public of that Burden, whenever it can be done with Safety and Prudence.

Signed, by Order of the House,

February 14, 1765.

JOSEPH FOX, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *M'Conaughy* and Mr. *Blackburn* wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Message.

A Petition from *William Hughes*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that his Aunt, *Jane Goodson*, being seized and possessed of a large real and personal Estate, and being about to intermarry with *Henry Vanakin*, did, with his Privy and Consent, execute a Deed of Settlement of all her said real and personal Estate to certain Persons of the City aforesaid, in Trust nevertheless for the Use of the said *Jane*, during her Life, and to the Use of such Person or Persons as she, by any Deed to be executed by her, or by her last Will and Testament in Writing, should direct and appoint, and, in Default of such Direction or Appointment, to the Use of the right Heirs of the said *Jane*:—That the said Marriage took Effect, and the said *Jane* is since dead, without making any such Direction and Appointment, whereby the said Estate real and personal late became the Right, and legally vested in the right Heirs of the said *Jane*, agreeable to the Tenor and true Intent and Meaning of the said Deed of Settlement:—That the said Trustees did, after the Death of the said *Jane*, assume and take upon them the Office and Duties of Trustees, and did receive of the personal Estate aforesaid upwards of a *Thousand Pounds*, as the Petitioner apprehends, it being now about Fourteen Years since:—That he (the Petitioner) is the true Heir of the said *Jane*, and ought, in all Justice, to have and receive from the said Trustees a Part of the said Sum; but that notwithstanding repeated Requests and Demands have been made by the Petitioner of the said Trustees, to pay a Part of the said Sum of Money to him, and notwithstanding he offered good and sufficient Security for three times the Sum demanded, to indemnify the said Trustees, in case they should comply with the Petitioner's reasonable Request, from all Damages that might arise by Reason thereof, yet the said Trustees, contrary to the Faith reposed in them, have, and still do refuse to allow the Petitioner the least Part or Share of the said Sum:—That he is informed no proper Remedy can be had in his Behalf against the said Trustees in the Courts of Common Law, or the Orphan's Court of this Province, neither of which can take Cognizance of his Cause:—The Petitioner therefore most humbly prays the Representatives of the People, and Guardians of their Rights, to take his Case into serious Consideration, and afford him such Relief as shall to them seem just and reasonable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for amending each and every of the Acts of Assembly*"

of this Province heretofore made, for embanking and draining several Parcels of marshy Land, situate in the Counties of Philadelphia and Chester," &c. and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same, whenever presented for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House met, and adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 15, 1765.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Jacobs* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, the House desire to know when they may expect his Result on the *German* Bill before him, and, if he inclines to continue the same longer under Consideration, to request his Honour will be pleased to appoint some Members of Council to assist in comparing the engrossed Copies of the Bills already returned with his Assent, and inform the House at what Time they shall wait on him, to enact the same into Laws.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *William Hughes*, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Grievances for Enquiry, and that the said Trustees be furnished with a Copy thereof, if they, or either of them, shall apply to the Clerk, and pay for the same.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, the *German* Bill before him, being a Matter of some Importance, required his further Deliberation thereon; but that he would immediately appoint some Members of Council to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills returned with his Assent, and should be ready to meet the House in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock Today, to enact the same into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Jacobs* join with the Members of Council in collating the said engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The Members reported they had, with the Gentlemen of the Council, compared the engrossed Bills, and found them to agree.

Ordered, That the same Members do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be enacted into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A Message by Mr. Secretary :

S I R,

"The Governor requires the Attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned from the Council Chamber, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported they had waited on his Honour, and presented four Bills, respectively entituled as follow, viz. "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the Finishing St. Peter's and St. Paul's Episcopal Churches, in the City of Philadelphia; and towards finishing the Episcopal Church at Carlisle; and the building an Episcopal Church in each of the Towns of York and Reading; and repairing the Episcopal Church at Molattin, in Berks County; and the Episcopal Church in Huntingdon Township, in York County; and for repairing the Episcopal Churches at Chicester and Concord; and purchasing a Glebe for the Church at Chester, in the County of Chester.*"—"An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Piece of Marsh or Meadow Ground, hereinafter described, situate in Kingessing, in the County of Philadelphia, to embank and drain the same, to make and keep the outside Banks in good Repair for ever, and to raise a Fund to defray the yearly Expences accruing thereon."—"A Supplement to an Act, entituled, A Supplement to an Act, entituled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water Courses and common Sewers within the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia, and for raising of Money to defray the Expence thereof.*"—And, "*An Act for amending each and every of the Acts of Assembly of this Province heretofore made, for em-banking and draining several Parcels of marshy Land, situate in the Counties of Philadelphia and Chester, and for the repairing and maintaining the Banks, Dams and Sluices thereunto belonging.*"—To which said several Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday*, the Thirteenth of *May* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

May 13, 1765.

MR. Speaker, with Fifteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 14, 1765.

Mr. Speaker, with Nineteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 15, 1765.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Blackburn* and Mr. *Taylor* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, pursuant to their Adjournment, are ready to receive any Business which his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

Mr. Speaker brought in, and laid upon the Table, two Letters, addressed to himself, from Mr. *Franklin*, dated in *London*, *January* the Twelfth, and *February* the Ninth;—also two other Letters to the Committee of Correspondence, of the same Dates, from Mr. *Jackson*, in *London*, concerning the State of the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*; which were severally read by Order.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of this Morning, reported they had been at his House to deliver the same according to Order; but were acquainted, by a Servant, that his Honour was from Home, and could not be spoke with till To-morrow Morning.

Ordered, That the said Members wait again on the Governor in the Morning, and deliver their Message.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the Township of *Kingsess*, in *Behalf of the said Township*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that there was an Act passed in the second Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King GEORGE the Third, entituled, "*An Act for the better opening and amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways,*" &c. and Commissioners appointed in the said Act to lay all the Townships within the Province into Districts, consisting of one or two Townships, as to them should seem meet; by Virtue whereof the Township of *Kingsess* was joined with *Blockley*, by which the Petitioners apprehend themselves very much aggrieved, for the following Reasons, *viz.*

That the Petitioners are informed there are but few Instances in the Province of two Townships being laid together, and those only in the County of *Philadelphia*:—That they are so situated, as seldom or ever to travel the Roads in *Blockley*, having a Provincial Road which runs through their Township to and from the said City, upon which, and other private Roads, they had, before the Passing of the said Law, been at a very great Expence, and had generally got their public

Roads in good Order:—That as the Inhabitants of the Township of *Blockley* are considerably more in Number, they have it in their Power to elect both Supervisors in their own Township (as is the Case at present) by which Means they may draw every Penny of the Tax from *Kingsess*:—That the Lands of the Petitioners being in great Part Meadow, they have been at an heavy Expence in banking and draining them, and still continue to be so, for the Support thereof; especially as, on Account of said Meadows, they are charged high in all public Rates and Assessments, besides being subject to their Proportion of private Roads, some laid out by Order of Court, and others obliged to be made for Conveniency; which private Roads, as they are chiefly through low Marsh or Meadow Ground, are rendered still more expensive; inso-much that, during six Years last passed, only the private Ways have cost the Owners and Inhabitants several Hundred Pounds, to say nothing of one now making in the said Township, which will amount to some Hundreds more; wherefore the Petitioners, being rated to the full in all other public Expences, without any Regard to the great Charge they are obliged to be at, not only on their private Roads, which they conceive are more than in any other Township in the Province, but the extraordinary Expence of Banks and Dams, to prevent Overflowings, which often happen, to the great Loss of the Owners or Occupiers, cannot but think it a very heavy Grievance, to be obliged to contribute to the Support of the Roads in *Blockley*, in such an unequal Manner; and as the Law aforesaid is now nearly expired, they humbly pray the House to take their Case into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as may appear to them most just and reasonable.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of *Bristol*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have found, by Experience, that being joined to any other Township in one District, for making and repairing the Highways, has not answered the good Purposes intended by the Act of Assembly in that Case made and provided, and that it would contribute much to the Satisfaction and Utility of the Petitioners, as well as to the more effectual making and repairing their Highways, were the Townships of *Bristol* and *Cheltenham* independant of each other in the Respect aforesaid, by being made separate Districts:—That the Petitioners therefore pray the House would take the Premises

into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as may appear to them just and necessary.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Nicholas Marks*, next Friend and Brother-in-Law to *Magdalen* and *Dorothy Snyder*, Daughters of *John Snyder*, late of *Whitehall Township*, in the County of *Northampton*, deceased, being both Minors, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that on the Eighth Day of *October*, in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three, the said *John Snyder*, his Wife, and three Children, were most cruelly murdered by the *Indians*, at their Dwelling-house, in *Whitehall Township* aforesaid, one other of the Children being supposed to be taken Captive, having ever since been missing, and never heard of; and the aforesaid two Girls barbarously wounded, scalped, and left for dead upon the Spot by the said Enemy, whereby the whole remaining Part of the Family hath been left utterly impoverished:—That one of the aforesaid Girls, namely *Magdalen*, through the Mercy of God, and Skill of the Surgeons who attended her, hath happily recovered of her Wounds; but the other, named *Dorothy*, is still in a languishing Condition, and subject to Fits, whereof she hath frequent Returns:—That the Accounts annexed to the Petition have been brought in by the Surgeons against the said *Magdalen* and *Dorothy*, and amount together to *Forty-four Pounds Three Shillings and Eight-pence*, which the Estate of their said deceased Father (after just Debts are discharged) is insufficient to pay; neither is it in the Power of either of the said Sufferers to make any Compensation to the Surgeons: Wherefore the Petitioner humbly prays the House to take the Premises into Consideration, and give Orders to the Provincial Treasurer to pay off the said Accounts as a public Debt, or take such other Method to discharge the same, and relieve a distressed and helpless Family as the House shall think most proper.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A petition from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Northampton* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by the Law which erected the said County, passed in the Twenty-fifth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, certain Persons were impowered to purchase and take Assurance to them and their Heirs of a Piece of Land, situate in the Town of *Easton*, in said County, in Trust, and for the Use of the Inhabitants of the said County, and to build a Court-house and Prison, sufficient to accommodate the Public Service of the said County, and for the Ease and

Convenience of the Inhabitants:—That the Petitioners have found, on Twelve Years Experience of the great Hardship and Inconveniency of the said Law, by fixing the Seat of Judicature in so remote a Corner of the said County, and not choosing some suitable Spot, in or near the Center of the said County, for that Purpose:—That there could not have been a Place devised more improper and inconvenient than *Easton* appears, from its being situated at an extreme Corner of the County, environed on all Sides with Hills and Rivers, secluding it (as it were) from the rest of the County, with which it can never have any necessary Communication, nor become a Thoroughfare or Place of Traffic, the Roads, by Means of the aforesaid Hills and broken Lands thereabouts, being rendered, in the Winter Season, unsafe for travelling on Horseback, and almost impassable for Waggons and other Carriages:—That the Distance of the said Town from the West and Northwest extreme Parts of the said County, which contain the Chief of the Inhabitants, is very great, not less than Fifty or Sixty Miles; so that many Persons residing there, find the necessary Means for recovering their Rights attended with so much Trouble and Expence, that they rather choose to submit to the Loss of them, than attempt their Recovery, under so great Discouragements:—That in particular the Road to *Easton* is extremely inconvenient, passing through a large Tract of Land called the Dry Lands, so thinly inhabited, that in the Distance of Twelve Miles, from *Bethlehem* to *Easton*, there is but one or two Huts, and not one Drop of Water, neither in the Summer or Fall Seasons, to refresh either Man or Horse; so that in Winter Travellers are in Danger of perishing with Cold, or of being parched up in Summer with Heat:—That the remote Situation of *Easton* is grievous and greatly expensive to all; but in a more particular Manner to Jury-men, Widows and Orphan Children, whose Attendance there is indispensably necessary, and who must travel with great Danger and Expence to the said Town, especially in the Winter Season:—That it frequently happens, that Persons who are summoned by the Sheriff to attend at the Courts, on Grand and Petit Juries, do neglect or refuse to give their Attendance, on Account of the great Distance and Expence, to the Hindrance and Delay of the public Service:—That the Petitioners moreover, are put to much greater Charge for Mileage, payable to the Sheriff on all Suits, by Reason of the Remoteness of the said Town, to their great Impoverishment:—That the Petitioners humbly conceive, that as in all good Governments a lesser Evil is to

be suffered, in order to obtain a greater Good to the Community, so they hope, that in this free Government a greater Evil, though established by Law, shall not continue and prevail, only to obtain a lesser Good; and that although the Inhabitants of *Easton*, in case of removing from thence the Seat of Judicature, may in some Measure suppose themselves to be Sufferers, yet it is certainly better that they should bear a small Inconveniency, than that the whole County should languish for ever under a Law which, at first View, appears so grievous and burdensome:—That the Petitioners could remind the House of several Instances of the like Kind with that for which they pray, but especially one in the County of *Bucks*, where the Seat of Judicature was removed from the Borough of *Bristol*, because of the Inconveniency of its Situation, to *New-Town*, where it now stands, as being more central, and consequently more commodious to the Inhabitants:—That the Petitioners therefore most humbly pray the House to take the Premises into serious Consideration, and to forbid the said Trustees from erecting a Court-house at *Easton*, and from engaging in, or entering upon, the said Work; and that the House would likewise be pleased to order a Bill to be brought in, and offer the same to his Honour the Governor, for repealing so much of the said Law as respects the Building of the said Court-house, and give Power to proper Persons to build and erect the same in some convenient Place in or near the Center of the said County.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

A Petition from *John Logan*, Mariner, a Prisoner in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner was Master of a Vessel in the Employ of *William Plumsted*, Esq; in the Time of the late War, and was taken by a *French Privateer*:—That having no Instructions to ransom, a certain *Andrew Seymour* did ransom the Vessel, and the Petitioner's Mate was sent Hostage:—That the Petitioner, as Surety for *Seymour*, very imprudently signed (with him) an Obligation for the Ransom, and Payment of the Mate's Wages till his Return:—That the Petitioner, thinking himself only Security for *Seymour*, and not apprehending Danger, permitted him to dispose of the Vessel and Cargoe:—That *Seymour* has since failed, the Mate has returned, with Powers from the Owners of the *French Privateer*, and the Petitioner is confined, at his Suit, for so large a Sum, that he cannot have the Benefit of the Acts of Assembly for Relief of insolvent Debtors:—That the

Petitioner has a Family, who depend on his Industry for Support, and he believes, if he was at Liberty, he might be able to maintain them, and pay his Creditors at some Time:—That the Merchants of *Philadelphia*, in whose Employ the Petitioner has sailed, can and will testify, that his Misfortunes have not arisen from Extravagance, and many of the Gentlemen who have countersigned this Petition can attest the Truth of the Capture and ransom of the above mentioned Sloop:—That the Petitioner therefore humbly prays the House would afford him Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions from the Townships of *Bristol* and *Kingsess*, for Amendment of the Act entituled, "*An Act for the beter opening and amending the public Roads and Highways*," &c. and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Hughes*, Mr. *Bryan*, Mr. *Smith*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Blackburn* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to essay and bring in a new Bill for that Purpose.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 16, 1765.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *John Logan*, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Strettell* be a Committee to make Enquiry into the true Circumstances of the said *Logan*, with the several Allegations contained in his Petition, and report thereon to the House.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of Yesterday, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had nothing at present to recommend to the Consideration of the House.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for opening and repairing the public Roads and Highways, reported they had essayed a Draught for the Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *William Kurtz*, of *Earl Township*, in the County of *Lancaster*, Clerk, and *George Stahly*, of the same Place, Yeoman, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have been deputed by the Members of the Evangelic or (as they are more commonly called) *Lutheran Church*, in *Earl Township* aforesaid, to represent

to the Assembly, that by an Encrease of New-Comers the said Members are grown numerous, and many serious and well disposed Persons, in Communion and Persuasion with the said Church, were prevented from attending regularly on the public Exercise of Religion, for Want of a larger House of Worship than their old One, which being much decayed, and unfit for Use, they have been obliged to travel a great Distance from their Habitations, although very inconvenient in the Extremes of Heat and Cold:—That the Minister and Wardens of the said Church, having duly considered the Premises, and being desirous to promote divine Worship, with which the Welfare of Society is closely connected, did, on their old Ground, notwithstanding their great Poverty, erect, with the Consent of the said Congregation, a new and larger Place of Worship than their former, which they hope may answer their Purpose, though the same is not yet quite finished:—That the said Congregation has been at a great Charge in carrying on the said Building, having already expended therein the Sum of *Three Hundred and Seventy Pounds*, and being still in Debt for the same with the further Sum of *Four Hundred Pounds*, for which they are obliged to pay Interest:—That the said Congregation have also begun to erect a School-house, there being no School for Twelve Miles round them, and, notwithstanding their utmost Efforts, they yet fall short *One Hundred Pounds* of the Sum required for the Execution of this useful Undertaking:—That under these Circumstances and Difficulties, the Petitioners find themselves obliged, having no other Resource, to apply to the Legislature for Aid, by Way of Lottery, and therefore pray the House would grant them Leave to bring in a Bill for raising the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*, by Way of Lottery, to be applied to the Uses aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *Nicholas Marks*, in Behalf of *Magdalen* and *Dorothy Snyder*, Sisters-in-Laws to the Petitioner, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Foulke* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee to take the Opinion of some physician in Town upon the Reasonableness of the Surgeons Accounts, annexed to the said Petition, and report the same to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill entituled, "*An Act for better opening and amending, and keeping in*

Repair, the public Roads and Highways," &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Petition from *David Henderson*, Attorney, a Prisoner in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by Imprudence, long Sickness, and other Misfortunes, the Petitioner is unable to pay his Debts:—That he has been confined three Months, and his Case is such, that he cannot have the ordinary Relief of insolvent Debtors:—That he apprehends, and is informed by Physicians, that Imprisonment will soon put an End to his Life:—He therefore prays the House will interpose, and afford Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

With the foregoing Petition was delivered a Certificate, under the Hand of Doctor *Cadwalader Evans*, and a Letter from Doctor *John Kearsly*, junior, wherein those Gentlemen give it as their Opinion, that much longer Confinement must be of fatal Consequence to the Petitioner.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 17, 1765.

The Members appointed to make Enquiry into the Matters of Fact contained in the Petition of *John Logan*, Mariner, reported they had done the same according to Order; and that though nothing had appeared to them, in the Course of their Enquiry, to the Disadvantage of the said *Logan*, or inconsistent with the Contents of his Petition, they find that *David M'Cullough*, his Mate, and a principal Creditor, intends to offer some Objections to the House against the Petitioner's Discharge from Confinement.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the better opening and amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Sanders* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same; and acquaint his Honour, that the House are desirous to adjourn some Time Tomorrow, if he hath no Objection thereto.

A Memorial from *David M'Cullough*, Mariner, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Memorialist was Mate of a Sloop or Vessel called the *Adventure*, whereof *John Logan* was Master, in her Voyage from *Philadelphia* to the *Havannah*, in *December*, 1762, and on the first of *January* then following was taken, on the high Seas, by a *French* Vessel of War, called the *Billete*, of *Bayonne*,

whereof Monsieur *Leon de Fourcq* was Commander:—That on the Fifth of *January* aforesaid the said *John Logan*, and a certain *Andrew Seymour*, took upon them to ransom the said Capture, for the Sum of *Eighteen Thousand Livres* (about *Eight Hundred and Eighteen Pounds Three Shillings Sterling*) and after great Persuasion, and giving the Memorialist a Bond or Writeing obligatory, he agreed to go Ransomer, together with *William Wood*, an Apprentice belonging to the said *Logan*:—That on the Twenty-third of *February*, 1763, the Memorialist arrived at *Bayonne* aforesaid, where he was conducted to Prison, and there languished in a close Goal to the Seventh of *September*, 1764, during which Time the Memorialist wrote several Letters to the said *Logan*, *Seymour* and *William Plumsted*, the Concerned; but received no Answer or Relief from *Logan* or *Seymour*:—That your Memorialist also wrote to, and petitioned Lord *Halifax*, Principal Secretary of State, and, as the Memorialist heard and believes, the said noble Lord transmitted an Account thereof to the Governor of *Pennsylvania*, and desired Relief in the Premises:—That after many Overtures made by the Memorialist to the Owners of the said *French Vessel* of War, and Representations of his deplorable Situation, they at last agreed to discharge him and the said *William Wood*, from their long Imprisonment, and accepted of the Memorialist's Obligation for the Payment of the Sum aforesaid, besides the Sum of *Two Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-four Livres*, being the Amount of their Expences of *Four Livres per Diem* for Subsistence:—That the Memorialist then went to *Bordeaux*, in order to procure a Passage, where he and said *Wood* embarked for *Dublin*, and there got a Passage to *New-York*, in the Ship *Quebec*, where they arrived last Month, and proceeded to *Philadelphia*:—That the Memorialist applied to the said *John Logan* for Wages and Expences, according to his Engagement; but the said *Logan* refused to pay, and still doth refuse paying the said Memorialist even the Sums necessarily expended on the said Apprentice, or any Consideration for the imminent Risk of the Memorialist, and Loss of Time:—That the Memorialist has sued the said *John Logan* on the Merits of the above Cause, Civil and Maritime, and having heard that he hath petitioned the honourable House to be discharged from his Imprisonment, and the Suit aforesaid, the Memorialist prays their Honours to postpone granting the said *John Logan's* Prayer, till further Proceedings be had, or Satisfaction in the Premises.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *John Logan*, Mariner, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the further Consideration of the said *Logan's* Petition, together with the Memorial of *David M^cCullough*, his Mate, be referred to the next Meeting of this House.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the better opening and amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" and acquaint him the House propose to adjourn To-morrow, reported they had delivered the said Bill and Message according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the same into immediate Consideration, and return the Bill to the House as soon as possible.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *David Henderson*, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of this City, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Hughes*, *Mr. Bryan* and *Mr. Webb* be a Committee to make Enquiry into the Conduct of the Petitioner towards his Creditors, and report thereon to the House, at their next Meeting.

Then the House adjourned to Five o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by *Mr. Secretary*, returned the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the better opening and amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" and acquainted the House that he would be ready to pass the same, when presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also brought down a Bill sent to the Governor at the last Sitting of the House, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for prohibiting the Importation of German, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel.'*" with a Paper of Amendments thereon, which being read, and considered, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson* and *Mr. Taylor* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House having agreed to his Amendments on the *German* Bill, and being desirous to adjourn this Week, request to know at what Hour To-morrow they shall attend his Honour, to enact the said Bill, and the other returned with it, into Laws.

The House took into Consideration the Time of Adjourn-

ment, and resolved to meet again on the Ninth Day of *September* next.

Ordered, That the Clerk give Notice to the Provincial Treasurer, that the House require him to write to the several County Treasurers, and the Collectors of Excise, to have their respective Accounts in Readiness for Settlement, on or before the said Ninth Day of *September* next.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to enact into Laws the Bills returned with his Assent.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 18, 1765.

An Address from a Committee of the People called *Quakers*, in this Province, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they find in the printed Votes of the House of Assembly of last Year, *viz.* on the Fifteenth Day of the Month called *February*, there is inserted the Remonstrance of *Matthew Smith* and *James Gibson*, pretended Delegates from five of the Frontier Counties of this Province; as likewise, on the Seventeenth of the said Month, an unsigned Declaration of a Number of riotous Persons, assembled at *German-town* in an hostile Manner, to the great Disturbance of the public Peace; both which having been presented to Governor PENN, on the Sixth and Thirteenth of the Second Month last Year, he was pleased, on Application of the Committee, to direct Copies to be delivered to them; and finding they contained many inviduous Reflections on the Government, and unjust Charges and Insinuations against the *Quakers*, as a religious Society, the said Committee thought that Justice to their Profession and injured Characters required them to assert their Innocence, in a serious Reply to such Parts as immediately concerned them, by an Address to the Governor, dated the Twenty-fifth Day of the Second Month last Year, in order to obviate the Evils intended against them; but not being informed, nor expecting that the said Remonstrance and Declaration, would become a Matter of public Record on the Minutes of the House, they did not judge it necessary to address their Representatives in Assembly on that Occasion; but now finding they are thus published, the Committee apprehend themselves under a Necessity to request the House would be pleased to order, that their said Address to the Governor (a Copy whereof they herewith delivered)

may be inserted in the Journals of the House of the present Year, that the Vindication of the said Society may appear at least as public as the false Charges of their Adversaries against them.

*Signed in Behalf, and by Order of the said Committee,
at a Meeting held in Philadelphia, the Seventeenth
Day of the Fifth Month, 1765.*

JOHN PEMBERTON, Clerk."

Ordered, That the Address to the Governor above-mentioned, in Vindication of the said Society, be inserted in the Journals of this House; and the same follows accordingly in these Words, *viz.*

To JOHN PENN, Esquire, LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, &c.

The ADDRESS of the People called QUAKERS, in the said Province.

May it please the GOVERNOR,

WE acknowledge the kind Reception of our Application for Copies of the two Papers presented to thee by some of the Frontier Inhabitants, on the Sixth and Thirteenth Instant, which we have perused and considered, and find several Parts thereof are evidently intended to render us odious to our Superiors, and to keep up a tumultuous Spirit among the inconsiderate Part of the People: We therefore request thy favourable Attention to some Observations, which we apprehend necessary to offer, to assert our Innocence of the false Charges, and unjust Insinuations thus invidiously propagated against us.

Our religious Society hath been well known through the *British* Dominions above an Hundred Years, and was never concerned in promoting or countenancing any Plots or Insurrections against the Government; but, on the contrary, when ambitious Men, thirsting for Power, have embroiled the State in intestine Commotions and Bloodshed, subverting the Order of Government, our Forefathers, by their public Declarations, and peaceable Conduct manifested their Abhorrence of such traiterous Proceedings; and notwithstanding they were often subjected to gross Abuses in their Characters and Persons, and cruel Imprisonments and Prosecutions, and some of them to the Loss of their Lives, through the Instigation of wicked and unreasonable Men, they steadily maintained their Profession, and acted agreeable to the Principles of the true Disciples of CHRIST, and, by their innocent peaceable Conduct, having approved themselves faithful and loyal Subjects, they obtained the Favour of the Government, and were by

Royal Authority intrusted with many valuable Rights and Privileges, to be enjoyed by them and their Successors, with the Property they purchased in the Soil of this Province; which induced them to remove from their native Land, with some of their Neighbours of other religious Societies, and at their own Expence, without any Charge to the Public, to encounter the Difficulties of improving a Wilderness, in which the Blessings of Divine Providence attended their Endeavours beyond all human Expectation; and from the first Settling of the Province, till within a few Years past, both the Framing and Administration of the Laws were committed chiefly to Men of our religious Principles, under whom Tranquillity and Peace were preserved among the Inhabitants, and with the Natives; the Land rejoiced, and People of every Denomination were protected in Person and Property, and in the full Enjoyment of Civil and Religious Liberty; but with Grief and Sorrow, for some Years past, we have observed the Circumstances of the Province to be much changed, and that intestine Animosities, and the desolating Calamities of War, have taken Place of Tranquillity and Peace.

We have, as a religious Society, ever carefully avoided admitting Matters immediately relating to Civil Government into our Deliberations, further than to excite and engage each other to demean ourselves as dutiful Subjects to the King, with due Respect to those in Authority under him, and to live agreeable to the religious Principles we profess, and to the uniform Example of our Ancestors; and to this End Meetings were instituted, and are still maintained, in which our Care and Concern are manifested to preserve that Discipline and good Order among us, which tend only to the Promotion of Piety and Virtue.

Yet, as Members of civil Society, Services sometimes occur, which we do not judge expedient to become the Subject of the Consideration of our religious Meetings, and of this Nature is the Association formed by a Number of Persons in religious Profession with us, of which, on this Occasion, it seems incumbent on us to give some Account to the Governor, as their Conduct is misrepresented, in order to calumniate and reproach us as a religious Society, by the Insinuations and Slanders in the Papers sent to the Governor, and particularly in the unsigned Declaration, on Behalf of a Number of armed Men, on the sixth Instant, then approaching the City, from distant Parts of the Province, to the Disturbance of the public Peace.

In the Spring of the Year 1756, the Distress of the Province being very great, and the desolating Calamities of a general *Indian* War apprehended, at the Instance of the Provincial Interpreter, *Conrad Weiser*, and with the Approbation of Governor *Morris*, some Members of our Society essayed to promote a Reconciliation with the *Indians*, and their Endeavours being blessed with Success, the happy Effects thereof were soon manifest; and a real Concern for the then deplorable Situation of our Fellow-Subjects on the Frontiers prevailing, in order that they might be capable of rendering some effectual Service, they freely contributed considerable Sums of Money, and engaged others in like Manner to contribute, so that about *Five Thousand Pounds* were raised, in order to be employed for the Service of the Public, and chief Part thereof hath been since expended in Presents given at the Public Treaties (where they were sometimes delivered by the Governors of this Province, and at other Times with their Privy and Permission) for promoting the salutary Measures of regaining and confirming Peace with the *Indians*, and procuring the Release of our Countrymen in Captivity, and thereby a considerable Number have been restored to their Friends: And we find that the Measures thus pursued, being made known to the King's Generals, who from time to time were here, and having been communicated by an Address sent to the Proprietaries of this Province, in *England*, appear, by their written Answers, and other Testimonials, to have received their Countenance and Approbation. This being the Case, and the Conduct of those concerned in these Affairs evidently contrary to the Intent and Tendency of the Assertion contained in the said unsigned Declaration, pretended to be founded on the Records of the County of *Berks*, we do not apprehend it necessary to say any more thereon, than that we are (after proper Enquiry) assured that nothing of that Kind is to be found on those Records, and that the private Minute made by *Conrad Weiser* of a Report he had received from two *Indians*, of a Story they had heard from another *Indian*, pretending to be a Messenger from the *Ohio*, does not mention any Person whatever, nor contain the Charges expressed in the Declaration, and from the Enquiry we have made, we find them groundless and unjust, and uttered with a View to amuse and inflame the Credulous, and to vilify and calumniate us.

The indivious Reflection against a Sect "that have got the political Reins in their Hands, and tamely tyrannize over the good People of this Province," though evidently levelled against

us, manifests the Authors of these Papers are egregiously ignorant of our Conduct, or wilfully bent on misrepresenting us, it being known that, as a religious Body, we have, by public Advices, and private Admonitions, laboured with, and earnestly desired our Brethern, who have been elected or appointed to public Offices in the Government, for some Years past, to decline taking upon them a Task become so arduous, under our late and present Circumstances, and that many have concurred with us in this Resolution is evident, by divers having volundarily (sic) resigned their Seats in the House of Assembly, and from others having, by public Advertisements, signified their declining the Service, and requested their Countrymen to chuse others in their Places, and that many have refused to accept of Places in the executive Part of the Government. We are not conscious that, as *Englishmen* and dutiful Subjects, we have ever forfeited our Right of electing, or being elected; but because we could serve no longer in those Stations with Satisfaction to ourselves, many of us have chosen to forbear the Exercise of these Rights, and with a Disposition of a contrary Nature was not so manifest in our Adversaries.

The Accusation of our having been profuse to Savages, and carefully avoiding to contribute to the Relief and Support of the distressed Families on the Frontiers, who have abandoned their Possessions, and fled for their Lives, is equally invidious and mistaken. We very early and expeditiously promoted a Subscription, and contributed to the Relief of the Distresses of those who were plundered and fled from their Habitations in the Beginning of the *Indian* War, which was distributed among them in Provisions and Cloathing, and afforded a seasonable Relief. Divers among us in the City of *Philadelphia* also contributed, with others, the last Summer, and we are well assured that Money was raised and sent up by the Members of our Society, in different Parts of the Country, and as soon as we were informed that the greatest Part of what had been voluntarily raised by the Citizens of *Philadelphia* was nearly expended, a Subscription was set on Foot, to which several very generously contributed, and a large Sum might soon have been raised, and was stopped only on Account of the Tumult which hath lately happened; and it hath been from our Regard to our Fellow-Subjects on the Frontiers, and Sympathy with their afflicting Distresses, and a Concern for the general Welfare of the Province, that engaged our Brethren to raise the Money they applied to promote a Pacification with the Natives, and no

separate Views of Interest to ourselves; but thus, unhappily, our most upright and disinterested Intentions are misconstrued and prevented, to impose on the Weak, and answer the pernicious Schemes of the Enemies of Peace.

The eighth Paragraph of the second Paper, called the Remonstrance, being chiefly answered by the foregoing Observations, it may be necessary only to observe, on the malicious Charge of abetting the *Indian* Enemies, and keeping up a private Intelligence with them, which we can assure the Governor is altogether false and groundless, and we do not know of any Member of our Society chargeable therewith. The Transaction relating to the String (which they have called a Belt of Wampum) we find, by Letters from General *Forbes*, and other Papers produced to us, was in Consequence of a Message sent by the King's Deputy Agent to the *Indians*, on the *Ohio*, "in the Name of "Sir *William Johnson*, their Brother *Onas*, and the Descendants of the first Settlers, who came over with their ancient Brother, *William Penn*;" as also of *Frederick Post's* being engaged, by some Members of our Community, to go on another Message to these *Indians*, by the express Orders of that General, who then commanded the King's Army, and with the Concurrence of the Governor of this Province; but we do not approve, or think it allowable for any private Subject to carry on a Correspondence, or treat with the Enemies of the King and Government, nor to engage in the Transaction of any Affairs of the Government, without the Privity and Consent of those in Authority over us.

We desire the Governor to excuse our taking this Opportunity of exculpating ourselves from another false Accusation industriously propagated, with a Design to reproach us as a Society, it having been reported, during the late Commotion in this City, that some Persons of our Community had in the Evening of the Sixth Instant removed from or near the Barracks six *Indians*, to an Island in the River, nearly opposite the City, with a Design to conceal them, and evade their being seen and examined by some of the People from the Frontiers, and that an *ex parte* Deposition of an apprentice Boy was taken to that Purpose; upon hearing which, some of us immediately requested to have the said Boy and his Master carefully examined before the Mayor, in Consequence whereof both of them were enjoined and required, by the Recorder and one of the Aldermen to appear before the Mayor, in the Morning of the Eleventh Instant, at Eleven o'Clock; but it appeared, from the Testimony of his Master.

that before the Time appointed the Boy absconded, and after diligent Search is not yet found. Wherefore the Mayor, after the Examination of the military Officers (to whose Care the *Indians* had been committed) and of other Witnesses relating to the Masters, upon considering thereof, and the Circumstances attending the Relation, first the Alderman, before whom the Deposition had been made, and afterwards the Mayor, publicly declared they were convinced the Accusation was utterly false and groundless.

It would be a tedious Task for us to undertake to answer all the slanderous Reports and Misrepresentations which have been spread, with a Design to prejudice our Characters, through the Malice of some, and the Ignorance of others; but having the Testimony of our Consciences to recur to for our Innocence, we hope, through Divine Assistance, we shall be enabled to bear Reproaches, and, by the Uprightness of our Conduct, shew forth to the World, that we live in the Fear of God, and pay the just Returns of dutiful Submission to the King, for the Continuance of his paternal Tenderness towards us, and that we are, as we have ever been, real Friends to the Government, and steadily desirous of acting agreeable to our Stations, as Members of Civil Society.

Signed on Behalf, and by Order of a Committee appointed to represent our religious Society in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, at a Meeting held in Philadelphia, the Twenty-fifth of the Second Month, 1764.

SAMUEL EMLÉN, junior, Clerk."

A Paper, signed by *John Baldwin*, Keeper of *Neshaminy* Ferry, in Behalf of himself and others, entitled, "*Remarks, in Answer to Remarks offered to the Consideration of Assembly, at their last Sitting, by Gunning Bedford, on certain Petitions from the County of Bucks, against building a Bridge over Neshaminy Creek, in the County aforesaid,*" was presented to the House, read, and referred to further Consideration.

The Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Germans, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel,*" being engrossed according to Order.

Ordered, That *Mr. Sanders* and *Mr. Blackburn* join with the Secretary in comparing the said Bill with its Original.

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson* and *Mr. Bryan* see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bill, and the Bill for better opening and amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads and Highways, after the same shall be passed into Laws.

The Members appointed to assist in comparing the said first above mentioned Bill with its Original, reported they had done the same according to Order, and found them to agree.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

The Governor attends his Appointment in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of Mr. Speaker, with the House, to enact into Laws the Bills which have been returned with his Assent.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on his Honour in the Council Chamber, and presented two Bills, respectively entitled as follows, viz. "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for prohibiting the Importation of Germans, or other Passengers, in too great Numbers, in any one Vessel.*" And, "*An Act for opening and better amending, and keeping in Repair, the public Roads, and Highways within this Province.*"—To which Bills his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

The Members appointed to take the Opinions of some Physicians in Town, on the Accounts of certain Surgeons, for the Cure of *Magdalen* and *Dorothy Snyder*, wounded by the *Indians*, delivered the said Accounts at the Table, with a Certificate under the Hands of Doctor *Thomas Cadwalader*, and Doctor *Phineas Bond*, that they had examined the same, and do not find any of the Charges therein contained exorbitant or unreasonable.—Whereupon Certificates were drawn at the Table to *John Matthew Otto*, the Estate of *Jacob Rein*, deceased, and to *Frederic Spiegel*, amounting in the Whole to *Forty-four Pounds Three Shillings and Eight-pence*; which being signed by the Speaker, were delivered to Mr. *Taylor*, of the County of *Northampton*.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday*, the Ninth of *September* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

September 9, 1765.

THE House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Willing* do wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, pursuant to Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business which his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 10, 1765.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the

Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Business at present to lay before the House, but if any should occur during the Session, he would communicate it by the Secretary.

The Committee appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the *German* and Road Acts, passed at the last Sitting, reported the same had been done according to Order, and the said Acts deposited in the Rolls-Office.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter received in their Recess from the Honourable *Samuel White, Esq;* Speaker of the *Massachusetts* Assembly, with an Answer to the same, in Behalf of this House, which were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Boston, June 8, 1765.

SIR,

THE House of Representatives of this Province, in the present Session of the General Court, have unanimously agreed to propose a Meeting, as soon as may be, of Committees from the Houses of Representatives, or Burgesses of the several *British* Colonies on this Continent, to consult together on the present Circumstances of the Colonies, and the Difficulties to which they are and must be reduced, by the Operation of the Acts of Parliament for levying Duties and Taxes on the Colonies, and to consider of a general and united, dutiful, loyal and humble Representation of their Condition to His Majesty and the Parliament; and to implore Relief. The House of Representatives of this Province have also voted to propose, that such Meeting be at the City of *New-York*, in the Province of *New-York*, on the first *Tuesday* of *October* next, and have appointed a Committee of three of their Members to attend that Service, with such as the other Houses of Representatives or Burgesses in the several Colonies may think fit to appoint to meet them; and the Committee of the House of Representatives of this Province are directed to repair to said *New-York*, on said first *Tuesday* of *October* next, accordingly. If therefore your Honourable House should agree to this Proposal, it would be acceptable, that as early Notice of it as possible might be transmitted to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of this Province.

*To the Speaker of the House of Representatives
of the Province of Pennsylvania.*

SAMUEL WHITE, *Speaker.*"

ANSWER to the foregoing LETTER.

SIR

Philadelphia, June 27, 1765.

YOUR Favour of the Eighth Instant coming to Hand in the Recess of our Assembly, I thought proper to convene such Members thereof as were in and near the City, to consider of your Proposal of a Congress at New-York, in October next, to consist of Committees from the Houses of Representatives of the several British Colonies on the Continent, and the Business to be then transacted; which being unanimously approved by the Gentlemen who met, we have agreed to lay the same before our House, at their Meeting on the Ninth of September next; and you may be assured I shall not fail to transmit you, by the first Opportunity afterwards, the Result of their Deliberations thereon. In the mean Time I have the Honour to be, with great Respect,

SIR, your most obedient humble Servant,

JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker.*"

To the Honourable the Speaker of the
House of Representatives for the Pro-
vince of *Massachusetts-Bay.*

A Petition from a Number of *German*, and other Inhabitants of this Province, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that a large Number of Foreigners, born out of the Legiance of the *British* Government, have been heretofore induced, by the Lenity of the Laws of this Province, and the Invitation of the first Proprietaries thereof, to leave their native Country, and to transport from thence all their Effects and Estates into the said Province;—that with their said Estates and Effects, and by their own Industry, greatly contributing to the Welfare of the Colony, they have made Purchases of many Tracts of Land, under an Expectation that the said Lands should descend to their Posterity, or be vested in such Persons as they should be devised to by their last Wills and Testaments, and afterwards died without being naturalized; by Reason whereof the Petitioners are informed, that the Estates and Rights of the Descendants and Devises of such Purchasers are precarious, and not valid, without a Law to confirm them in such their Estates:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray, that their Representatives will be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and pass such a Law as shall confirm and secure the Titles and Estates of such Purchasers, their Descendants and Devises, and the Persons holding or claiming under them in the Lands so purchased, as to them in their Wisdom shall seem reasonable and just.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Letter from the Speaker of the *Massachusetts* Assembly, which was again read by Order; and after some Time spent in Debate thereon, the same was issued by the following Questions, *viz.*

Whether it is the Opinion of this House that, in Duty to their Constituents, they ought to remonstrate to the Crown against the Stamp-Act, and other late Acts of Parliament, by which heavy Burdens have been laid on the Colonies? *Resolved in the Affirmative, N. C. D.*

Whether this House will appoint a Committee of three, or more, of their Members, to attend the Congress, proposed in the foregoing Letter to be held at *New-York* on the first of next Month, for the Purposes mentioned in the said Letter? *Resolved in the Affirmative.*

Ordered, That Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Bryan, Mr. Morton, Mr. Knight, Mr. Sanders, Mr. M'Connaughy, Mr. Allen and Mr. Taylor be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of Instructions for the Deputies to be sent from this House to the said Congress.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 11, 1765.

A Petition from *James Chalmers*, of this City, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner requests Leave to inform the House, that the Law for the more easy Recovery of Legacies, is some time since expired, greatly to the Detriment of the Petitioner, and many others; wherefore he humbly submits his Case to the Consideration of the House, and implores speedy Redress.—*Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Henry Rinker*, late of *Northampton*, now of *Philadelphia* County, and *John Appel*, of *Saucon*, in the said County of *Northampton*, Yeomen, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the said *Henry Rinker*, on the Fifteenth Day of *October*, 1741, did mortgage Two Hundred Acres and Sixty-six Perches of Land, in *Saucon* aforesaid, to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and afterwards, namely, on the Eleventh Day of *June*, 1746, by Deed of Bargain and Sale, conveyed the same Land unto one *John Hammer*, who, on the Tenth Day of *June*, 1747, renewed the aforesaid Mortgage, but the old Mortgage, with the Bond and Warrant of Attorney of *Henry Rinker*, were not given up, as ought to be, and are still remaining in the Hands of the said Trustees, nor is the Record of the said Mortgage

properly discharged;—the said *John Hammer* sold the Premises to *Joseph Samuel*, the said *Joseph Samuel* to *John Appel*, and the said *John Appel* to his Son *John Appel*, the Petitioner, who having paid the aforesaid renewed Mortgage, has thereby, in Law and Equity, discharged his Land from all just Demands of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office against the same; and he has been so fortunate as to satisfy the said Trustees in that Respect, so that they have forborn to take his Land in Execution; but the said *Rinker's* Mortgage Deed, and Bonds, are still in the Hands of the said Trustees, the first Mortgage undischarged, and the Debt on the said Mortgage is from Year to Year carried over through all the Accounts of the General Loan-Office: Wherefore the Petitioners humbly pray that Enquiry may be made into the Facts alledged in their Petition, and that the House would grant them, such Relief, as they in their Wisdom shall think reasonable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Majority of the Managers of a Lottery, set up and drawn for raiseing Money to erect a Bridge over *Skipack* Creek, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that though it is now a considerable Time since the said Lottery was drawn, the Money arising thereon is not yet, by a great Part, collected; and through the Neglect of particular Managers, to collect and account for the Sums due on the Tickets by them respectively sold, though repeatedly applied to for that Purpose, the Execution of the Design for which the Money was raised is unnecessarily delayed, and the Public deprived of its Advantage: Wherefore the Petitioners pray the House would afford them the Aid of such a Law as was lately passed in a like Case, to compel the delinquent Managers to settle and pay over the Balances and Sums of Money severally due from them to the said Lottery, in order that the same may be applied as at first intended. And as the Petitioners do not expect the Sum arising from the said Lottery, if the Whole should be received, will be sufficient to answer the good Purposes aforesaid, they further pray for such Assistance and Encouragement from their Representatives, towards completing the said Bridge, as they may think its general Convenience and Usefulness deserves. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House resumed the Consideration of their Resolution of Yesterday, to appoint a Committee of three, or more, of their Members to attend the general Congress of Committees from the several Assemblies on this Continent, to be held at *New-*

York on the first of *October* next, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker, Mr. *Dickinson*, Mr. *Bryan* and Mr. *Morton* be, and they are, hereby nominated and appointed to attend that Service.

The Committee appointed to prepare Instructions for the Delegates from this House to the proposed Congress at *New-York*, on the first of next Month, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and agreed to by the House, follows in these Words, *viz.*

INSTRUCTIONS to the Committee appointed to meet the Committees of the other British Continental Colonies at New-York.

IT is directed by the House that you shall, with the Committees that have been, or shall be, appointed by the several *British Colonies* on this Continent, to meet at *New-York*, consult together on the present Circumstances of the Colonies, and the Difficulties they are, and must be reduced to by the late Acts of Parliament for levying Duties and Taxes upon them, and join with the said Committees, in loyal and dutiful Addresses to the King, and the two Houses of Parliament, humbly representing the Condition of these Colonies, and imploring Relief by a Repeal of the said Acts. And you are strictly required to take Care that such Addresses, in which you join, are drawn up in the most decent and respectful Terms, so as to avoid every Expression that can give the least Occasion of Offence to his Majesty, or to either House of Parliament.

You are also directed to make a Report of your Proceedings herein to the succeeding Assembly."

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker be requested to give Notice, by Letter, to the Speaker of the *Massachusetts* Assembly, of the Proceedings of this House, in Consequence of their Requisition.

In Pursuance of Leave granted by the House for that Purpose, a Member for the County of *Lancaster* presented a Bill to the Chair, to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lancaster* to raise Money on themselves for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, &c. which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House two Letters, received in their Recess from *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; Agent for this Province in *London*, dated one the Thirteenth of *April*, the other the Eleventh of *May*, with the Postscript to the latter

of the Eighth of *June*, concerning the Affairs of this Province in *England*; which Letters being read by Order, were ordered to lie on the Table, for the Perusal of the Members.

James Webb, Esq; Barrack-Master at *Lancaster*, presented to the Chair his Account of sundry Expences and Disbursements at the said Barracks, by Order of the Governor, which was referred to the Examination of the Committee of Accounts, with Orders to report thereon to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Number of *German* and other Inhabitants, for a Law to confirm and secure the Titles to Estates of Persons who have died unnaturalized, and after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from *James Chalmers*, presented this Morning, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Hughes*, *Mr. Willing* and *Mr. Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the more easy Recovery of Legacies.

The House took up the Petition of the Managers of the *Skippack* Lottery, which was read the second time, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Pearson*, *Mr. Stettell* and *Mr. Sanders* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to enable the Persons therein named to sue for, and recover, certain Balances and Sums of Money, due from the Managers and others concerned in the said *Skippack* Lottery.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *Henry Rinker*, and *John Appel*, which was again read, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do make Enquiry into the Allegations contained in the said Petition; and, in Case they find no Reason to suspect the Truth thereof, that the Mortgage of the said *Rinker*, in the Hands of the Trustees, be forthwith discharged, and the said Trustees credited with the Sum that hath been paid thereon.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 12, 1765.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the more easy Recovery of Legacies, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented

to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough,*" &c. which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, the House adjourned to Three o'Clock P. M.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for Supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough,*" &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 13, 1765.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to enable the Persons therein named to sue for and recover certain Balances and Sums of Money, due from the Managers, and others, concerned in the *Skippack* Lottery, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill to explain and amend a Supplement to the Act entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of Pennsylvania,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the more easy Recovery of Legacies,*" which being in Part read the second time, and some Objections arising thereto, the said Bill was re-committed to the Committee that brought it in, for Alteration and Amendment.

The Committee to whom the Bill for the more easy Recovery of Legacies was re-committed for Amendment, reported the same with Alterations, which being read through the second time, and agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the more easy Recovery of Legacies,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Strettell and Mr. Humphreys wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Committee of Accounts, to whom the Account of *James Webb*, Barrack-Master at *Lancaster*, was referred, reported they had carefully examined the said Account, with the Vouchers produced, and find the Sum of *Three Hundred and Sixty-five Pounds, Three Shillings and Three-pence* due from the Province to the said Barrack-Master.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 14, 1765.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the more easy Recovery of Legacies*," reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with some Papers therein referred to, which were severally read by Order; and the said Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

"IMMEDIATELY on my receiving certain Intelligence that the *Indians* had ratified their Engagements, made last Fall with Brigadier General *Bouquet*, I gave Orders that Fort *Augusta* should be evacuated, and commissioned Colonel *Francis* to settle the Accounts of that Garrison, and certify to me how much was due to each man, which has accordingly been done.

"I now lay before you those Accounts and Certificates, amounting in the Whole to *Four Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds, Nine Shillings and Six-Pence*; and as the public Funds, appropriated for the Subsistence and pay of the King's Troops, have been long since exhausted, I recommend it to you, to consider and provide Ways and Means for the speedy Discharge of the Arrears which appear to be due on the above Account.

September 14, 1765.

JOHN PENN."

A Member for the County of *Berks* presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Freemen of the Counties of Berks and Northampton respectively, to elect and send Representatives to the General Assembly of this Province*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise*

Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Sanders* and Mr. *Carpenter* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bills for amending a Supplement to the insolvent Act, and recovering certain Balances due from the Managers, and others, concerned in the *Skippack* Lottery, which being severally read by Paragraphs, and debated, were ordered to be transcribed fo a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

September 16, 1765.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed on *Saturday*, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Bills for recovering certain Balances due to the *Skippack* Lottery, and to amend the Supplement to the insolvent Act, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Melvin* and Mr. *Smith* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 17, 1765.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of *Saturday* last, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

A Member of the Committee of Accounts laid before the House a Number of old Mortgages, taken by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, with a List of Outstandings thereon, the Recovery of which, at the present Distance of Time, appears doubtful or impracticable, from the Death or In-

solvency of the Parties, and requested the Direction of the House therein; whereupon the said List was read by Order, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do duly consider the Circumstances of the said Outstandings, and if it shall appear to them that there is no Probability, from the Distance of Time, Death, or Insolvency of the Mortgagors, that the same may be recovered or secured, that then the said Committee do allow such Outstandings to the present Trustees, and credit their Accounts therewith, subject to the Controul of this House, whenever the said Accounts shall be laid before, and examined or adjusted by, them.

Ordered, That Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Fairlamb, Mr. Wright and Mr. Taylor be a Committee to receive and examine the Accounts of incidental Expences for the past Year, and report the same to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 18, 1765.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bills for recovering certain Balances due to the *Skipack* Lottery, and to explain the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of Pennsylvania*," and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also returned the Bill for the more easy Recovery of Legacies, and the Bill to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lancaster* to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, with a Paper of Amendments on each of the said Bills, which were read by Order, and after some Debate thereon, being agreed to by the House, the said Bills were ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Freemen and Electors of the Counties of Berks, and Northampton, respectively, to elect and send Representatives to the General Assembly of this Province*," which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Freemen and Electors of the Counties of Berks, and Northampton, respectively, to elect and send Representatives to the General Assembly of this Province*," and, after some Debate thereon, referred the said Bill to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of *Saturday* last, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 19, 1765.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message of *Saturday last*, reported an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 20, 1765.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter, addressed to himself, and the Committee of Correspondence, from *Richard Jackson*, Esq; one of the Agents for this Province in *London*, dated at the *Temple*, *July 13, 1765*, concerning public Affairs, which Letter was read by Order.

The Commissioners for building Piers in the River *Delaware*, laid a State of their Accounts of Expences, with a Report of their Proceedings in the said Work, before the House; which said Report was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

THE Commissioners for erecting Piers on the River or Bay of *Delaware*, for the Security of Shipping from Ice, appointed in and by an Act of the Second Year of the present Reign, entitled, "*An Act for the Recovery of the Duties of Tonnage upon Ships and Vessels, and certain other Duties upon Wine, Rum, Brandy and other Spirits, and upon Sugars, which became due by Virtue of a Law of this Province lately expired, and which were not received or secured during the Continuance thereof, and for appropriating the Surplus of the said Duties,*" report to the Honourable House of Representatives, That in Pursuance of the Trust in them reposed, they went down the River *Delaware* soon after the Passing of said Act, and sought for a suitable Situation for the intended Piers; and having, after a careful Survey, and mature Deliberation, agreed, that the Inside or Western Shore of *Reedy-Island* was a proper Place for erecting two such Piers, they did, with the Concurrence of his Honour the Governor, determine to purchase the southerly Moiety of the said Island, and to run out two Piers therefrom as aforesaid;—that, in Pursuance of this

Determination, they proceeded to purchase the Land (as will appear by a Deed herewith delivered, and to which the honourable House will be pleased to refer) and to employ suitable Workmen, who carried on and finished, in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two, one Pier One Hundred and Eighty Feet long, and about Thirty Feet wide, haveing at the outer End of it above Three Fathom of Water at low Tide;—that the ensuing Summer another Pier, distant from the first Five Hundred and Seventyone Feet, and to the Northward of it, was carried on, and nearly finished, which second Pier has been since compleated, and is Two Hundred and Five Feet long, and about Thirty Feet wide, and had at its outer End about Three Fathom and an Half of Water at low Tide;—that in order to accommodate the Workmen employed herein, they found it necessary to erect a small framed House on the Island, near the Piers; and as the whole Island was subject to the overflowing of the Tides, judged it expedient, as well for the Security of the inner Ends of the Piers, as for the more commodious carrying on of the Work, to bank in and drain about Eight Acres adjacent to the Piers;—that they have had Hopes of procuring some creditable Person to rent the said House and Improvements, but have hitherto failed therein;— that in this useful Work they have necessarily expended the Sum of *Three Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty-six Pounds Fourteen Shillings and a Farthing*, as will appear by the annexed Accounts, exclusive of any Reward for their own Labour in the Premises, and that there remains in the Hands of *George Bryan* the Sum of *Eleven Pounds Five Shillings and Twopence* not expended;—that having sold an old Shallop, almost worn out in the Service, at public Sale, the Commissioners for building the Light-house became Purchasers thereof, at the Price of *Twenty-seven Pounds*, which Sum remains outstanding.

Philadelphia, September 19, 1765.

PETER REEVE,
THOMAS WILLING,
LUKE MORRIS,
GEORGE BRYAN."

The Bills returned Yesterday by the Governor, with his Assent, being engrossed according to Order, were again read, and compared at the Table.

The Answer of the House to his Honour's Message of the Fourteenth Instant being transcribed according to Order, was signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

THE House have taken into Consideration your Message of the Fourteenth Instant, acquainting the House that you had ordered Fort *Augusta* to be evacuated, and that there now remains due to the several Officers and Soldiers lately in Garrison there, the Sum of *Four Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds Nine Shillings and Six-pence*, and recommending to this House, to provide Ways and Means for the speedy Discharge thereof; but as this Meeting of the General Assembly is principally intended for the Settlement of the public Accounts, and the Session so far advanced, that sufficient Time cannot be afforded to take this, with other Demands, into due Consideration, and provide a suitable Fund for the Discharge thereof, the House have therefore determined to recommend the same to the succeeding Assembly.

Signed by Order of the House,

September 20, 1765.

JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor with the foregoing Message, and acquaint him, that the several Bills lately returned with his Assent being engrossed, the House desire he will be pleased to appoint some Members of Council to join in comparing the said engrossed Bills with their Originals, and inform the House when they shall wait on him, to enact the same into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Fairlamb* assist the Members of Council in comparing the said Bills with their Originals.

The House then took into Consideration the Governor's Support for the current Year, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant Governor, towards his Support for the current Year; and that the Clerk do make out a Certificate accordingly, to be signed by the Speaker.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; to which his Honour was pleased to say, that he would appoint some Members of Council to compare the engrossed Bills with their Originals, and should meet the House in the Council Chamber at Five o'Clock this Afternoon, to enact the same into Laws.

A Certificate for the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*, allowed and given to the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; being prepared according to Order, was signed at the Table, to be presented

by the Speaker, when the House wait on his Honour, to enact into Laws the several Bills that have been agreed on.

The Members appointed to join with the Gentlemen of the Council in comparing the several engrossed Bills with their Originals, reported they had done the same, and found them to agree.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Fairlamb* do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be enacted into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A Message by Mr. Secretary :

S I R,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of Mr. Speaker, with the House, to enact into Laws the Bills returned with his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on his Honour, and presented to him four Bills, respectively entituled as follows, viz. "*An Act for the more easy Recovery of Legacies.*" "*An Act to enable the Commissioners herein after named to settle the Account of the Managers, and to sue for and recover, from several Persons, such Sums of Money as are due and unpaid, on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a Bridge over Skippack Creek, in the County of Philadelphia, and to receive the voluntary Donations of the Inhabitants, towards the better perfecting the said Bridge.*" "*An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*" And, "*An Act to explain and amend a Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for the Relief of insolvent Debtors within the Province of Pennsylvania.'*" To which said several Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.—The Speaker also reported, that he had then, in the Name, and on Behalf, of the House, presented their Certificate for *Five Hundred Pounds* to his Honour, for which he was pleased to return his Thanks to the House.

The House taking into Consideration the Condition to which the Colonies are, and must be, reduced, in case the Stamp-Act, with other late Acts of Parliament for restricting their Trade, should be carried into Execution, and continued upon them; and being of Opinion, that it is incumbent on this Assembly, before they separate, to leave some Memorial on their Minutes, by which their Successors may be acquainted with the

Sentiments they entertain of those unconstitutional Impositions;

Ordered, That Mr. *Strettell*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of such Resolves as may become the House to draw up, and enter in their Journals, upon this Occasion.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 21, 1765.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in Resolves upon the Stamp-Act, and other late Acts of Parliament concerning the Colonies, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, where the same being read, and unanimously agreed to by the House, were ordered to be entered in the Journals, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

The House taking into Consideration, that an Act of Parliament has lately passed in *England*, for imposing certain Stamp Duties, and other Duties, on his Majesty's Subjects in *America*, whereby they conceive some of their most essential and valuable Rights, as *British* Subjects, to be deeply affected, think it a Duty they owe to themselves, and their Posterity, to come to the following Resolutions, *viz.*

Resolved, N. C. D. 1. That the Assemblies of this Province have, from Time to Time, whenever Requisitions have been made by his Majesty, for carrying on military Operations, for the Defence of *America*, most chearfully and liberally contributed their full Proportion of Men and Money for those Services.

Resolved, N. C. D. 2. That whenever his Majesty's Service shall, for the future, require the Aids of the Inhabitants of this Province, and they shall be called upon for that Purpose in a constitutional Way, it will be their indispensable Duty most chearfully and liberally to grant to his Majesty their Proportion of Men and Money for the Defence, Security, and other public Services of the *British American* Colonies.

Resolved, N. C. D. 3. That the Inhabitants of this Province are entitled to all the Liberties, Rights and Privileges of his Majesty's Subjects in *Great-Britain*, or elsewhere, and that the Constitution of Government in this Province is founded on the natural Rights of Mankind, and the noble Principles of *English* Liberty, and therefore is, or ought to be, perfectly free.

Resolved, N. C. D. 4. That it is the inherent Birth-right, and indubitable Privilege, of every *British* Subject, to be taxed only by his own Consent, or that of his legal Representatives, in Conjunction with his Majesty, or his Substitutes.

Resolved, N. C. D. 5. That the only legal Representatives of the Inhabitants of this Province are the Persons they annually elect to serve as Members of Assembly.

Resolved, therefore, N. C. D. 6. That the Taxation of the People of this Province by any other Persons whatsoever than such their Representatives in Assembly, is unconstitutional, and subversive of their most valuable Rights.

Resolved, N. C. D. 7. That the laying Taxes upon the Inhabitants of this Province in any other Manner, being manifestly subversive of public Liberty, must, of necessary Consequence, be utterly destructive of public Happiness.

Resolved, N. C. D. 8. That the vesting an Authority in the Courts of Admiralty to decide in Suits relating to the Stamp Duty, and other Matters, foreign to their proper Jurisdiction, is highly dangerous to the Liberties of his Majesty's *American* Subjects, contrary to *Magna Charta*, the great Charter and Fountain of *English* Liberty, and destructive of one of their most darling and acknowledged Rights, that of Trials by Juries.

Resolved, N. C. D. 9. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Restraints imposed by several late Acts of Parliament on the Trade of this Province, at a Time when the People labour under an enormous Load of Debt, must of Necessity be attended with the most fatal Consequences, not only to this Province, but to the Trade of our Mother Country.

Resolved, N. C. D. 10. That this House think it their Duty thus firmly to assert, with Modesty and Decency, their inherent Rights, that their Posterity may learn and know; that it was not with their Consent and Acquiescence, that any Taxes should be levied on them by any Persons but their own Representatives; and are desirous that these their Resolves should remain on their Minutes, as a Testimony of the Zeal and ardent Desire of the present House of Assembly to preserve their inestimable Rights, which, as *Englishmen*, they have possessed ever since this Province was settled, and to transmit them to their latest Posterity.

Ordered, That the foregoing Resolves be immediately published in the *English* and *German* Papers of this City.

The Committee of Aggrievances, to whom the Petition of *William Hughes* against the Trustees of *Jane Vanakin*, deceased, was referred for Examination, presented a Report

thereon to the Chair, in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, the Committee of Grievances have taken into Consideration the Petition and Complaint of *William Hughes*, heard the Allegations, examined the Papers, and Proofs of the several Parties therein concerned, and are of Opinion, that the said Complaint is not well founded, since it appears to the Committee that the said *William Hughes* at this Time can have no Claim or Demand, in Law or Equity, against the Persons whom he calls Trustees, but who rather appear to the Committee to be Administrators of *Jane Vanakin*, deceased, and, as such, received, and now hold the Money in their Hands, he having assigned and conveyed all his Right and Title to the Estate, real and personal, of the said *Jane*, subject, nevertheless, to a Redemption thereof, on Payment of more Monies than appear to the Committee to have come to the Hands of the Administrators from either the real or personal Estate of the said *Jane*; all which is submitted to the House, by

Philadelphia, September 21, 1765.

GEORGE BRYAN,
GILES KNIGHT,
GEORGE ASHBRIDGE,
JOHN ROSS,
JAMES WEBB."

The House taking into Consideration the Expence that may arise upon the Journey of the Members of this House, appointed to attend the Congress of Committees to be held at *New-York* on the First of next Month,

Resolved, That an Order be drawn on the Provincial Treasurer for the Sum of *Ninety-nine Pounds Eight Shillings*, payable to *Joseph Fox*, Esq; Speaker of the House, to be applied towards defraying the said Expence.—And the same being drawn accordingly at the Table, was signed by the Clerk, by Order of the House, and delivered to the Speaker.

The Report of the Committee of Accounts being then presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.* *WE, the COMMITTEE appointed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania, to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, and other public Accounts, to sink and destroy all the Bills of Credit, pursuant to the late Paper Money Acts, and to count the Money, report what Sum we should actually find in their Hands, REPORT,*

THAT on the Twenty-first Day of September we counted the Money in the Hands of the Trustees, and found the Sum of

£ 3,148 12 6

That by a strict Examination of the Mortgage Deeds, for Money lent out on the third £80,000 Act, we find there are Quotas received since the last Settlement, the Sum of

£ 405 5 0

The Quotas received at the last Settlement,

2,429 5 0

The Quotas now due,

641 5 0

And the Quotas remaining to become due,

4,012 5 0

Makes up the whole Sum lent out on the said Act,

£ 7,488 0 0

That by a strict Examination of the Mortgages lent out on the first Re-emission of the said Act, we find there are Quotas received, since the last Settlement, the Sum of

£ 420 15 0

The Quotas received at the last Settlement,

1,438 5 0

The Quotas now due,

526 10 0

And the Quotas remaining to become due,

3,445 15 0

Makes the whole Sum lent out on the first Re-emission of said Act,

£ 5,831 5 0

That the Trustees have received the following Interest on the said Mortgages, since the last Settlement, viz.

To the Interest received on all the Mortgage Deeds on the third £80,000 Act, the Sum of

£ 189 17 2

To the broken Interest on Ditto,

29 6 1

To the Interest at the Discharge of two Mortgages,

1 12 0

£ 220 15 3

To the Interest received on the first Re-emission of said Act, ...

£ 162 17 3

To the broken Interest on Ditto,

20 2 4

To the Interest at the Discharge of three Mortgages,

4 3 0

187 2 7

£ 407 17 10

To Balance due to the Trustees,

6,610 19 0

£ 7,018 16 10

That the Trustees have Credit for the Balance due to them at the last Settlement,

£ 6,496 7 5

By Cash paid Sundries, viz. 1764.

Oct.

20. Paid Samuel Kirke, for wood, per Receipt,

£ 2 5 9

30. Paid Ditto for

Ditto,

12 17 2

Nov.

2. Paid Ditto for

Ditto,

15 8 11

30 11 10

Paid Edward Cary, by Isaac Norris, on Account of

Debby Montour,

May 2, 1764, ..

£ 13 3 9

Paid Sophia Edwards, for Schooling Ditto,	0 7 6	13 11 8
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1764

Nov. 2. Paid for sundry Provincial Notes,	
Principal,	55 0 0
Interest,	23 6 4

78 6 4

Which Provincial Notes of £55 we the Committee have burnt.

Paid the Trustees Salary,	400 0 0
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£ 7,018 16 10

THAT we find there are Interest due on all the Mortgage Deeds on the third £80,000 Act, the Sum of	£ 416 8 7
And on the first Re-emission of said Act, the Sum of	776 9 6

£ 1,192 18 1

THAT we have examined the Account of Joseph Stretch, Collector of Excise for the County of Philadelphia, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Balance of Account last Year,	£ 379 17 10
By the Amount of Excise from July 1, 1764, to July 1, 1765,	1,623 15 0
By sundry Retailers per Annum,	201 5 0
By a Moiety of Seizures,	12 4 4

£ 2,217 2 2

That he Charges the Province, to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£ 1,822 9 0
To his Commissions, at Five per Cent,	90 10 2
Balance due to the Province,	304 3 0

£ 2,217 2 2

THAT we have examined the Account of Joseph Hamton, Collector of Excise for the County of Bucks, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Balance of Account last Year,	£ 52 16 0
By the Amount of Excise from July 1, 1764, to July 1, 1765,	252 14 8
By sundry Retailers per Annum,	30 0 0

£ 335 10 8

That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£ 300 0 0
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,	30 0 0
Balance due to the Province,	5 10 8

£ 335 10 8

THAT we have examined the Account of Charles Humphreys, Collector of Excise for the County of Chester, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Balance of Account last Year,	£ 34 4 4
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1764, to July 1, 1765,	367 13 8
By a Moiety of Seizures,	2 10 0
By sundry Retailers per Annum,	119 10 0

£ 523 18 0

That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£ 425 11 0
To his Commissions, at Ten per cent,	42 11 1
To Allowance for bad Debts,	5 15 5
Balance due to the Province,	50 0 6

£ 523 18 0

THAT we have examined the Account of James Webb, Collector of Excise for the County of Lancaster, and find,

That he Credits the Province by Balance of Account last Year,	£	419	8	5	
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1764, to July 1, 1765,		138	3	8	
By sundry Retailers per Annum,		339	15	0	
					£ 897 7 1
That he Charges the Province to Cash Paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	401	0	0	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		40	2	0	
Balance due to the Province,		456	5	1	
					£ 897 7 1

THAT we have examined the Account of Thomas Minshall, Collector of Excise for the County of York, and find					
That he Credits the Province by Balance of Account October 2, 1763,	£	258	9	10	
By Amount of Excise from October 2, 1763, to August 2, 1765, and including the Retailers at Three Pounds per Annum,		345	10	0	
					£ 603 19 10
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	204	2	6	
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		20	8	3	
Balance due to the Province,		379	9	1	
					£ 603 19 10

THAT James Lindsay, Collector of Excise for the County of Cumberland, hath not settled his Account, but we find he has paid the Provincial Treasurer since the last Settlement, the Sum of					
Part of the Remainder of Outstandings yet remains in the Hands of John Lindsay, the former Collector of the said County.					£ 62 0 6

THAT Jasper Scull, Collector of Excise for the County of Berks, hath not exhibited his Account; but we find he has paid the Provincial Treasurer, the Sum of ..					
					£ 280 0 0

THAT the Account of John Hughes, deceased, late Collector for the County of Berks, hath been settled, and we find that George Hughes, Son of the said Decedent, hath paid the Provincial Treasurer in full,					
					£ 3 0 11

THAT we have examined the Account of John Jones, Collector of Excise for the County of Northampton, and find,					
That he Credits the Province by Balance of last Settlement, September 14, 1763,	£	47	16	0	
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1763, to July 1, 1765,		427	12	8	
By sundry Retailers per Annum,		83	12	6	
					£ 559 1 2
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	425	0	0	
To his Commissions thereon, at Ten per Cent,		42	10	0	
Balance due to the Province,		91	11	2	
					£ 559 1 2

THAT we have examined the Accounts of Samuel Preston Moore, Provincial Treasurer, and find,					
That he Credits the Province on Account of Duties and Tonnage, by Balance of Account last Year,	£	131	0	5	
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid George Bryan, Esq;	£	81	14	0	
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent,		0	8	2	
Balance due to the Province,		48	18	3	
					£ 131 0 5

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the fifth
Eighteenpenny Tax,

By Balance of Account last Year,	£	518	17	0
That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee, ..	£	517	11	3
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings per Cent,		1	5	9
	£	518	17	0

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the sixth Eighteenpenny Tax,

By Balance of Account last Year,	£	2,475	16	1½
THAT he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee, ..	£	2,469	12	8½
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings per Cent,		6	3	5
	£	2,475	16	1½

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of Province Island,

By Cash received of Joseph Fox, Esq; a Year's Rent,	£	99	8	0
To Balance to the Province's Credit in a new Account,	£	99	8	0

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of an Act for granting Twenty-four Thousand Pounds to the King's Use,

By Balance of Account last Year,	£	535	6	3
By Cash received of John Reynell, for Indian Goods,		1,100	0	0
	£	1,635	6	3
To Balance to the Province's Credit in a new Account,	£	1,635	6	3

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the seventh Eighteenpenny Tax,

By Balance of Account last Year,	£	2,423	19	6
By Cash of Matthias Slough, Treasurer for Lancaster County,		2,288	2	7
By Ditto of Humphrey Marshall, Treasurer for Chester County,		138	13	9
By Ditto of Philip Syng, Treasurer for Philadelphia County,		4,546	19	0½
By Ditto of John Blackburn, Treasurer for York County,		246	1	8
By Ditto of John Wagle, Treasurer for Northampton County,		147	16	5½
By Ditto of Abraham Chapman, Treasurer for Bucks County,		1,011	15	5
By Ditto of Jonas Seely, Treasurer for Berks County,		545	0	0
By Ditto of William Miller, Treasurer for Cumberland County,		200	0	0
	£	11,548	8	0

That he Charges the Province to Cash paid William Bavard, Esq; of New York, Balance due to that Province, on Account of the Parliamentary Donation,

	£	1,835	0	4
To Ditto paid Franklin and Hall, for printing £ 55,000		328	3	10
To Ditto paid Hugh Roberts for the Hospital, per Order of the Signers,		601	2	6
To Ditto paid the Newhampshire Order, on Account of the Parliamentary Donation, £505 18 6 Sterling, Exchange 72½ per Cent,		872	15	0
To Ditto paid the Virginia Order, on Account of Ditto, £1,009 8 6 Sterling,		1,741	1	8½
To Ditto paid the Treasurer of New Jersey, on account of Ditto,		3,031	1	8
To Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,		3,110	6	0
To his Commissions,		28	17	0
	£	11,548	8	0

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the eighth eighteen penny Tax,

By Cash received of Humphrey Marshall, Treasurer for Chester County,	£	3,705	16	2
By Ditto of Philip Syng, Treasurer for Philadelphia County,		5,026	12	3

By Ditto of John Wagle, Treasurer for Northampton County,	327 10 0	
By Ditto of Abraham Chapman, Treasurer for Bucks County,	680 5 4	
By Ditto of Matthias Slough, Treasurer for Lancaster County,	3,166 18 11	
By Ditto of Jonas Seely, Treasurer for Berks County,	601 7 0	
By Ditto of David M'Conaughy, Treasurer for York County,	400 0 0	
		£13,908 9 8
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid Charles Norris and others, for overseeing the Press, and paying £55,000 granted to the King, at Ten Shilling per £100,	£ 275 0 0	
To Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	13,598 14 8	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings per Cent,	34 15 0	
		£13,908 9 8

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of Duties on Negroes imported,		
By Cash received of Thomas Coombe	£ 670 10 6	
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid Joseph Richardson, of Chester County, for a Negroe Woman executed, and valued at	£ 55 0 0	
To Cash paid Jac. Grojean, for a Negroe Man executed in Lancaster County, and valued at	120 0 0	
To Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	492 3 6	
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent,	3 7 0	
		£ 670 10 6

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of Excise,		
By Cash received of Joseph Stretch, Collector for Philadelphia County,	£ 1,822 9 0	
Of Charles Humphreys, Collector for Chester County,	425 11 0	
Of Joseph Hampton, Collector for Bucks County,	300 0 0	
Of James Webb, Collector for Lancaster County,	401 0 0	
Of Thomas Minshall, Collector for York County,	113 15 0	
Of James Lindsay Collector for Cumberland County,	62 0 6	
Of Jasper Scull, Collector for Berks County,	280 0 0	
Of John Jones, Collector for Northampton County,	290 1 0	
Of George Hughes, Son of John Hughes, deceased, in full for Berks,	3 0 11	
		£ 3,697 17 5

That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	£ 3,521 15 8	
To his Commissions, at Five Pounds per Cent,	176 1 9	
		£ 3,697 17 5

THAT it appears, by the Report of the Committee last Year, there remained in the Hands of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, in Exchange Money,	£ 4,655 4 9	
Which Sum still remains in their Hands.		

AND lastly we do REPORT. That we have burnt of
the Quotas received the Sum of £ 1,983 0 3

We submit these Accounts, with the others, to the Observation and Correction of the House.

Philadelphia, September 21, 1765.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
JOHN MORTON,
ISAAC PEARSON,
GEORGE BRYAN,
THOMAS WILLING,
AMOS STRETTLELL."

The several Certificates and Orders for Payment of the Members Wages, Salaries of Officers, and other incidental Expenses, being prepared as usual, allowed, and signed by the Speaker,

The House adjourned to the Thirtieth Day of September Instant.

INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

TO the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, &c.	£ 500 0 0
To Richard Jackson, Esq; Agent for the Province in London, one Year's Salary of £ 200 Sterling, at 75 per Cent,	350 0 0
To the Members of Assembly, for their Attendance, as per List,	636 7 6
To William Allen, Esq; for his Service as Chief Justice of this Province,	200 0 0
To William Coleman, Esq; for his Service as one of the Provincial Judges,	100 0 0
To Alexander Stedman, Esq; for Ditto,	100 0 0
To Benjamin Chew, Esq; his Salary as Attorney General,	70 0 0
To Joseph Richardson, Esq; for his Service on the Committee of public Accounts,	10 0 0
To Amos Strettell, Esq; for Ditto,	10 0 0
To John Hughes, Esq; for Ditto,	5 0 0
To Thomas Willing, Esq; for Ditto,	10 0 0
To George Bryan, Esq; for Ditto,	10 0 0
To Giles Knight, Esq; for Ditto,	5 0 0
To John Morton, Esq; for Ditto,	10 0 0
To Isaac Pearson, Esq; for Ditto,	10 0 0
To Charles Moore, Esq; for his Attendance as Clerk of Assembly, and for transcribing and engrossing Bills, Messages, &c. &c.	166 2 0
To Messieurs Franklin and Hall, for printing Laws, Votes, &c. &c.	89 15 0
To Mr. David Hall, for his Account of Paper, &c. for the Use of the House,	2 8 0

To <i>Joseph Shippen</i> , Esq; for his Salary as Clerk to the Council, and for his Account of Warrants, Certificates, &c.	29	12	6
To <i>Richard Hockley</i> , Esq; for affixing the Great Seal to Laws, &c.	10	16	0
To <i>Charles Brockden</i> , Esq; for his Account of recording Laws, &c.	12	4	4
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack-Master,	50	0	0
To <i>Mr. Edward Duffield</i> , for his Account of Services,	20	0	0
To <i>Samuel Kirke</i> , his Salary as Serjeant at Arms,	10	0	0
To <i>Andrew M'Nair</i> , for his Attendance as Door-keeper, and for other Services to the House,	17	13	2
To <i>James Webb</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack-Master at <i>Lancaster</i> ,	40	0	0
To Ditto, for his Disbursements at the <i>Lancaster Barracks</i> ,	365	3	3
To <i>William Sheed</i> , as Door-keeper to the Council,	2	10	0
<hr/>			
	£ 2,842	11	9

WE the Committee for incidental Charges have examined the Accounts hereby referred to, and find them charged as usual.

September 21, 1765.

JOHN DICKINSON,
WILLIAM RODMAN,
JOHN FAIRLAMB,
JAMES WRIGHT."

At an ASSEMBLY held in Philadelphia, the Fourteenth Day of October, Anno Domini 1765, P. M.

BY the Returns of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were duly elected to serve in Assembly, as Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, *viz.*

For *Philadelphia County*.

Isaac Norris,
Joseph Fox,
Joseph Richardson,
Henry Pauling,
Rowland Evans,
Thomas Livezey,
Michael Hillegas,
Joseph Galloway.

For *Philadelphia City*.

Thomas Willing,
James Pemberton,
George Bryan, } equal in
Votes.

For Bucks County.

Giles Knight,
Henry Krewson,
Peter Shepherd,
Samuel Foulke,
William Rodman,
James Melvin,
William Smith,
Samuel Browne.

For Chester County.

John Morton,
George Ashbridge,
John Jacobs,
Nathaniel Pennock,
John Fairlamb,
Charles Humphreys,
Isaac Pearson,
Joshua Ash.

For Lancaster County.

Emanuel Carpenter,
James Wright,
James Webb,
Jacob Carpenter.

For York County.

John Blackburn,
Robert M'Pherson.

For Cumberland County.

William Allen,
John Montgomery.

For Berks County.

Adam Witman.

For Northampton County.

George Taylor.

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, proceeded, according to the Charter of Privileges, and Laws of this Province, to the Choice of a Speaker, when JOSEPH FOX, Esq; was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House for the ensuing Year, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Blackburn*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Witman* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that, pursuant to the Charter and Laws of this Province, a Quorum of the Representatives being met, have proceeded to chuse a Speaker for the ensuing Year, and request to know when the Governor will be pleased to receive the House, in order that they may present their Speaker for his Approbation.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 15, 1765.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he should be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-day, to receive the House, with their Speaker.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor attends his Appointment in the Council Chamber, in order to receive the House, with their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the

Governor, in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, of whom his Honour had been pleased to approve; and that he (the Speaker) had then, in the Name, and on Behalf, of the House, claimed their usual Privileges, *viz.*

First, That, the better to discharge the Business of the Public, they may, at all seasonable Times, have free Access to the Governor.

Secondly, That their Persons may be protected from all Arrests and Insults, during the Time of Privilege accustomed.

Thirdly, That it would please the Governor to take no Notice of any Report that may be made, touching any Matter or Thing that may be moved or debated in the House, until the same shall have passed into Resolves, nor give the least Credit to such Report.

Fourthly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes may be excused, and not imputed to the House.

All which he had requested as the Rights and Privileges of the Delegates of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*, derived and confirmed to them by the Charters and Laws of the Province, and that the Governor was pleased to say, "they were inherent in the Representative Body, and they might always rely on his Protection therein."

A Copy of the Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by Members of Assembly, and the Test of Abjuration, being prepared, were then taken and subscribed, first by Mr. Speaker in the Chair, and afterwards at the Table by the Members present, in their Order.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Charles Moore* be, and he is hereby appointed Clerk of this House for the ensuing Year; and he took and subscribed the usual Qualifications accordingly.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Samuel Kirke* be, and he is hereby appointed Sergeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Andrew M'Nair* be, and he is hereby appointed Door-keeper to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Samuel Preston Moore, Esq;* be, and he is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Province for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, upon the Question, by a Majority of Twenty-seven to Three,

That *Richard Jackson, Esq;* of the *Inner Temple* be, and he is hereby appointed Agent of this Province for the ensuing

Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*; and that the said Gentleman be allowed for his Services as aforesaid, the Sum of *Two Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum*.

YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. <i>Richardson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pennock</i> ,	Mr. <i>Willing</i> ,
Mr. <i>Pawling</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fairlamb</i> ,	Mr. <i>Wright</i> ,
Mr. <i>Livezey</i> ,	Mr. <i>Humphreys</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Mr. <i>Galloway</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pearson</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Knight</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ash</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Krewson</i> ,	Mr. <i>E. Carpenter</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Shepherd</i> ,	Mr. <i>Webb</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Foulke</i> ,	Mr. <i>J. Carpenter</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Rodman</i> ,	Mr. <i>Blackburn</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Melvin</i> ,	Mr. <i>M'Pherson</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Smith</i> ,	Mr. <i>Allen</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Browne</i> ,	Mr. <i>Witman</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Ashbridge</i> ,	Mr. <i>Taylor</i> .	
Mr. <i>Jacobs</i> ,		

Resolved, upon the Question, by a Majority of Twenty-two to Eight,

That *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed and continued Joint Agent with Mr. *Jackson* aforesaid, to solicit and transact the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*, for the ensuing Year.

YEAS.	YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. <i>Richardson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Brown</i> ,	Mr. <i>Willing</i> ,
Mr. <i>Pawling</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ashbridge</i> ,	Mr. <i>Wright</i> ,
Mr. <i>Livezey</i> ,	Mr. <i>Jacobs</i> ,	Mr. <i>Blackburn</i> ,
Mr. <i>Galloway</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pennock</i> ,	Mr. <i>M'Pherson</i> ,
Mr. <i>Knight</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fairlamb</i> ,	Mr. <i>Allen</i> ,
Mr. <i>Krewson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Humphreys</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Mr. <i>Shepherd</i> ,	Mr. <i>Pearson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Witman</i> ,
Mr. <i>Foulke</i> ,	Mr. <i>Ash</i> ,	Mr. <i>Taylor</i> .
Mr. <i>Rodman</i> ,	Mr. <i>E. Carpenter</i>	
Mr. <i>Melvin</i> ,	Mr. <i>Webb</i> ,	
Mr. <i>Smith</i> ,	Mr. <i>J. Carpenter</i> .	

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 16, 1765.

Mr. *Evans*, this Day appearing in the House for the first time since his Election, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

Sundry Letters to Mr. Speaker and the Committee of Correspondence, received from *Richard Jackson* and *Benjamin*

Franklin, Esquires, Agents for this Province at the Court of *Great-Britain*, in the Course of last Year, were laid on the Table, and read, by Order.

The House then proceeded, as usual, to the Appointment of their Committees for the Year; when certain Members being named for the Committee of Correspondence, and severally put to the Vote, it was

Resolved, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Galloway*, *Mr. Livezey*, *Mr. Knight* and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing Year.

Ordered, That the said Committee do write particularly to *Richard Jackson* and *Benjamin Franklin*, Esquires, our Agents in *London*, that this House desire the Application for a Change of Government may be proceeded in with the utmost Caution, for securing to the Inhabitants, under a Royal Government, all those Privileges, Civil and Religious, which, by their Charters and Laws, they have a Right to enjoy under the present Constitution; and acquaint them withal, that if, upon the most careful Enquiry, and mature Deliberation and Advice, they shall see Cause to apprehend, that in the Change proposed there is Danger of our losing those inestimable Privileges, or any Part thereof, they are, in that Case, positively enjoined and required to suspend the presenting the Petitions now in their Hands for the said Change, until they have acquainted the House therewith, and received their further Directions.

Ordered, That the said Committee do also write to the Agents, to lose no Time in procuring, from the Records, or Minutes of the Privy Council, a Certificate of the Royal Assent given to an Act of this Province, passed in the Fourth Year of the Reign of Queen ANNE, whereby all the Rights and Privileges claimed by the People of *Pennsylvania*, under the Proprietary Charter, are confirmed and secured to them by Law.

Resolved, That *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Willing*, *Mr. Foulke*, *Mr. Humphreys*, *Mr. Jacobs*, *Mr. Carpenter*, *Mr. M'Pherson*, *Mr. Montgomery*, *Mr. Witman* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year; and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Resolved, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Willing*, *Mr. Knight* and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan Office of this Province, and other pubic Accounts, and to sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange, pursuant to the several Paper-money Acts, and to count all the Monies, and report, together

with the said Accounts, the Sum they shall actually find in the Trustees Hands; and the said Committee have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records, by the Sergeant at Arms to this House, in order that all the said public Accounts be fully settled, and made ready to be laid before the House on the first Day of their Meeting in *September next*.

Resolved, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Allen*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise and correct the Minutes of this House, before they are printed.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee of Correspondence, appointed in the Forenoon, acquainted the House, that having heard a Vessel from this Port, bound to *London*, would sail in a few Hours, they had prepared a Letter for the Agents, to be sent by her, and, presenting the same to the Chair, requested the Sentiments and Corrections of the House; whereupon the said Letter was read by Order, and, after some Alterations being agreed to, was transcribed, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

By Order of the House of Representatives, we inform you, that you are appointed Joint Agents of this Province for the ensuing Year, to transact and solicit the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*.

That they perceive, by a Letter from *Richard Jackson*, Esq; dated the Ninth of *August* last, "that on careful Enquiry, and mature Deliberation and Advice, he does not think there is any Danger of the Province losing its Privileges, Civil or Religious, by a Change of Government;" and being desirous, that in Case all our Charter and legal Rights may be secured upon the Change, that the Measure may be accomplished as soon as may be, they do request that the Petition to the Crown, for that Purpose, be forthwith prosecuted to Effect; but at the same Time they also direct and enjoin, that the Application may be proceeded in with the utmost Caution, for securing to the Inhabitants, under a Royal Government, all those Privileges, Civil and Religious, which by their Charters and Laws they have a Right to enjoy under the present Constitution; and that, if, upon further careful Enquiry, and mature Deliberation and Advice, you shall see Cause to apprehend that, in the Change proposed, there is Danger of our losing those inestimable Privileges, or any Part thereof, you are, in that Case, positively enjoined and required to suspend presenting the Petitions, now in your Hands, for the said Change, until you have acquainted the House therewith, and receive their further Directions.

You are further requested to search the Records and Proceedings of his Majesty's Privy Council, for the Royal Confirmation of the Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act to ascertain the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate Elections,*" passed in the Fourth Year of the late Queen ANNE, and also of all such other Acts as were passed about that Time, and, if found, to transmit Duplicates of such Confirmations to us, with all convenient Speed; the Law above particularly mentioned, being of great Importance to the Rights and Privileges of the People, the House are desirous that the Confirmation thereof may be entered on Record in this Province, for their further Security.

The last House of Assembly were pleased to transmit to you certain Instructions, relating to the general Affairs of *North-America*. A Congress, composed of Committees from the several Legislatures of the Colonies, is now sitting at *New-York*, and, it is expected, will unite in a general Address to the Crown; but as we are not yet acquainted with the Result of that Meeting, we can only at present recommend to you a due Attention to, and Compliance with, those Instructions, and to co-operate with the Agents of the other Colonies, in presenting the Address expected to be transmitted from them, in case it be formed agreeable to the Instructions to our Committee, herewith sent you.

You will perceive, by the inclosed Resolves of the House, that we are the Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing Year, to whom you will be pleased to communicate, from Time to Time, such Information as may be necessary to be laid before the House, during your Agency. We are, with great Regard,

GENTLEMEN,

Your assured Friends, and humble Servants,
Philadelphia, October 16, 1765.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
JOSEPH GALLOWAY,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,
GILES KNIGHT,
ISAAC PEARSON."

Ordered, That the foregoing Letter to the Agents, with a Copy of the Instructions from the late Assembly, be transmitted by the *Carolinæ*, Captain *Friend*, bound immediately from hence to *London*.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do acquaint Mr. *Jackson* and Mr. *Franklin*, the House request that all their Letters, on public Affairs, may be addressed to the

present Speaker, *Joseph Fox*, Esq; or to a Majority of the said Committee, in order that the same be regularly laid before this House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 17, 1765.

The Rules of the House being read by Order, as customary, were agreed to, with the following additional Resolves, for better regulating the Members Attendance, *viz.*

Resolved, That every Member absent at any Meeting of this House, be liable to be sent for, at the Pleasure of the Members present, by the Serjeant at Arms, at the Expence of such absent Member.

Resolved, That Every Member who shall absent himself from the Service of the House, without Leave from the Speaker for so doing, shall be subject to a Fine of *Five Shillings* for every Day's Absence, unless such Member can assign to the House a satisfactory Reason for the same.

Resolved, That such Members as do not appear in the House within Half an Hour after the Bell ceases to ring in the Fore-and Afternoon, shall pay *One Shilling*; but if a Quorum be not present at the same Time, then each absent Member shall pay *Two Shillings and Eight-pence* for every Hour's Absence after, unless they can shew Cause to the Satisfaction of the House for the same, which shall be determined by an immediate Vote.

Resolved, That *Mr. Richardson* be, and he is hereby appointed and empowered to collect and receive all the Fines incurred as above, for the Benefit of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*.

Upon Motion by *Mr. Willing*,

The House took into Consideration the Coroner's Return of the late Election of Burgesses for the City of *Philadelphia*, by which it appearing, that *James Pemberton* and *George Bryan*, Gentlemen, two of the Candidates at the said election were exactly on a par in respect to the Number of Votes given for them, by Reason whereof neither of the said Gentlemen can be admitted to a Seat in this Assembly, and the said City therefore remains not fully represented; it was, after some Debate,

Resolved, That *Mr. Speaker* do sign an Order to the Provincial Secretary, requiring him to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Philadelphia*, for a new Election of a Burgess for the City aforesaid.

A Petition from *Richard Wells*, Merchant of the City of

Burlington, in the Province of *West New-Jersey*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, having resided several Years in the City of *Philadelphia*, and being possessed of sundry Houses and Lots in the said City (which are taxed with the rest of the Estates in the Province) did, at the last Election, offer his Vote for Burgesses to the Inspectors, but was positively refused to be admitted as a Voter, they alleging that he was not a Resident in *Pennsylvania*;—that, as the Petitioner apprehends such Refusal to be an Infraction of one of the most valuable Privileges of an *Englishman*, he prays the Attention of the House, and that they will condescend to take such Measures as may prevent the Petitioner's being deprived, at future Elections, of what he conceives to be both his reasonable and lawful Right.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Remonstrance from the Commissioners, Assessors, and other Inhabitants, of the County of *York*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth their Dissatisfaction under the present Mode of collecting the Amount of each Person's Property, and the Taxation thereon, apprehending it is attended with great Trouble and Expence, to little or no Profit, as well as other Inconveniences;—that the Charge of getting a Number of Returns printed, and the Township Assessors going about to distribute and collect them, the Remonstrants conceive, is considerably greater than any Advantage arising thereby, as it is not a Means of discovering any thing further than what the former Method did, under which there was an Assessor in each Township, who, from his own Knowledge, or the Information of the Neighbours, could come nearly to the Amount of the different Kinds of Property by each Person possessed;—that as there is a Number of People in the said County who conscientiously scruple paying the Tax, or signing the Returns, and are thereby liable to be double taxed, under the present Law, the Remonstrants commiserate their Case as a peculiar Hardship, and pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, repeal that Part of the Law, and re-enact the former Method of collecting each Person's Property, or otherwise do herein as their Wisdom shall judge best, to prevent unnecessary Expence to the Public, and Hardship to Individuals.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a great Number of poor Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lancaster* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that divers of the Inhabitants, near the

Center of the said Borough, did, as the Petitioners are informed, by their Petition to the late Assembly, set forth the great Utility and Necessity there was of a Nightly Watch and Lamps being established in the said Borough; in Consequence whereof the said Assembly granted them Leave to bring in a Bill agreeable to the Prayer of their Petition; which said Bill was presented at the last Sessions, with this Information to the House, "that the Bellman called a general Meeting of the Inhabitants at the Courthouse, where the said Bill was read, and generally agreed to;"—On which the Petitioners beg Leave to remark, that as the Bellman cries only in the principal Streets, such of them as live in the remote Parts of the said Borough were deprived of the Knowledge thereof, and many of them are not sufficiently acquainted with the *English* Language, to understand always what is cried;—that labouring under these Disadvantages, and being obliged, many of them, to work in the Country for the Support of their Families, it is almost impossible for much the greatest Part of the Inhabitants of the said Borough to know what is done by a few near the Center thereof;—that for the foregoing, and divers other Reasons, most of the Petitioners were kept ignorant of the said Bill, till a few Days before it passed the House; that they therefore apprehend the only Remedy now in their Power is, to lay the above State of their Circumstances before the House, their Taxes being already more burdensome than they can well bear, many of them finding it very difficult to support their Families;—that as the greatest Part of their Dwellings lie remote from each other, and many of them very distant from the Court-house, they can receive no Benefit from the Watch and Lamps, to be established by the said Act;—that their Representatives are not unacquainted with the Nature and Use of public Taxes, which ought to be levied for general Service, and not to accommodate a few, as in the present Case, at the Expence of many;—that the Petitioners conceive no greater Inequality (or Injustice, if they may be allowed the Expression) can be supposed, than for upwards of Three Hundred of them, the poorest, and most remote Inhabitants of the said Borough, to be compelled by Law to support a Watch and Lamps, for the Benefit and Safety of about an Hundred and Sixty of their rich Neighbours, and therefore most humbly pray that the House would be pleased to take the Hardship of their Case into Consideration, and repeal the said Law.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion by Mr. *Montgomery*,

The Petitions of *James Wilkins*, of *Peter's Township*, in *Cumberland County*, with the Affidavits of *James* and *Jane M'Camont*, presented to the late Assembly, concerning a Sum of the Currency of this Province lost in their Houses, set on Fire by the *Indians*, were reconsidered, and referred to the present Committee of Accounts, with Instructions to report thereon to the House.

A Petition from *David Magow*, of *Shippensburg*, in *Cumberland County*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-seven, Captains *Hugh Mercer* and *George Armstrong*, then commanding at *Fort Morris*, purchased from the Petitioner a Quantity of Gunpowder and Flints, on Account of this Government, for the Use of that Garrison, amounting to the Sum of *Twelve Pounds Six Shillings and Six-pence*, as appears by the Petitioners Account, and Colonel *Mercer's* Certificate, herewith delivered;—that the Petitioner hath applied to the Provincial Commissioners for Payment, but has yet received no Part of the said Account; wherefore he prays the House would consider the Premises, and afford him such Relief as to their Wisdom shall seem expedient.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

An Order to the Secretary, requiring him to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Philadelphia*, for electing a Burgess for the City, being prepared according to Order, was signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Philadelphia, ss.

BY a Resolve of this Assembly, on the Seventeenth of this Instant, I am impowered and directed to order the Provincial Secretary, that he do issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Philadelphia*, for the Election of a Member, to serve as a Representative in this Assembly, for the City of *Philadelphia*, two of the Candidates at the last Election of Burgesses, *viz.* *James Pemberton* and *George Bryan*, Gentlemen, being returned to this House by the Judges of the said Election, exactly equal in the Number of Votes for them respectively given by the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said City. Therefore, by Virtue of the said Resolve, I do require that a Writ be issued to the Sheriff of the said County, for the Purpose aforesaid. Dated at *Philadelphia*, the Seventeenth Day of *October*, Anno Domini, 1765.

To Joseph Shippen, Esq;

Provincial Secretary.

JOSEPH FOX, Speaker."

The House then took into Consideration the Time of Ad-

jourment, and after some Debate, agreed to adjourn to the Sixth of *January* next, unless the Speaker, on being acquainted with the Result of the Congress at *York*, shall think it necessary they should meet sooner, and apply to the Governor to issue Writs for that Purpose.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Hillegas* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House, having gone through the Business of the present Sitting, propose to adjourn to *Monday*, the Sixth day of *January* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

The Members return and report, they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he had no Objection to the Adjournment proposed by the House.

The House then adjourned accordingly to *Monday*, the Sixth day of *January* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 6, 1766.

MR. Speaker, with Twenty-one Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 7, 1766.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

In Pursuance of the Order of this House, by Mr. Speaker, to the Provincial Secretary, to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County and City of *Philadelphia*, for electing a Burgess for the said City, the Sheriff this Day returned an Indenture to the House, certifying the due Election of Mr. *James Pemberton* for that Purpose; which Gentleman appearing, and being qualified as usual, took his Seat accordingly.

Mr. *Morton*, returned a Representative for the County of *Chester*, also appearing this Day, for the first time since his Election, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Witman* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, agreeable to their Adjournment, are ready to receive any Business he may judge necessary to be laid before them.

The Members return and report, they had waited on the Governor with the Message of the House according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Business at present to lay before them, but that if any should occur, during the Sitting, which required their Consideration, he would acquaint them with it by Message.

Upon Motion,

The Petition persented last Sitting from a Number of the poor Inhabitants of the Borough of *Lancaster*, praying a Re-

peal of the late Act of Assembly, to enable the said Borough to raise Money on themselves for supporting a Nightly Watch, &c. was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Webb and Mr. Emanuel Carpenter be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for repealing the said Act of Assembly.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Mr. Morton presented to the Chair a Paper, entituled, "*The Report of John Morton, and George Bryan, two of the Committee appointed by the late Assembly to meet the Committees of the other British Colonies on the Continent, on the first Tuesday in October last, for the Purposes mentioned in a Letter from the Speaker of the Province of the Massachusetts-Bay to the Speaker of the late Assembly;*" which was read by Order, and is in Substance as follows, *viz.*

THAT, in Compliance with the Appointment of the late Assembly, and accompanied by *John Dickinson*, Esq; they, the said Mr. Morton and Mr. Bryan, proceeded to *New-York*, and on *Monday*, the Seventh of *October*, entered upon the Business they were sent about, the Congress being then and there formed of Committees from the *Massachusetts-Bay*, *Rhode-Island*, and *Providence Plantations*, *Connecticut*, *New-York*, *New-Jersey*, *Pennsylvania*, the Government of the Counties of *New-Castle*, *Kent* and *Sussex*, upon *Delaware*, *Maryland*, and *South-Carolina*.

That the said Congress agreed to Fourteen Declarations of their humble Opinion, respecting the most essential Rights and Liberties of the Colonists, and of the Grievances under which they do, and must labour, by reason of several late Acts of Parliament; upon which Declarations they founded a Petition to his Majesty, a Memorial to the Right Honourable the House of Lords, and a Petition to the Honourable the House of Commons of *Great-Britain*, in order to obtain Relief.

That engrossed Copies of those several Addresses were signed by Six of the aforesaid Committees, and transmitted to *Great-Britain*; and other engrossed Copies thereof given to each of the Committees, to lay before their respective Assemblies;—A Set of which, properly signed, together with a Copy of the Minutes of their Proceedings, are herewith laid before the House.

That the Committees of the Provinces of *Connecticut*, *New-York* and *South-Carolina* did not think themselves impowered to sign the engrossed Copies, till they had been laid before their several Assemblies.

That the Provinces of *Georgia* and *New-Hampshire*, sent no

Deputies for which their Reasons, transmitted to the Congress, appear in their Minutes; however, they declare they approved of the Measure taken, and were ready to join in an united Address for Relief, and accordingly engrossed Copies of the Applications to the King, Lords, and Commons, were sent to them.

That the Provinces of *Virginia* and *North-Carolina*, the Congress did not hear from; but engrossed Copies of the Petitions, &c. and a Copy of the Minutes of the Congress, were likewise sent to them; and their Concurrence, in this great and common Cause of all the Colonies, was not doubted of, should their Assemblies have an Opportunity of Meeting.

That before the Addresses were finished, Mr. *Dickinson* was called Home by urgent Business, and the several Copies were signed by the Reporters only; which they submit to the Consideration of the House."

The Committee appointed in the Forenoon to prepare and bring in a Bill to repeal the Act, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch, &c.*" reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

The House proceeded in reading the Memorial and Petitions from the Congress of *New-York* to his Majesty, and both Houses of Parliament, which being gone through, and considered, were approved by the House, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

To the KING'S Most Excellent MAJESTY.

The PETITION of the FREEHOLDERS and other INHABITANTS of the Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Government of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware, and Province of Maryland.

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT the Inhabitants of these Colonies, unanimously devoted with the warmest Sentiments of Duty and Affection to your Majesty's sacred Person and Government, inviolably attached to the present happy Establishment of the Protestant Succession in your illustrious House, and deeply sensible of your Royal Attention to their Prosperity and Happiness, humbly beg Leave to approach the Throne, by representing to your

Majesty, that these Colonies were originally planted by Subjects of the *British* Crown, who, animated with the Spirit of Liberty, encouraged by your Majesty's Royal Predecessors, and confiding in the public Faith, for the Enjoyment of all the Rights and Liberties essential to Freedom, emigrated from their native Country to this Continent, and by their successful Perseverance, in the Midst of innumerable Dangers and Difficulties, together with the Profusion of their Blood and Treasure, have happily added these vast and valuable Dominions to the Empire of *Great-Britain*.

That, for the Enjoyment of these Rights and Liberties, several Governments were early formed in the said Colonies, with full Power of Legislation, agreeable to the Principles of the *English* Constitution.

That under those Governments, these Liberties, thus vested in their Ancestors, and transmitted to their Posterity, have been exercised and enjoyed, and by the inestimable Blessings thereof, under the Favour of Almighty GOD, the inhospitable Desarts of *America* have been converted into flourishing Countries; Science, Humanity, and the Knowledge of divine Truths, diffused through remote Regions of Ignorance, Infidelity and Barbarism; the Number of *British* Subjects wonderfully increased, and the Wealth and Power of *Great-Britain* proportionally augmented.

That, by Means of these Settlements, and the unparalleled Success of your Majesty's Arms, a Foundation is now laid for rendering the *British* Empire the most extensive and powerful of any recorded in History. Our Connexion with this Empire, we esteem our greatest Happiness and Security, and humbly conceive it may now be so established by your Royal Wisdom, as to endure to the latest Period of Time. This, with the most humble Submission to your Majesty, we apprehend will be most effectually accomplished, by fixing the Pillars thereof on Liberty and Justice, and securing the inherent Rights and Liberties of your Subjects here upon the Principles of the *English* Constitution. To this Constitution these two Principles are essential, the Right of your faithful Subjects freely to grant to your Majesty such Aids as are required for the Support of your Government over them, and other public Exigences, and Trials by their Peers. By the one they are secured from unreasonable Impositions, and by the other from arbitrary Decisions of the executive Power. The Continuation of these Liberties to the Inhabitants of *America*, we ardently implore, as absolutely necessary to unite the several Parts of your wide extended Dominions in

that Harmony, so essential to the preservation and Happiness of the Whole. Protected in these Liberties, the Emoluments *Great-Britain* receives from us, however great at present, are inconsiderable, compared with those she has the fairest Prospect of acquiring. By this Protection, she will for ever secure to herself the Advantage of conveying to all *Europe* the Merchandize which *America* furnishes, and of supplying, through the same Channel, whatever is wanted from thence. Here opens a boundless Source of Wealth, and Naval Strength; yet these immense Advantages, by the Abridgment of those invaluable Rights and Liberties, by which our Growth has been nourished, are in Danger of being for ever lost, and our subordinate Legislatures in Effect rendered useless, by the late Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties and Taxes on these Colonies, and extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty beyond their ancient Limits; Statutes by which your Majesty's Commons in *Britain* undertake absolutely to dispose of the Property of their Fellow-Subjects in *America*, without their Consent; and for the Enforcing whereof they are subjected to the Determination of a single Judge, in a Court unrestrained by the wise Rules of the Common Law, the Birthright of *Englishmen*, and the Safeguard of their Persons and Properties.

The invaluable Rights of taxing ourselves, and Trials by our Peers, of which we implore your Majesty's Protection, are not we most humbly conceive, unconstitutional, but confirmed by the great Charter of *English* Liberty. On the first of these Rights, the Honourable House of Commons found their Practice of originating Money Bills, a Right enjoyed by the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by the Clergy of *England*, until relinquished by themselves; a Right, in fine, which all other your Majesty's *English* Subjects, both within and without the Realm, have hitherto enjoyed.

With Hearts therefore impressed with the most indelible Characters of Gratitude to your Majesty, and to the Memory of the Kings of your illustrious House, whose Reigns have been signally distinguished by their auspicious Influence on the Prosperity of the *British* Dominions, and convinced by the most affecting Proofs of your Majesty's paternal Love to all your People, however distant, and your unceasing and benevolent Desires to promote their Happiness; we most humbly beseech your Majesty, that you will be graciously pleased to take into your Royal Consideration the Distresses of your faithful Subjects on this Continent, and to lay the same before your Majesty's Parliament, and to afford them such Relief as,

in your Royal Wisdom, their unhappy Circumstances shall be judged to require.

And Your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray.

JAMES OTIS, OLIVER PARTRIDGE, *Committee from the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts-Bay.*

METCALFE BOWLER, HENRY WARD, *Committee from the General Assembly of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations.*

HENDRICK FISHER, JOSEPH BORDEN, *Committee from the Province of New-Jersey.*

GEORGE BRYAN, JOHN MORTON, *Committee from the Province of Pennsylvania.*

THOMAS M'KEAN, CAESER RODNEY, *Committee from the Government of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware.*

WILLIAM MURDOCK, EDWARD TILGHMAN, THOMAS RINGOLD, *Committee from the House of Representatives of the Province of Maryland."*

To the *Right Honourable* the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled.

The MEMORIAL of the FREEHOLDERS and other INHABITANTS of the Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, the Government of the Counties of New-Castle Kent, and Sussex, upon Delaware, and the Province of Maryland,

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT his Majesty's liege Subjects in his *American Colonies*, though they acknowledge a due Subordination to that august Body, the *British Parliament* are entitled, in the Opinion of your Memorialists to all the inherent Rights and Liberties of the Natives of *Great-Britain*, and have, ever since the Settlement of said Colonies, exercised those Rights and Liberties, as far as their local Circumstances would permit.

That your Memorialists humbly conceive one of the most essential Rights of these Colonists, which they have ever till lately uninterruptedly enjoyed, to be Trial by Jury.

That your Memorialists also humbly conceive another of these essential Rights to be, the Exemption from all Taxes, but such as are imposed on the People by the several Legislatures in these Colonies, which Right also they have till of late freely enjoyed; but your Memorialists humbly beg Leave to represent to your Lordships, that the Act for granting certain Stamp Duties in the *British Colonies in America*, &c. fills his Majesty's *American Subjects* with the deepest Concern, as it tends to deprive them of the two fundamental and

invaluable Rights and Liberties above mentioned, and that several other late Acts of Parliament, which extend the Jurisdiction and Power of Courts of Admiralty in the Plantations beyond their Limits in *Great-Britain*, thereby make an unnecessary and unhappy Distinction as to the Modes of Trial between us and our Fellow-Subjects there, by whom we have never been excelled in Duty and Loyalty to our Sovereign.

That from the natural Connection between *Great-Britain* and *America*, the perpetual Continuance of which your Memorialists most ardently desire, they conceive that nothing can conduce more to the Interest of both, than the Colonists free Enjoyment of their Rights and Liberties, and an affectionate Intercourse between *Britain* and them.

But your Memorialists (not waving their Claim to these Rights, of which, with the most becoming Veneration and Deference to the Wisdom and Justice of your Lordships, they apprehend they cannot reasonably be deprived) humbly represent, that from the peculiar Circumstances of these Colonies, the Duties imposed by the aforesaid Act, and several other late Acts of Parliament, are extremely grievous and burdensome, and the Payment of the said Duties will very soon, for Want of Specie, become absolutely impracticable; and that the Restrictions on Trade by the said Acts will not only greatly distress the Colonies, but must be extremely detrimental to the Trade and true Interest of *Great-Britain*.

Your Memorialists therefore, impressed with a just Sense of the unfortunate Circumstances of the Colonies, &c. the impending destructive Consequences which must necessarily ensue from the Execution of those Acts, and animated with the warmest Sentiments of filial Affection for their Mother Country, most earnestly and humbly intreat, that your Lordships will be pleased to hear their Council, in Support of this Memorial, and take the Premises into your most serious Consideration; and that your Lordships will also be thereupon pleased to pursue such Measures for restoring the just Rights and Liberties of the Colonies, and preserving them for ever inviolate, for redressing their present, and preventing future Grievances, thereby promoting the united Interest of *Great-Britain* and *America*, as to your Lordships, in your great Wisdom, shall seem most conducive and effectual to that important End.

And your Memorialists, as in Duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

JAMES OTIS, OLIVER PARTRIDGE, *Committee from the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts-Bay.*

METCALFE BOWLER, HENRY WARD, *Committee from the Gen-*

eral Assembly of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations.

HENDRICK FISHER, JOSEPH BORDEN, *Committee from the Province of New-Jersey.*

GEORGE BRYAN, JOHN MORTON, *Committee from the Province of Pennsylvania.*

THOMAS M'KEAN, CAESER RODNEY, *Committee from the Government of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware.*

WILLIAM MURDOCK EDWARD TILGHMAN, THOMAS RINGOLD, *Committee from the House of Representatives of the Province of Maryland.*

To the HONOURABLE *the* KNIGHT'S CITIZENS *and* BURGESSES *of* Great-Britain, *in Parliament assembled.*

The PETITION *of* His Majesty's dutiful Subjects the FREEHOLDERS *and* other INHABITANTS *of* the Colonies *of* the Massachusetts-Bay, Rhode-Island, *and* Providence Plantations, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, *the* Government *of* the Counties *of* New-Castle, Kent *and* Sussex, *upon* Delaware, *and* the Province *of* Maryland.

Most humbly Sheweth,

THAT the several late Acts of Parliament, imposing divers Duties and Taxes on the Colonies, and laying the Trade and Commerce thereof under very burthensome Restrictions, but above all the Act for granting and applying certain Stamp Duties, &c. in *America*, have filled them with the deepest Concern and Surprise, and they humbly conceive, the Execution of those Acts will be attended with Consequences very injurious to the Commerical Interest of *Great-Britain*, and her Colonies, and must terminate in the eventual Ruin of the latter; your Petitioners therefore most ardently implore the Attention of the Honourable House to the united and dutiful Representation of their Circumstances, and to their earnest Supplications for Relief from those Regulations which have already involved this Continent in Anxiety, Confusion and Distress.

We most sincerely recognize our Allegiance to the Crown, and acknowledge all due Subordination to the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, and shall always retain the most grateful Sense of their Assistance and Protection. It is from and under the *English* Constitution we derive all our Civil and Religious Rights and Liberties. We glory in being Subjects of the best of Kings, and having been born under the most perfect Form of Government; but it is with most ineffable and humiliating Sorrow, that we find ourselves of late deprived of the Right

of granting our own Property for his Majesty's Service, to which our Lives and Fortunes are intirely devoted, and to which, on his Royal Requisitions, we have ever been ready to contribute to the utmost of our Abilities. We have also the Misfortune to find, that all the Penalties and Forfeitures, mentioned in the Stamp-Act, and in divers late Acts of Trade, extending to the Plantations, are, at the Election of the Informer, recoverable in any Court of Admiralty in *America*;—this, as the newly erected Court of Admiralty has a general Jurisdiction over all *British America*, renders His Majesty's Subjects in these Colonies liable to be carried, at an immense Expence, from one End of the Continent to the other.

It gives us also great Pain to see a manifest Distinction made therein between the Subjects of our Mother Country and those in the Colonies, in that the like Penalties and Forfeitures recoverable there only in His Majesty's Courts of Record, are made recognizable here by a Court of Admiralty;—by this Means, we seem to be, in Effect, unhappily deprived of two Privileges essential to Freedom, and which all *Englishmen* have ever considered as their best Birthrights,—that of being free from all Taxes but such as they have consented to in Person, or by their Representatives, and of Trial by their Peers.

Your Petitioners further shew, that the remote Situation, and other Circumstances of the Colonies, render it impracticable that they should be represented, but in their respective subordinate Legislatures; and they humbly conceive that the Parliament, adhering strictly to the Principles of the Constitution, have hitherto never taxed any but those who were therein actually represented. For this Reason, we humbly apprehend, they have never taxed *Ireland*, or any other of the Subjects without the Realm: But were it ever so clear that the Colonies might, in Law, be reasonably deemed to be represented in the Honourable House of Commons, yet we conceive that very good Reasons from Inconvenience, from the Principles of true Policy, and from the Spirit of the *British* Constitution, may be adduced to shew, that it would be for the real Interest of *Great-Britain*, as well as her Colonies, that the late Regulations should be rescinded, and the several Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties and Taxes on the Colonies, and extending the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty here beyond its ancient Limits, should be repealed.

We shall not attempt a minute Detail of all the Reasons which the Wisdom of the Honourable House may suggest on

this Occasion, but would humbly submit the following Particulars to their Consideration;—that Money is already become very scarce in these Colonies, and is still decreasing, by the necessary Exportation of Specie from the Continent, for the Discharge of our Debts to *British* Merchants; that an immensely heavy Debt is yet due from the Colonies for *British* Manufacturers; and that they are still very heavily burthened with Taxes, to discharge the Arrearages due for Aids granted by them in the late War.

That the Balance of Trade will ever be much against the Colonies, and in Favour of *Great-Britain*, whilst we consume her Manufactures, the Demand for which must ever increase in Proportion to the Number of Inhabitants settled here, with the Means of purchasing them.

We therefore humbly conceive it to be the Interest of *Great-Britain* to increase, rather than diminish, those Means, as the Profits of all the Trade of the Colonies ultimately center there, to pay for her Manufactures, as we are not allowed to purchase elsewhere; and by the Consumption of which, at the advanced Prices the *British* Taxes oblige the Makers and Venders to set on them, we eventually contribute very largely to the Revenue of the Crown.

That from the Nature of *American* Business, the Multiplicity of Suits and Papers used in Matters of small Value, in a Country where Freeholders are so minutely divided, and Property so frequently transferred, a Stamp Duty must ever be very burthensome and unequal.

That it is extremely improbable that the Honourable House of Commons should at all Times be thoroughly acquainted with our Condition, and all Facts requisite to adjust an equal Taxation of the Colonies. It is also humbly submitted, whether there be not a material Distinction, in Reason and sound Policy at least, between the necessary Exercise of Parliamentary Jurisdiction in general Acts for the Amendment of the Common Law, and the Regulation of Trade and Commerce through the whole Empire, and the Exercise of that Jurisdiction, by imposing Taxes on the Colonies.

That the several subordinate Provincial Legislatures have been moulded into Forms, as nearly resembling that of the Mother Country, as, by His Majesty's Royal Predecessors, was thought convenient; and these Legislatures seems to have been wisely and graciously established, that the Subjects in the Colonies might, under the due Administration thereof, enjoy the happy Fruits of the *British* Government, which, in

their present Circumstances, they cannot be so fully and clearly availed of any other Way.

Under these Forms of Government we and our Ancestors have been born or settled, and have had our Lives, Liberties and Properties protected; the People here, as every where else, retain a great Fondness for their old Customs and Usages, and we trust that His Majesty's Service, and the Interest of the Nation, so far from being obstructed, have been vastly promoted by the Provincial Legislatures.

That we esteem our Connection with, and Dependance on, *Great-Britain*, as one of our greatest Blessings; and apprehend the latter will appear to be sufficiently secure, when it is considered, that the Inhabitants in the Colonies have the most unbounded Affection for His Majesty's Person, Family and Government, as well as for the Mother Country, and their Subordination to the Parliament is universally acknowledged.

We therefore most humbly intreat that the Honourable House would be pleased to hear our Counsel in Support of this Petition, and take our distressed and deplorable Case into their serious Consideration; and that the Acts, and Clauses of Acts, so grievously restraining our Trade and Commerce, imposing Duties and Taxes on our Property, and extending the Jurisdiction of the Court of Admiralty beyond its ancient Limits, may be repealed, or that the Honourable House would otherwise releave your Petitioners, as in your great Wisdom and Goodness shall seem meet.

And your Petitioners, as in Duty bound, shall ever pray.

JAMES OTIS, OLIVER PARTRIDGE, *Committee from the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts-Bay.*

METCALFE BOWLER, HENRY WARD, *Committee from the General Assembly of Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantations.*

HENDRICK FISHER, JOSEPH BORDEN, *Committee from the Province of New-Jersey.*

GEORGE BRYAN, JOHN MORTON, *Committee from the Province of Pennsylvania.*

THOMAS M'KEAN, CAESER RODNEY, *Committee from the Government of the Counties of New-Castle, Kent and Sussex, upon Delaware.*

WILLIAM MURDOCK EDWARD TILGHMAN, THOMAS RINGOLD, *Committee from the House of Representatives of the Province of Maryland."*

Resolved, That the Thanks of this House be given from the Chair to the Committee of the late Assembly who attended, in Behalf of this Colony, at the General Congress;—which being

given accordingly by the Speaker, in Form, Mr. *Morton*, addressing himself to the Chair, returned the following Reply, viz.

SIR,

"The Committee appointed by the late Assembly to attend the Congress at *New-York*, esteem the Approbation of this Honourable House the best Reward of their Endeavours to serve the Public."

Ordered, That the several Addresses from the said Congress to the King, Lords and Commons, with a Copy of the foregoing Minutes of this House, be transmitted by the Committee of Correspondence to our Agents in *London*, by the first Opportunity.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to repeal the Act, entitled, An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned;*" which being read the second time, and debated, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Mr. *Pemberton*, by Direction of the Managers of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, laid before the House an Account of the Stock, Expences, &c. of the said Hospital, which was read by Order, and is as follows, viz.

STATE of the Pennsylvania HOSPITAL, abstracted from the Accounts [adjusted by the MANAGERS, and exhibited to the CONTRIBUTORS, at their annual Meeting, the Sixth Day of the Fifth Month (May) 1765;] being a Summary of the Expences and Payments for the Year, ending at that Time.

BALANCE remaining at the Settlement last Year, viz.

In the Hands of the Steward, ..	£28 16 11½	
In the Hands of the Treasurer,	31 11 3	
		£60 8 2½

RECEIPTS this Year, viz.

Interest Money from sundry of the Contributors due on their respective Notes	71 10 11	
Ditto from the Borrower of Money lent,	367 14 4	
Annuities this Year,	92 10 6	
		£531 15 9
Contributions and Benefactions from private Persons,	752 0 4	
Legacies (by Will)	310 0 0	
		£1062 0 4

For the Board of Pay Patients,	223	13	1
Charity Boxes from several Magistrates, &c. ..	70	8	1½
The Fines of a Jury,	0	12	0
For two Hogs, a Calf, and Calf-skin sold,	11	12	7
Of sundry Persons, for their viewing the Anatomical Paintings and Casts,	17	17	9
Of a Student in Physic for the Privilege of attending the Physicians, in the Course of their visiting and administring to the Patient's Six Pistoles,	8	2	0
Of sundry Persons, the principal Sums of their Bonds and Mortgages, for Money lent, paid off this Year,	£683	17	1
Borrowed on Interest, to discharge some necessary Demands,	£450	0	0
		£1133	17 1
Sundry Contributors Notes paid off this Year,	167	10	0
		£3287	16 10½

PAYMENTS, viz.

Lent on Interest to sundry Persons, on Mortgages and Bonds, in the Hands of the Treasurer,	£700	0	0
Re-paid the Money borrowed per Contra,	£450	0	0
And Interest due thereon,	13	0	0
		463	10 0
Notes taken from sundry Contributors, for their respective Subscriptions this Year,	172	0	0
		£1335	10 0
Sundry Disbursements on the Building, for further Accommodation of the Patients,	74	10	4
Furniture paid for Beds, Bedding, and other Necessaries,	156	15	0
		231	5 4

COMMON EXPENCES, viz.

House-keeping, including Butchers
Meat, Butter, Cheese, Flour,

Rice, Milk, Melasses, Candles,			
Soap, &c. &c.	£916	11	11
Fire-wood,	176	15	2
Wages for Steward, Matron,			
Nurses and Servants,	132	0	5
Hay for Cows, carting Ditto, the			
Purchase of Cows, two Pigs, &c.	40	2	6
			<hr/>
			1265 10 0

APOTHECARY'S SHOP, viz.

Drugs and Medicines this Year paid for, including a Quantity imported some Time since, ..	322	11	3
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EXTRAORDINARY EXPENCES, viz.

Remitted to G. Hyam, of London, to repay him what he advanced to obtain the Opinions of the Solicitor and Attorney-General, on a Clause in an Act of Parliament, respecting the Distribution of the Money arising from the unclaimed Shares of the Estates of the Pennsylvania Land Company in London, 21 l. Sterling, at 72 per Cent.	36	2	4
			<hr/>

£3190 18 11

Balance remaining, viz.

In the Hands of the Treasurer, ..	£71	12	2½
In the Hands of the Steward ..	25	5	9
			<hr/>
			96 17 11½

£3287 16 10½

LIST of new CONTRIBUTIONS for the Year, ending the Third of the Fifth Month (May) 1765.

Jacob Cooper, Administrator of the Estate of William Leacock, deceased, deposited in the Hands of the Treasurer, on certain Conditions agreed upon between said Jacob Cooper and the Managers,	£171	5	3
James Coultas, Esq;	100	0	0
William Craig, of this City,	20	0	0
John Dickinson, Attorney, added,	6	10	0
Jacob Downer, of Lampeter, Lancaster County,	2	0	0
The Dunker Society, per Peter Miller,	3	0	0
Ferdinand Farmer, of Philadelphia,	20	0	0
Benjamin Hammet, Merchant, in London	50	0	0
Henry Hill, late of Madeira,	27	0	0
John Howard, Joiner,	10	0	0
John Knowles,	15	0	0

Joseph Lancaster,	10	0	0
Richard Neave and Son, Merchants, in London,	100	0	0
Thomas Rose, of Germantown,	5	0	0
Paul Isaac Voto, added,	2	0	0
George Whitefield, per a Charity Sermon,	170	12	9
Thomas Wagstaffe, of London, Clockmaker, ..	17	0	0
Unknown, per Alexander Lunan, £10 0 0			
Ditto per Jane Nicholas,	5	0	0
Ditto per—	3	4	3
Ditto per—	4	8	1
		22	12 4

£752 0 4

LEGACIES received this Year.

William Bromwich, of Philadel-			
phia,	20	0	0
Thomas Campbell,	10	0	0
Samuel Grubb, of Chester County,	50	0	0
Elizabeth Henmarsh, of Phila-			
delphia,	5	0	0
Samuel Mickle, Ditto,	25	0	0
Rudeman Robeson,	200	0	0
		310	0 0

£1062 0 4

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

Third of Fifth Month, 1765.

Bonds and Promissary Notes due			
from sundry Contributors, for			
their respective Subscriptions, £ 1897 3 4			
Subscriptions unpaid, for which			
no Notes have been yet given, 74 0 0			
		£1971	3 4
Mortgages and Bonds for Money lent on In-			
terest, amounting to		6429	4 1
REAL ESTATE, per Deeds in the Hands of the			
Treasurer, viz.			
A Lot of Ground in the Northern			
Liberties, on Germantown Road, £ 24 0 0			
Four Annuities, amounting to			
£ 16 1 4 per Annum, issuing			
out of a Tenement and Lot in			
Darby, and three Tenements			
and Lots in Philadelphia,			
valued at,	300	0	0

Five Annuities, of 36 Spanish Pistoles, per Annum, issuing out of a House and Lot in Chestnut-street, Philadelphia, and of four Houses and Lots in Southwark, valued at	878	0	0
	<hr/>		
		1202	0 0
Anatomical Paintings and Casts, &c.		350	0 0
	<hr/>		
		£9952	7 5

Besides the Lot on which the Hospital stands, with the Improvements.

From an exact List of the Names and Cases of the Patients, it appears 405 poor diseased Persons have been admitted into this Hospital within the Year, ending the 3d of the 5th Month (May) 1765, of whom 71 were Lunatics, or other unhappy Objects, deprived of right Reason. Among the Cured was a Youth, about 13 Years of Age, of a reputable Family in this City, who had been long tortured with the Stone; he was cut, and a Stone, of the Size and Shape of a large Hen Egg, taken from him, and he discharged in 31 Days, perfectly cured, to the great Satisfaction of his Friends, and all others who were acquainted with his severe Affliction; of which there have been several Instances of the like Kind, in former Years, in this Hospital. Of the above 405 Patients 207 were cured, 26 relieved, 3 incurable, 6 discharged for irregular Behaviour, 11 discharged by their own Request, 6 escaped, 31 died, 115 remain, of whom 37 are Lunatics. In all 405.

And by the Report of the COMMITTEE on the Accounts, it further appears, that the TREASURER has received several Sums of Money, which are directed, by the Contributors thereof, to be applied towards purchasing a Lot of Ground, for the further Accommodation of the Hospital, and for such other Purposes as the Managers may think most useful and necessary; with which the said Managers charge and credit themselves as follows.

Received of the Provincial Treasurer the Sum of £601 2 6, due to the Signers (per List annexed) of the Paper Bills of Credit issued by the Assembly of Pennsylvania last Year, which they severally contributed for the Use of the Pennsylvania Hospital, as above mentioned,	£601	2	6
Received in Part of the Interest Money arising upon the Sum lent by the City Commissioners to the Managers last Year,	100	0	0

Received of James Coultas, for the Quit-	
rent estimated to be due on the Lot of Ground	
purchased of him (per Contra)	6 0 0

£707 2 6

Paid James Coultas, Esq; Attorney of William Darvill, the Consideration Money for a Tenement, and two Thirds of one of the Society Squares, situate opposite to the Hospital Ground Westward, bounded E. and W. by the Ninth and Tenth Streets from Delaware River, and between Spruce and Pine streets, vested in the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, for such Uses as may hereafter be directed, £500 0 0

Paid drawing the Title Deed, .. 2 0 0

£502 0 0

Balance remaining in the Hands of H. R. the Treasurer, on this Account, May 3, 1765, .. 205 2 6

£707 2 6

LIST of the CONTRIBUTORS on this Occasion.

John Bringhurst,	£21 0 11
William Bingham,	16 6 5
Thomas Clifford,	17 4 5
George Clymer,	10 17 11
Henry Drinker,	19 6 4
George Dillwyn,	10 17 11
Jonathan Evans,	20 7 4
John Gibson,	7 4 0
Henry Harrison, Esq;	16 5 11
Amos Hillborn,	16 5 11
Samuel Hudson,	16 6 5
John Hughes, junior,	17 15 11
Joseph Jacobs,	14 9 11
Abel James,	20 16 5
Jacob Lewis,	22 16 0
William Lloyd,	16 6 5
Thomas Maybury,	16 6 5
John Mease, junior,	10 16 0
John Mifflin,	16 5 11
Samuel P. Moore,	23 6 11
Cadwalader Morris,	16 5 11
Samuel Morris, junior,	16 5 11

Benjamin Morgan,	16	5	11
Samuel Neave,	21	0	11
Charles Pettit,	10	18	4
Peter Reeve,	16	5	11
George Roberts,	16	5	11
Samuel Rhoads, junior,	16	6	5
Joseph Stamper,	12	14	6
Joseph Saunders,	16	5	11
Joseph Sims,	19	18	4
Joseph Stretch,	21	0	11
Jacob Shoemaker, junior,	16	6	5
Isaac Stretch,	16	5	11
Enoch Story,	14	4	5
Thomas Wharton,	23	7	5

£601 2 6

Ordered, That Mr. Willing, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter, Mr. Allen and Mr. Witman be a Committee to visit the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, and report the State thereof to this House.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to repeal the Act, entitled, An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaser, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Mr. Morton laid before the House an Account of the Expenses accruing on the Journey of Mr. Dickinson, Mr. Bryan, and himself, to *New-York*, and their Continuance therein, during the Sitting of the General Congress, amounting to the Sum of *Seventy-seven Pounds Nine Shillings and Three-pence*, which being read, and considered, was allowed by the House; together with a Compensation of *Fifteen Shillings per Diem*, to each of the said Gentlemen, while absent in the above Service.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 9, 1766.

A Petition from the Minister, Wardens and Elders of the *German Lutheran Church in Earl Township, in the County of Lancaster*, in Behalf of themselves, and other Members of the Congregation, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, with others of the said Congregation, have erected a Church wherein to assemble for the Worship of Almighty GOD;—that the Expence attending the same has left them in Debt about *Four Hundred Pounds*, which is beyond their Ability to discharge;—that the said Congregation remain without the Conveniency of a School-house, for the Education of their Children in the Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures;—that the Petitioners have no Means to raise the Sum necessary to answer the above Purposes, but by applying for the Assistance of the Public, by Way of Lottery, and therefore humbly pray the House would be pleased to frame a Bill, to enable some Members of the said Congregation to raise the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*, by Lottery as aforesaid, for discharging the Debt they have contracted, and erecting a School-house for the good Purpose above-mentioned.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. Webb and Mr. Jacob Carpenter wait on the Governor with the Bill, passed Yesterday, entituled, "*An Act to repeal the Act, entituled, 'An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,'*" and present the same for his Concurrence.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port,*" which being in Part read the second time, and some Objections arising thereto, the same was recommitted to Mr. Richardson, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Willing and Mr. Pemberton, for Amendment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill for repealing the Act, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" reported, they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Knight* and Mr. *Webb* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill, to reduce the Number of the present Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and their Salaries.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Witman* be a Committee to draw up and bring in a Memorial or Address to the Honourable House of Commons, praying a Repeal of the Act of Parliament for restraining further Emissions of Paper Bills of Credit in the Colonies.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 10, 1766.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with certain Papers therein referred to. which were severally read by Order, and the said Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I SOME Time ago received a Letter from his Excellency General *Murray*, Governor of *Quebec*, informing me of the melancholy Accident that happened by Fire, on the Eighteenth of *May* last, to the poor People of *Montreal*, with an Estimate of their whole Loss, amounting to *Eighty-seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten-pence Half-penny* Sterling; both which the Secretary will lay before you. The Case of the unhappy Persons who have suffered so greatly by this Misfortune is truly affecting;—I do therefore most heartily recommend them to you, as proper Objects of your Benevolence and Charity, and have not the least Doubt, but you will contribute, to the utmost of your Abilities, towards their Relief.

January 10, 1766.

JOHN PENN."

General MURRAY'S Letter to Governor PENN.

SIR,

Quebec, June 29, 1765.

I MAKE no Doubt but your Excellency must have heard, some Time since, of the melancholy Accident that happened by Fire, on the Eighteenth Day of *May* last, to the poor People of *Montreal*, in this Government.—On the News reaching this Place, the Governor and Council assembled, to consider what was most proper to be done for the immediate Relief of the unhappy Sufferers; and thereupon it was resolved, that two Members of the Council should go to *Montreal*, as Commissioners, to enquire into the Event of this dreadful Calamity, and to apply thereto such Assistance as to them should seem

fitting; and also to procure every necessary Information, in order to make a true Report of the real Loss sustained by the Inhabitants; which the Head of every Family has respectively attested upon Oath, amounting in the Whole to *One Hundred and Sixteen Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Six-pence* current Money of this Province, or *Eighty-seven Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty Pounds Eight Shillings and Ten Pence Half-penny* Sterling; Copy whereof accompanies this, under the Broad Seal of the Province, and my Signature thereto.

It would be needless, Sir, to say any Thing on this Occasion, to induce your Excellency and your Council to exert your Influence and good Offices, in so laudable a Work, as that of the prevailing with the Affluent in your Province, to contribute their Mite to the Relief of the miserable Sufferers, who having lost almost all they were worth before, by the Ravages of War, and the Non-payment of their Paper Money, there remained nothing to complete their Wretchedness, but this unhappy Accident. I cannot omit, on this Occasion, applauding in the strongest Manner the Behaviour of his Majesty's new Subjects in this Province, a seasonable Relief at this Time must rivet their Affections to the *British* Government, and silence those among them who would insinuate, that the Professors of our Religion do no possess the Christian Virtues to an eminent Degree.

I have the Honour to be, with great Truth and Regard, SIR,
Your most obedient, and most faithful humble Servant,
 To his Excellency the Governor of
 the Province of Pennsylvania. JAMES MURRAY."

With the foregoing Papers the Secretary also brought down the Bill for repealing the Act, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves, for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough,*" &c. and acquainted the House, that his Honour agreed to the said Bill, and should be ready to pass the same, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Memorial or Address to the Honourable House of Commons of *Great-Britain*, praying a Repeal of the late Act of Parliament, restraining further Emissions of Paper Bills of Credit in the Colonies, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being

read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for further Consideration.

A Petition from the Treasurer and Managers of St. *Peter's*, &c. Church Lottery, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Governor and Assembly of this Province, from a Desire to advance the Interests of Religion and Virtue, were pleased to pass an Act, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of the Debt due for the finishing St. Peter's and St. Paul's Episcopal Churches, in the City of Philadelphia;*" and towards building, finishing or repairing Eight other Episcopal Churches in this Province, and nominating and appointing the Petitioners Managers of the said Lottery, as by the said Act will more at large appear;—that the Petitioners, professing the utmost Gratitude to the Legislative Body of this Province, for the Benefits intended to the Church of *England* by the said Act, and desirous faithfully to execute the Trust reposed in them, did, at a considerable Expence, print the Tickets, and publish the Advertisements necessary for carrying on the said Lottery, and have taken all possible Pains to dispose of the Tickets, and to accomplish the Drawing within the Time limited by the Act;—that the Petitioners do, however, find themselves under the Necessity to represent to the Honourable House, that on Account of the Difficulty of the Times, and the great Number of Tickets whereof the said Lottery consists, near one Half of them remains yet unsold; and though the Petitioners have fixed the Drawing to begin on the Twentieth of this Month, and are selling considerable Numbers of Tickets, yet they are greatly apprehensive they shall not be able to comply with that Engagement, without running the Risk of defeating the whole Purposes of the said Lottery, by the Loss that might possibly accrue on the Tickets that may be then unsold;—that the Petitioners therefore, fully persuaded that the same kind Intentions which first granted this Act, do still continue in the Honourable House, and will not permit the pious Purposes of the Act to be defeated, through the Want of a few Months Prolongation of the Time, do humbly pray the House would be pleased to pass a Bill for extending the Time of Drawing the said Lottery to such further Period as to them shall seem reasonable, which Indulgence of further Time the Petitioners will not make any Use of, provided it shall by any Means be in their Power, with Safety, to draw within the Time limited by the present Act.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to visit the Hospital, and report the State thereof to the House, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please the SPEAKER,

THE Committee appointed to examine the State of the *Pennsylvania* Hospital, beg Leave to report, that, agreeable to the Order of the House, they have visited the several Apartments of the Sick, and other unhappy Persons in the said Hospital, and had the Satisfaction to find them all in the greatest good Order; that through the unwearied Attendance and constant Care of the Managers, the Oeconomy of the Hospital is conducted much to the Comfort and Ease of the many afflicted Objects residing therein, and that they are of Opinion, that the generous Services performed by the several able Physicians, who by Rotation attend the said Hospital, have greatly contributed, under the Favour of divine Providence, to the Relief, and often to the perfect Cure of many poor Persons, who, without the Benefits of their Assistance in this charitable Institution, must have languished in great Distress and Pain.

January 10, 1766.

THOMAS WILLING,

HENRY PAWLING,

WILLIAM RODMAN,

ISAAC PEARSON,

EMANUEL CARPENTER,

ADAM WITMAN."

A Petition from *Michael Hessler*, of *Richmond Township*, in the County of *Berks*, Yeoman, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that some Time in the Month of *January*, 1761, the Petitioner gave his Bond to a certain *Frederick De la Plank*, then of the City of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, now of *Richmond Township* aforesaid, Iron Master, for securing the Payment of *One Hundred and Twenty-four Pounds*, with Interest, at the same Time the said *Frederick De la Plank* giving a Receipt on the Back thereof for *Twelve Pounds*; which Bond was given, instead of an unsettled Account between the Petitioner, and the said *De la Plank*,—that some Time afterward, in the Month of *September*, 1761, the said *Frederick De la Plank* sued the Petitioner upon said Bond; an Execution was immediately levied upon the Goods and Chattels of the Petitioner, without Bail (the said Bond being but a common Bond) *Henry Christ*, Esq; the then Sheriff of *Berks* County, saying, he had Orders from the said *De la Plank*, that if the Petitioner would pay *Twenty Pounds* (Part of the said Bond) the Action should be withdrawn, which the Petitioner paid accordingly;—that about two Months

afterwards, the said Sheriff came again, and seized the Petitioner's Goods, saying, that if the Petitioner paid *Thirty Pounds* more, the Action should be stopped; which Sum the Petitioner also paid accordingly;—that on the Eighth Day of *January*, 1762, the said *De la Plank* sued the Petitioner again upon the said Bond, the Sheriff saying, that if the Petitioner would pay *Forty Pounds* more thereof, the Action should be stopped, which were paid accordingly;—that about the Twentieth Day of *April* following the Petitioner was sued again upon the same Bond, and was obliged to pay *Thirty Pounds* more to the said Sheriff;—that neither the said Sheriff, or the said *De la Plank*, ever returned the said Bond, nor would the said *De la Plank* so much as shew the same to the Petitioner; which was tried at the Court of Common Pleas at *Reading*, where it was referred to a Jury of Six Men, who brought in their Verdict, that the Petitioner was yet indebted to the said *Frederick De la Plank* the Sum of *Twenty-seven Pounds Eighteen Shillings*, which is unjust, as will appear per the Account herewith laid before the House;—that the Petitioner, some Time in *August* last past, petitioned the said Court of Common Pleas at *Reading*, for a Hearing and Trial, laying the said Account, truly stated before them, but was refused; therefore the Petitioner humbly prays the House would take the Premises into Consideration and order a Trial between the said *De la Plank* and the Petitioner, or grant him such other Relief as in their Wisdom shall seem meet.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of their Address to the House of Commons, which being again read, and after some Alterations, agreed to, was ordered to be transcribed.

Mr. Speaker, at the Request of *Peter Franklin*, Deputy Post Master in this City, laid before the House his Account of Postage, for Letters to the Governor on the public Service, from the Second of *November*, 1764, to the Fifth of *October*, 1765, amounting to *Sixteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Four-pence*.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Witman* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to regulate Elections for Representatives in the several Counties of the Province.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 11, 1766.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the Treasurer and Managers of *St. Peter's &c. Church Lottery*, praying that the Time for drawing the same may be prolonged or extended beyond the Period limited by Act of Assembly; and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Galloway*, *Mr. Willing* and *Mr. Hillegas* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the said Purpose.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of Yesterday, with General *Murray's* Letter attending the same, which were again read by Order; and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Evans*, *Mr. Galloway*, *Mr. Willing* and *Mr. Pemberton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

Upon Motion,

The House again took up *Mr. Franklin's* Account of Postage, and ordered that the Clerk do make out a Certificate, to be signed by the Speaker, in Discharge of the same, when the House shall meet again on *Monday* next.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 13, 1766.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 14, 1766.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from the Overseers of the Poor, in Behalf of themselves, and the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners find the Number of poor and indigent Persons in the said City daily encreasing, though all the Care and Precaution in their Power is taken to prevent it;—that at present the said Overseers also find, that though the Burden of the Poor is become so great, the Tax established by Law for their Relief cannot be raised or repeated on the Inhabitants, such is the Scarcity of Money, and Stagnation of all Business;—that, in the Course of the last Year, there has been expended on the Poor of the said City, *Three Thousand Two Hundred Pounds*, and upwards; the Sum of *Eight Hundred and Fifteen Pounds Fourteen Shillings and a Penny*, being a charitable Contribution of the Citizens of *Philadelphia*;—that the City

Alms-house, as it now stands, is quite too small for the Reception of the Number of Poor and Maimed, who daily apply for Admittance; and that all the Sums the Petitioners can collect by repeated Taxations, are still insufficient to support all the Poor and real Objects now in the said Alms-house, and provide Quarters for them, besides One Hundred and Fifty Outpensioners;—that the Petitioners humbly conceive, from the great Encrease of the Poor in the said City, the Inhabitants will find the Support of them become yearly more burdensome and grievous, and that a great Number of the poor People, if properly attended to, might contribute to their own Maintenance very considerably, provided there was a proper Place appointed by Law to employ such as are able to work, and the Care of appointing the several Kinds of useful Work suitable for them, and the Inspection of their Conduct committed to Persons willing and capable of undertaking that Service;—that the Petitioners therefore pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and do what in their Wisdom shall seem expedient for the Relief of the said Inhabitants from the above heavy and growing Charge.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Tenth Instant, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; where the same being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to, was ordered to be transcribed.

The Address from this Assembly to the Honourable House of Commons of *Great-Britain*, being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the HONOURABLE the KNIGHTS, CITIZENS and BURGESSES of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled.
The PETITION of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met,
Most humbly sheweth,

THAT taking into their most serious Consideration the Statute passed in the Fourth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, prohibiting the further Emissions of Bills of Credit from being lawful Tender in the Colonies, and attentively weighing the Mischiefs which must attend the Continuance of the said Statute, the Obstructions to the Growth and Encrease of this young and lately flourishing colony, and the Diminution of its commercial Intercourse with *Great-Britain*, which it must necessarily occasion; we find ourselves under the un-

happy Necessity of making our Application to your Honourable House, for a Repeal of the said Law.

That it is known, from the most evident Experience, that the Growth and Encrease of this Province has been, in a great Measure, occasioned by the moderate Sums of Paper Money which, from Time to Time, have been emitted by and under the Direction of its Legislative Authority:—That before these Emissions were made, the Progress of the Colony, in its Wealth and Settlement, laboured under the greatest Difficulties, and proceeded in its Course by Degrees almost imperceptible, the Inhabitants being under a Necessity, from the Want of a Medium of Commerce, to negotiate a great Part of their Business and Traffic in the inconvenient Mode of Barter and Commutation; but that upon striking the first Bills of Credit, this disadvantageous Method of Commerce was soon laid aside, Contracts multiplied, personal and real Estates rose to their proper Value, our Numbers encreased, Trade became extended, and the Settlement of the Country proceeded with more Rapidity than the most sanguine Expectations could suggest; and that the same happy and fortunate Effects have ever flowed from the further Emissions of Paper Bills of Credit, in Proportion to the Sums emitted, without the least Inconveniency or Prejudice to the Merchants of *Great-Britain*, or the People of this Province.

That we apprehend no Arguments can be necessary to prove, that Commerce cannot be carried on to any beneficial Extent, without a proper Medium of circulating Cash, destitute of which, the Trade of this Colony must in a short Time be confined to the restricted Limits of Barter among ourselves, and the commercial Intercourse with *Great-Britain* be greatly diminished, to the manifest Loss of the Mother Country, and Impoverishment of the Colony.

That the Trade to the foreign Ports, from whence our Merchants formerly imported Gold and Silver, in Part of their Returns, is effectually obstructed by the high Duties imposed on the Produce of those Ports, to the great Detriment of our Commerce with *Britain*; and even when those Duties shall be taken off, the Gold and Silver imported will be remitted in Discharge of the Debts to the Mother Country, and therefore that we can have no permanent Medium of Commerce, without the Liberty of emitting such reasonable Quantities of Paper Bills of Credit, as may be necessary for that Purpose.

That by the Policy of the *English* Laws, the Person of every Debtor remains as a Security to his Creditor for the Performance of the Contract, and Discharge of the Debt: And

should the Legislature of this Province be restrained from making Paper Money a lawful Tender to the Creditor; in Discharges of the Body of the Debtor, the Person of every *American* is liable to Duress and Imprisonment, at the Will and Pleasure of his Creditor.

Moved by the sincerest Desire of promoting and encreasing the Commerce of our Mother Country, as well as that of our particular Province, we beg Leave further to represent, that upon this Liberty of instituting a proper Medium of Trade, the future Importations of *British* Manufacturers in a great Measure depend;—that we find, from incontestible Vouchers and Experience, that at all Times the Importations from *Great-Britain* have encreased or diminished in Proportion to the Quantity of this Medium, and the foreign Gold and Silver current;—that in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty, when the largest Sums of Bills of Credit and foreign Species were circulating, the greatest Quantity of *English* Merchandize was imported that has ever been known, either before or since that Period;—that before this Time, as the Quantity of this Medium was encreased, by the Demands of the Crown, the orders of the *Pennsylvania* Merchants grew larger, and the Importations from *Britain* also encreased;—that since this Period those Importations have lessened in Proportion to the Sinking of those Bills of Credit, and the Exportation of our Gold and Silver to *Great-Britain*, and that in so great a Degree, as to be extremely injurious to the mutual Commerce between our Mother Country and this Colony.

That in the said Year the Bills of Credit of this Province amounted to more than *Five Hundred Thousand Pounds*, which, by sinking a Part annually, is now reduced to about *Two Hundred and Ninety-three Thousand*;—That a great Part of the Bills now current, are subserving the Purposes of Commerce in the Colonies of *New-Jersey* and *Maryland*, being received by them, from a full Conviction of the Solidity of the Funds upon which they are established;—that the commercial Interest of the last mentioned Colony must have been greatly distressed without them, having had, for some Years past, no sufficient Medium of Trade of her own;—that before the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy-three, all the Bills of Credit now current, are directed to be sunk and destroyed by the Laws which emitted them, and, with the greatest Concern and Uneasiness we assert it, we have Reason to fear our Commerce with our Mother Country will languish and expire with them.

That the Funds for calling in and sinking these Bills of Credit, have ever been formed on the best Security, the real and personal Estates of all the People in the Province being subject to a Tax for the Sinking of them;—the Quantity emitted from Time to Time has ever been so moderate, as to be scarcely sufficient to answer the Purposes of Trade, and the Settlement of the Country, even when aided by large Importations of foreign Gold and Silver; the Merchants of *Great-Britain* have never been injured by their Emission, but, on the contrary, have been greatly benefited and enriched, as it enabled our Merchants to enlarge their Importations, and to pay their Debts with Honour and Punctuality, until their late Distress, occasioned by the Restrictions of their foreign Trade, remitting our Gold and Silver to *England*, and the present Diminution of the Quantity of the said Bills of Credit.

That the unhappy Effects of this Diminution of our Paper Currency are already most sensibly felt; The Price of all Kinds of Labour is lessened, the Numbers of our Poor are increased, the Value of our Estates greatly sunk, our Trade and Importations from *Britain* evidently decreased, the further Settlement of the Province is obstructed, and the People reduced to the greatest Distress.

Wherefore your Petitioners, deeply affected with a View of the present and impending Calamities, which threaten his Majesty's most faithful Subjects, the good People of this Province, most ardently intreat your Honourable House, that you will be pleased to take the Subject of their Aggrievances into your serious and candid Consideration, and grant them that Relief which must arise from a Repeal of the said Statute, and the Liberty thereby afforded the Legislatures of this Province of emitting Bills of Credit, as lawful Tender in all our Colony Debts, from Time to Time, as the Purposes of Commerce, the Settlement of the Colony, and the Necessities of the Government, shall reasonably require.

Signed, by Order of the House,

January 14, 1766.

JOSEPH FOX, Speaker."

Ordered, That the foregoing Address be transmitted by the Committee of Correspondence to the Agents for this Province in *London*, by the first Opportunity.

The said Committee laid before the House a Letter from *Richard Jackson, Esq*; one of the Agents aforesaid, dated *November 9, 1765*, acquainting them, that the Petitions from this Province for a Change of Government, had been presented; and requesting the further Instructions of the House, with

respect to the Prosecution of them to Effect; which Letter being read, and considered, it was, after some Debate,

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do prepare and bring in a Draught of further Instructions to the Agents on that Head, to be considered and agreed to by this House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 15, 1766.

A Petition from the Wardens of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by an Act of General Assembly, passed in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty, entituled, "*An Act for better regulating the Nightly Watch within the City of Philadelphia*," &c. the Fine for wilfully breaking one of the public Lamps, is restricted to the Sum of *Forty Shillings*, which has been found by Experience to be insufficient to deter disorderly and evil disposed Persons from breaking and destroying the public Lamps, many having been broken from Time to Time;—that on the Nights of the First and Sixteenth of *August* last, Twenty Lamps were wilfully and maliciously destroyed, by Persons yet unknown to the Petitioners, though large Rewards have been repeatedly offered for the Discovery of them;—that those disorderly Practices are still continued, to the great Abuse and Damage of the Public; the Petitioners therefore pray that the Penalty may be so far encreased, as shall appear to the House sufficient to suppress them for the future.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

January 15, 1766.

A Petition from *Frederick Pepler*, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief from Imprisonment, that he may be enabled to support himself, and endeavour to satisfy his Creditors.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for regulating Elections of Representatives in the several Counties of this Province, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the Tenth Instant, being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words; *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

IT is with unfeigned Sincerity we commiserate the unhappy Case of the poor People at *Montreal*, who have suffered so great a Loss by the late Fire in that City, and it would afford us real Pleasure, could we find, upon due Consideration of the distressed Circumstances of this Colony, that it is in our Power to contribute to their Relief from so afflicting a Calamity; but so great is the Scarcity of Money, and the present Debt on the Province, such the exhausted State of our Funds, and the Difficulty of raising new Ones, even for defraying the common Exigences of Government, that we hope these unavoidable Obstructions to our Charity, will be a sufficient Apology to those unhappy People for our Non-compliance with your Honour's Request in their Behalf.

Signed by Order of the House,

January 15, 1766.

JOSEPH FOX, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Jacobs* wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Answer to his Message.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Overseers of the City of *Philadelphia* was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Witman* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for erecting a House for the Support and Employment of the Poor in the said City.

Ordered, That no private Petition, which may be hereafter presented to this House, shall be entered at large on the Minutes, unless by special Direction for that Purpose.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 16, 1766.

A Petition from *John Landaw*, a Prisoner in the Goal of *Easton*, in the County of *Northampton*, was presented to the House and read, praying such Relief as they may think his particular Circumstances require.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to erect a House of Employment for the Poor in the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. reported, they had made some Progress in a Draught for that Purpose, which required more Leisure to digest and complete, and therefore requested Leave to offer to the Consideration of the House, in the mean Time, a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," which they

presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Grand Jury for the City of *Philadelphia*, requesting Audience of the House, were admitted by Order, and presented a Memorial, which was read by their Foreman, and is in Substance as follows, *viz.*

THAT a few Years past, Money being plenty, and the Trade of the City much encreased, there was full Employment for labouring People, and others in low circumstances, of whom a great Number, both from *Europe*, and most Parts of *America*, flocked to this City and Suburbs, and from the Prospect of their being likely to support themselves, the greatest Care was not constantly exercised in due Time, to enquire into and fix the proper Places of their Residence;—that many who had served in the Army as Soldiers, and in other Stations during the late War, were, on the Conclusion of the Peace, discharged, and being most of them lame, diseased, or otherwise incapable of returning to the Places they came from, still remain here, under the Disadvantage of having been long in a Course of Life unaccustomed to constant Labour for their Support;—that the Want of a sufficient Sum of Money to answer as a Medium of Commerce, and other apparent Difficulties, having lately made a great Change in our Circumstances, Trade is now so much stagnated, that many of these People, who are willing to work, cannot obtain sufficient Employment to support themselves and their Families; and many others, inclined to live in Sloth and Idleness, are furnished with the specious Pretence of not being able to procure the Means of their Subsistence;—that the Number of the Poor who apply for Relief, is lately much encreased, and the Burden of supporting them become so great, that some other Method of providing for them than hath been hitherto practiced, appears to be absolutely necessary;—that the Experience of our Fellow-Subjects in *Great-Britain*, the Memorialists are informed, hath taught them, that the most beneficial Method of providing for the Poor in the chief Cities and Towns is, to found and establish Houses for their Employment, in such different Kinds of Business as may suit every Age, and either Sex, under the Direction of Persons capable and willing to direct them therein, and to superintend the Care of them, and regulate the Oeconomy of such Institutions in such Manner, that the public Interest may be promoted, by assisting the Industrious with proper Employment, and subjecting the Indolent and Supine to the Necessity of labouring for their Support, and by that Means rendering them useful Members of Society;—

that by such a well regulated House the Memorialists conceive the charitable Design of the *Pennsylvania* Hospital may become more extensively beneficial to its proper Objects, as thereby it will be relieved of the Expence attendant on many idle Poor, who may as well be cured from the Profits of their Labour, in the House of Employment, as to drain the Funds of that excellent Institution in their Relief.

The Memorialists therefore request the House would take into Consideration this important Subject, and that, by a Bill to answer these necessary Purposes, they would provide a Remedy for this encreasing Grievance, by which, with the Concurrence of his Honour the Governor, in passing it into a Law, they will render essential Service to the Province in general, and particularly to the City of *Philadelphia*, and its Suburbs."

Ordered to lie on the Table.

An Address from the Managers of the *Pennsylvania* Hospital was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Number of distressed Poor applying to the said Hospital for Relief, is now become great, and every Year encreasing;—that unless some further Provision be made by the Legislature, the Funds of the Hospital will be insufficient to support the Expence;—that the Want of suitable Employment for the Poor at this Time greatly tends to augment their Numbers, and subjects most of those admitted to the Benefit of this Charity to great Difficulties when discharged, they being then in a weak State of Body, unable to perform hard Labour, and at a Loss for the Means of Subsistence, till they recover their Strength;—that the Persons admitted into this Hospital, are such whose Circumstances truly require the Aid of such an Institution, yet many of them are able, at some Kinds of Employment, to earn their Subsistence, even during the Time of their Cure, if such Employments were provided for them;—that the Managers apprehend no suitable Employment can be effectually provided, without the Aid of the Legislature to establish a House for that Purpose, and to invest some Persons with Authority to manage the same: Wherefore they request the House to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief as they shall think proper.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers of the Inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties* of the City of *Philadelphia*, the District of *Southwark*, and the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by an Act of General Assembly of this

Province, lately passed, it is enacted, "that from and after the First Day of *March* next ensuing, no Waggon, Wain, or Cart whatsoever, belonging to any Person or Persons whatsoever, residing or inhabiting in the Places aforesaid, shall travel, pass or be drawn in the City of *Philadelphia*, with or by any Number of Oxen or Horses whatsoever, unless the Fellies of the Wheels thereof shall be of the Breadth or Gauge of Seven Inches from Side to Side at the least, Carts with one Horse, Stage and light travelling Waggons for Passengers, only excepted;" under the Penalties in the said Act mentioned, as in and by the said recited Act, Recourse being thereunto had, more fully and at large appears;—that the Petitioners conceive Waggons having such broad Wheel Fellies, will be very dangerous to haul with near the Water-side, and very inconvenient to turn in the narrow Alleys and Streets of the City, with Loads of Hay, and other Things;—that every such Waggon will require two Horses more to draw it than the Waggons now used; that the Purchase of such a Waggon will amount to *Forty Pounds*, besides the Team;—that many of the Inhabitants of said Townships being Tenants, are not able to buy such a Waggon, and the Horses necessary to draw it;—that such of the Petitioners as are in Circumstances to purchase Waggons of this Kind, must employ two Horses extraordinary, and will be thereby laid under the Necessity of keeping a less Stock of Cattle and Sheep, which the Petitioners apprehend will not only be prejudicial to themselves, but a Disadvantage to the Public;—that one of the Petitioners, in Obedience to the said Law, hath already provided himself with such a Waggon, and finds it will not answer the End proposed: Wherefore the Petitioners pray the House will be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant them such Relief therein as they shall, in their Wisdom, judge requisite.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act directing the Choice of Inspectors, and for holding the General Elections in this Province;*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 17, 1766.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to prolong the Time limited for drawing *St. Peter's, &c.* Church Lottery, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being

read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill directing the Choice of Inspectors, and for holding the General Elections in this Province, and having made some Progress therein, adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 18, 1766.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill entituled, "*An Act directing the Choice of Inspectors, and for holding the General Elections in this Province,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Bill to prolong the Time of drawing the Lottery set up for the Benefit of sundry Episcopal Churches in this Province, was read the second time, debated by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 20, 1766.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from a Number of Rope-makers of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have carried on the Business of Rope-making in this City for several Years, during which Time they have met with great Delay in purchasing Hemp, after it has been brought hither for Sale, owing, in a great Measure, as the Petitioners conceive, to the Uncertainty of coming at a sufficient Knowledge of the Quality, to determine on and fix a Price, by a bare Inspection of the Bundles, as from the Manner of binding them up (which is done as tight and close as may be, to reduce the Size of the Package) it is very inconvenient, and at Times almost impossible, to draw out a few Hands from each Bundle, as Samples, to ascertain the Quality, and the Carriers (who make a Practice of buying up in the Country small Parcels of inferior Hemp, and then having it packed up in the common-sized Bundles) will not, as the present Custom is, allow the Bundles to be opened, which would admit a more certain Examination, and expose a fraudulent Practice, of late very prevalent with the unfair Dealers in that Commodity, *viz.* of putting the short, foul unmerchantable Hemp into some Part of the Bundles, and covering it over on the Outside with good, long clean, strong and merchantable Hemp, and by that Means deceiving the

Purchaser, who has it only in his Power to form a Judgment of the Quality, by his View of the Outside Hemp in each Bundle;—that the Petitioners are induced to believe, that there is about Four Hundred Tons of Cordage annually made up in this City, and they are encouraged to expect a considerable Addition will be made to that Quantity in the succeeding Years, as a general Encouragement for the Raising of Hemp seems to be inculcated throughout the Colonies;—that the Petitioners apprehend, from the Quantity of Hemp annually manufactured, and the great Probability of an encreasing Demand for that Article, as well for the making of Cordage, as in the Linen Manufactory lately established in this City, it will be of particular Advantage to form some Regulations in the Sale of that Commodity at this Market, and from considering the Benefits this Province has derived from the great Care taken by the Honourable Legislature to enact suitable Laws for the due Inspection of Flour, Pork, Boards, Staves, &c. the Petitioners conceive, that if some suitable discreet Person, one who has been accustomed to the manufacturing of Hemp, and is a competent Judge of the different Kinds and Qualities of that Article, was appointed Inspector of all Hemp that comes to this Market for Sale, with an Allowance of—*per* Hundred Weight, to be paid, one Half by the Seller, and the other Half by the Buyer, for his Trouble in opening the Bundles, if necessary, thoroughly searching into the Quality of each Bundle or Parcel, and separating the good from the more inferior Kinds of Hemp, before sold in this City, it would prevent the Delay, too often experienced by both Buyer and Seller, in ascertaining the particular Qualities of each Quantity, be a Means of bringing our Hemp into its former Credit, and give the honest and careful Farmer an Advantage in the Sale of his Hemp, when properly cleaned, packed, and brought to Market, over any Person who shall endeavour to impose ordinary Hemp on the Manufacturers, as merchantable, and at the first Price:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief as to them shall seem reasonable and necessary.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from Owen Jones, of the City of Philadelphia, Merchant, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that as one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office is lately deceased, and the Petitioner hath been informed the House intend to appoint some Person to supply his Place, he therefore requests they would be pleased to confer on him

the said Office, which he shall receive as a Favour, and endeavour to execute to the Satisfaction of the Public.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Henry Holler*, late an Ensign in the Service of this Province, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, during his Captivity in *Canada*, after the Defeat of Major *Grant*, near Fort *du Quesne*, had contracted a heavy Debt, by being obliged to live with other Prisoners of superior Rank, and praying a further Allowance towards the Discharge of it, than what hath already been made to him in Behalf of the Government, by the Provincial Commissioners, from whom he received his Pay.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants on the West Side of the River *Schuylkill*, the City of *Philadelphia*, and Places adjacent, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have experienced the Utility arising from drawing the Ferry-Boats by Ropes over the said River, whereby People with their Horses, Carriages, &c. pass and repass with great Security, Ease and Dispatch; notwithstanding which general Advantage, some evil-minded Persons, going up and coming down the said River in Flats, have frequently wantonly and maliciously cut the said Ropes, to the great Damage and Loss of the Owners of the respective Ferries, and Risk of the Lives of Travellers;—that the Petitioners are well satisfied, and will make it appear to the House, when required, that the said Ropes are not in the least injurious to, nor do in any wise impede, hinder or obstruct the Navigation of the said River; wherefore they pray the House will be pleased to frame a Law, to establish the said Method of drawing Ferry-Boats by Ropes over *Schuylkill*, and inflict such Punishments, by Fines or otherwise, on Persons presuming to cut or destroy the said Ropes, as to them, in their Wisdom, shall seem meet.— *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Account from the Commissioners for *Indian Affairs*, containing a State of their Sales of Stock, and the Amount of Outstandings due to the Province, by which it appears that the Sum of *Three Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight Pounds Twelve Shillings* is yet to be received from that Fund.—With the foregoing the Speaker also delivered the Accounts of *Israel Pemberton*, and Doctor *Cadwalader Evans*, for Goods and Medicines supplied for the Relief of certain *Indians* at *Lancaster*, and the Barracks of this City.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Wardens of the City of *Philadelphia* was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Pemberton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill Supplementary to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for regulating and continuing the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 21, 1766.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that there are now confined in the Goal for this City and County, sundry Persons, who have been tried, convicted, and received corporal Punishment for their respective Crimes, and although their Fines and Court Fees have been remitted, on Condition that they transported themselves beyond Sea, in Consequence whereof they have offered to indent themselves for that Purpose, yet no Masters of Vessels will take them without a Premium, and many of them are so abandoned, that they are too bad to be let loose among the Inhabitants, where they have Comrades to entertain them;—that before their Trials, they have an Allowance from the Commissioners of *Two-pence per Diem* in Bread, but after Trial they have none, and would inevitably perish with Hunger and Cold, unless supported by the accidental Donations of the charitable Inhabitants;—that there are now also in Confinement a Number of poor friendless Debtors, whose Families are reduced to the utmost Distress, and entirely unable to support them in Prison with the common Necessaries of Life, until they are entitled to apply for the Benefit of the Act of Insolvency, and who have nothing to subsist on but the accidental Charity above-mentioned; and at this Time their Cases are rendered more deplorable, the present Stagnation of Business even depriving them of the very Hopes of Relief in the usual Course of Insolvents.—Wherefore the Petitioners pray that the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as to them shall seem meet.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by an Act of this Province, entitled, "*An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts,*" no Debts are cognizable before a Magistrate, if the Debt exceed *Five Pounds* due to the Creditor;—that under this Circumstance

Debtors are often sued by a Writ for Sums not much exceeding *Five Pounds*, by which Means the Charges accruing amount to near the Sum sued for, to the great Impoverishment of the Debtor, and Delay of the Creditor's obtaining his Right;—that under the present Restriction of the Stamp Act, the Courts of Justice are in a great Measure shut up, and the aforesaid Act of Assembly giving no Power to the Magistrates to recover Sums above *Five Pounds*, Numbers of the Inhabitants of this Province labour under great Difficulties; the Petitioners therefore pray the House will take the Premises into Consideration, and grant Relief, by extending the said *Five Pound Act*, or otherwise, as they, in their Wisdom, shall see meet. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Committee of Correspondence, in Pursuance of the Order for that Purpose, laid before the House a Draught of further Instructions to the Agents, respecting the Presentment and Prosecution of the Petitions transmitted from this Province, for changing the Government thereof, which being read by Order, was approved by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

INCLOSED is a Copy of our last, with a Duplicate of the Address to the House of Commons therein mentioned, on the Subject whereof, and the other Matters recommended to your Attention in the said Letter, we have nothing more to add.

We have laid Mr. *Richard Jackson's* Letter, of the Ninth of *November*, before the Assembly, now sitting, who observing that he informs them, that the Petitions for a Change of this Government, from Proprietary to Royal, "may be dropped, by proper Instructions for that Purpose, notwithstanding they are presented," have directed us to assure you, that they are by no Means inclined to withdraw the Petitions; but, on the contrary, desire that you will prosecute them with the utmost Expedition to an Issue, provided it may be done with Safety to all those Rights and Privileges, to which the People of this Province are entitled, under their Charters and Acts of Assembly, agreeable to the Instructions heretofore sent you, a Triplicate whereof is also inclosed. We are, with great Respect, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient, and most humble Servants,
Philadelphia, January 21, 1766.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
 JOSEPH GALLOWAY,
 THOMAS LIVEZEY.
 ISAAC PEARSON,
 GILES KNIGHT."

The Bills for regulating Elections, and prolonging the Time for drawing the Church Lottery, being transcribed, according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Willing* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills to regulate Elections, and prolong the Time of drawing the Church Lottery, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from *Philip Syng*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Goldsmith, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner has been an Inhabitant of the said City above Fifty Years, and has served in several troublesome Offices;—that he has a large Family of Children, and is now Sixty-two Years of Age, consequently not so well able to carry on the Business he was brought up to;—that understanding the Honourable House are about to appoint a Trustees for the General Loan-Office, in the Room of *Charles Norris*, Esq; lately deceased, he humbly presumes to solicit for the Favour of being appointed to the said Office.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *James Johnston*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner has been, for some Years past, employed by Mr. *Charles Norris*, late Trustee of the General Loan-Office, in Transacting the Business, and settling the Accounts thereof; that he is now actually engaged in the same, and therefore requests the Favour of the Honourable House, that he may be continued therein until the next Settlement, when he hopes finally to settle the said Accounts, and is ready to give such Security as the House may require.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for regulating and continuing the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the City of Philadelphia*," &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Rope-Makers of this City was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

The House then resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Number of Inhabitants on the West Side of the River *Schuylkill*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, and Places adjacent, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Humphreys* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in the said Petition.

The House took up the Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties*, the District of *Southwark*, and the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Pemberton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia*," &c. for Remedy of the Grievance complained of by the said Petitioners.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

Upon Motion,

January 22, 1766.

The Petition of *Henry Holler* was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that of late very considerable Quantities of good Oysters have been taken up in the Bay of *Delaware*, and sold at moderate Prices in this City, to the great Relief of the Poor, and Advantage of the Public;—that in order to render this Supply of Oysters useful and lasting, the Petitioners apprehend it necessary to put the Sale of them under some Regulation;—that as the Oyster breeds in Summer, it appears to the Petitioners very wrong it should be taken up or disturbed at that Season, lest the Beds be wasted, and the Supply fall; and the rather, as in that State it is unwholesome Food, from its quick Tendency to Putrefaction, especially in hot Weather;—that the Petitioners therefore pray the House to take the Premises into their Consideration, and to pass an Act to prohibit the Sale of Oysters in and near this City, during the Heat of Summer, or to take such Order therein, as in their Wisdom shall seem necessary.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee to whom the Bill for appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of *Delaware*, &c. was recommittd for Amendment, reported the said Bill, with some Alterations, which was again read, and being in Part debated by Paragraphs, the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia. and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, &c.*" which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 23, 1766.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill. entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. in which having made some further Progress, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *John Goggin*, Mariner, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he had the Misfortune, in the Year 1756, to be married to a certain *Catherine O'Brien*, whom he then took to be an honest industrious Woman, but in some Time afterwards the Petitioner, to his inexpressible Grief and Misery, found the Reverse;—that he used all moderate Means, for a considerable Time, to reform her evil Habits—his Pains proved ineffectual, she notoriously abandoning herself to a lewd and dissolute Course of Life, and, by her extravagant Fondness for strong Liquors, run the Petitioner very much in Debt;—that unable to lead a tolerable Life with his said Wife, after publishing a Notice in the Gazette, forewarning all Persons to credit her on his Account, and obtaining a Writing obligatory from her never to challenge or trouble him on Account of the said Marriage, the Petitioner gave her a good Sum of Money, and went to Sea;—that he continued abroad, and separate from the said *Catherine*, about Fourteen Months, in which Space of Time she got and brought forth a Bastard Child, and became a Burden to the City;—that the Overseers of the Poor attached the Petitioner, for the Maintenance of her and the said Child, and that he, to avoid Contention, paid down every Demand;—that the Petitioner being griveously afflicted at the frequent Scandals of the said Woman, went again beyond Seas, and continued abroad these two Years past, and on his late Arrival here, found the said *Catherine* was become a Prostitute to Negroes, and in the Month of *January*, 1765, was delivered of a Bastard Mulattoe Child, as will appear from a

Transcript of the Record of her Conviction, and Affidavits hereunto annexed, to which he begs Leave to refer;—that in this unhappy Situation the Petitioner is again called on, by the Overseers of the Poor, to pay the Expences attending the Birth, &c. of the Mulattoe Child aforesaid, and the distressed Petitioner can find no Relief under the Abuses and Oppressions of this most unhappy and wicked Woman;—that he is advised the Conviction aforesaid, by the Laws of this Province now in Force against Adultery and Fornication, reaches no further than to obtain from the Governor a Divorce from Board and Bed, which dissolveth not the Bonds of Marriage, and the Wife remains at Liberty to sue for Alimony or Support, which the Petitioner humbly conceives injurious and distressing to him, under the Circumstances aforesaid;—that he has been further advised, that the Legislature of *Great-Britain* have, at several Times, passed Acts of Parliament, in Cases of Adultery, to divorce the Parties from the Bonds of Matrimony, and to allow the innocent Party to marry again, in case he or she thought proper: Wherefore the Petitioner prays the Assistance and Interposition of the House, requesting they would be pleased to take his distressed Condition into Consideration, and pass a Law in his Favour, not only to divorce the Petitioner from the wretched Woman aforesaid, in respect to Bed and Board, but from all Bonds of Marriage with her.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of *Delaware*, &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 24, 1766.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from sundry Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, concerning the distressed State of a Number of Criminals in the Goal of the said City, who have had their Trials, and suffered their respective Punishments, but remain under Confinement for their Fees, without any Means of present Subsistence; and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to make Provision for the immediate Subsistence of the said Prisoners.

Upon Motion,

The Remonstrance of the Commissioners for erecting a Light-house at or near *Cape Henlopen* was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Willng*, Mr. *Pemberton*, and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to enable the Remonstrants to borrow the Sum of Money they pray for.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, concerning a Prohibition of the Sale of Oysters within the said City, during certain Months of the Year, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in the said Petition.

The House then took up the Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia*, praying an Amendment of the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the more easy and speedy Recovery of small Debts*," which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 25, 1766.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," which being further considered, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

January 27, 1766.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act for regulating the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the City of Philadelphia*," &c. which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 28, 1766.

A Petition from divers of the Inhabitants of the County of *Chester* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners think the present Mode of taxing, and making Return by Ticket or List, is both inconvenient and burdensome; first, by creating an unnecessary Expence in levying the Tax, of some Hundred Pounds, which might be

applied towards sinking the public Debt; and secondly, by requiring each Person to fill up with their taxable Property such Lists, and sign them with their Names, which a considerable Number of Persons refuse to do, on Account, as is supposed, of some conscientious Scruples, whereby they are taxed double the Sums they ought to be;—that the Petitioners humbly conceive the last Act deficient, in not providing any Means to oblige the Collector to account for the Surplus Money levied by Distress, where the Owner neglects to demand it;—that they are also of Opinion, if the three Commissioners were chosen yearly, it would be more satisfactory to the Public:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and, by a Supplement to the late Act, repeal such Parts thereof as have occasioned the above mentioned Inconveniences, and permit the last Grant to the Crown to be sunk by the former Method, or otherwise vary and alter the same, as they, in their Wisdom, shall judge best.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House again took up the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for regulating the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to prevent the Destruction of small Rock-Fish, and the taking of Oysters, and bringing them into this Province out of Season, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Sundry Petitions from the County of *Chester*, signed by a great Number of the Inhabitants, were presented to the House, and are in Substance as follows, *viz.*

That the Petitioners have long laboured under a Grievance complained of by many of the Inhabitants of the said County, by reason of the County Town, and Courts of Justice, being fixed at the extreme Corner of the County, which is attended with many Difficulties, very injurious to a great Majority of the People, who are obliged to attend on the Courts, by increasing the Officers Fees, in respect to Mileage, &c.—that many poor Widows are obliged to travel for Letters of Administration often Thirty or Forty Miles, and are put to much Trouble, in attending the Orphans Court, at so great a Distance from the Places of their Abode, which the Peti-

tioners humbly conceive to be extremely burdensome, and therefore pray that the House would be pleased to take the Premises into their Consideration, and pass an Act for erecting a Court-House, and holding the Courts of Justice, as near the Center of the said County as conveniently may be.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to prevent cutting or damaging the Ropes used by the Ferry-men on the River *Schuylkill*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Morton* be, and they are hereby added to the Committee appointed to audit and settle the public Accounts.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Bill for appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of *Delaware*, &c. being transcribed according to Order, was again read, and some Objection arising thereto, it was resolved, on the Question,

That the said Bill do not pass.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 29, 1766.

The Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act to continue an Act, entitled, 'An Act for regulating and continuing the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia,' &c.*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Jacobs* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same, and enquire whether his Honour hath yet come to any Result on the two Bills before him.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a new Bill for appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and for regulating Pilots, &c.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, and deliver the Supplement to the Act for regulating the Nightly Watch, &c. reported they had been at his House for that Purpose, and were acquainted that he was not at Home.

Ordered, That the said Members wait again on the Governor in the Afternoon, to deliver the Bill and Message committed to them.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," and after some Debate thereon, recommitted the said Bill to the Committee that brought it in, for Amendment.

The House then took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for better the Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties*," which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Supplement to the Watch and Lamp Act, reported they had delivered the same, with their Message, according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill, with the others before him, into Consideration together; and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee to whom the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," was recommitted for Amendment, reported the same, with some Alterations, which being read by Order, the said Bill was referred to further Consideration.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for regulating the Shad Fisheries in the River Schuylkill*," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 30, 1766.

A Petition from *Frederick Marshall*, of *Bethlehem*, in the County of *Northampton*, Gentleman, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner was born in the *German Dominions* of the Elector of *Saxony*, and educated in the Protestant Religion;—that he hath been a Resident in *Great-Britain* Twelve Years and upwards, and from thence came over into this Province, about Five Years ago:—that he is very desirous of enjoying the Rights and Privileges of His Majesty's natural born Subjects in this Province, but

falling short of the Time of Residence limited by the Statutes for naturalizing foreign Protestants in the Colonies, humbly prays Leave to bring in a Bill to enable him to hold Lands, and to invest him with the Privileges of His Majesty's natural born Subjects in *Pennsylvania*. *Ordered to lie to the Table.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bills to prevent cutting or damaging the Ropes used by the Ferrymen on *Schuylkill*, and for prohibiting the Sale of Rock-Fish and Oysters out of Season, which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, were ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House took up the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for regulating the Shad Fisheries in the River Schuylkill*," which being in Part read the second time, and some Objections arising thereon, the said Bill was committed to Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Pavling*, Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Wright* and Mr. *Witman* for Amendment.

A Petition from *Jacob Schneider*, of the County of *Northampton*, late a Lieutenant in the *Pennsylvania* Service, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, about Four Years ago, resigned the Commission of Lieutenant in the Service of this Province, under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel *Hamilton*, after Four Years and Six Months Continuance in that Station, by Consent of his superior Officers;—that upon settling his Accounts with the Paymaster, he received his whole Pay, except for two Months and Fifteen Days Service;—that the Petitioner afterwards applied to Colonel *Armstrong* for the Remainder, who gave him a Certificate for the same, signifying his Claim to be just;—that the Petitioner left the said Certificate in the Hands of *Richard Peters*, Esq; then Secretary, upon a Promise that he would lay the same before the Assembly, and procure him the Residue of his Pay;—that the Petitioner, after several fruitless Applications to the Secretary, concerning the said Certificate, received for Answer, that he had lost it, since which the Petitioner has not been able to obtain any Redress; that he cannot but think it grievous to be kept out of his just Pay, for a Service so hard and dangerous, and therefore prays the House would grant such Relief in the Premises, as to them shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a new Bill for appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of *Delaware*,

&c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table.

The House then proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" and having made some Progress therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Willing* do wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 31, 1766.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill for appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of *Delaware*, &c. which being read through, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Bills to prevent cutting or damaging the Ropes used by the Ferrymen on *Schuylkill*, and the Sale of Oysters, &c. out of Season, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions from the County of *Chester*, for Removal of their Court-House and

Prison to a more central Part of the said County, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the said Petition to further Consideration, at the next Meeting of this House; and ordered, if Application should be made by any Inhabitants of the said County for Copies of the same, that they be furnished therewith by the Clerk, upon paying him reasonably for his Trouble.

Upon Motion,

The House took up the Petition of *Jacob Schneider*, formerly a Lieutenant in the Service of this Province, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway* and Mr. *Willing* make Enquiry of the Paymaster concerning the Sum paid to the Petitioner, with the Reason of the Deficiency he complains of, and report thereon to the House.

The House proceeded to a second Reading of the Petition of *Frederick Marshall*, of *Bethlehem*, in the County of *Northampton*, and, upon due Consideration thereof,

Ordered, That Leave be given the Petitioner to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the Prayer of his Petition.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 1, 1766.

A Petition from *Peter Hendrick Striepers*, and *John Herbergs*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, being of the Protestant or Reformed Religion, and Subjects, the said *Peter Hendrick Striepers* of the King of *Prussia*, and the said *John Herbergs* of the Emperor of *Germany*, Princes now in Amity with the King of *Great-Britain*, have lately transported themselves into this Province;—that the Petitioners are intitled, under their Great Grandfather, *John Striepers*, to sundry Lands in the said Province, and are desirous of becoming natural Subjects of the King of *Great-Britain*; wherefore they pray the House would permit them to bring in a Bill, to be passed into a Law, for naturalizing the said Petitioners.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that many Inconveniences and Mischiefs have arisen from the great Number of Dogs unnecessarily kept in the said City and County;—that the Petitioners are well assured, that so many Sheep have been destroyed by them, from time to time, as greatly to discourage the raising that useful Creature, on which the making of Cloth, and other Necessaries, so much depends;— that besides, they beg Leave

to represent that it is known, from unhappy Experience, that the Dog is liable to several contagious Diseases, and particularly, within these few Years past, to a Species of Madness, and during their Distemper they have bitten several of the Inhabitants, and thereby greatly endangered their Lives;—wherefore the Petitioners pray that their Representatives would take the Premises into Consideration, and apply such Remedy as may diminish the Number of the said Mischievous Animals, and promote the Growth of Sheep, so advantageous to the Public.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Pemberton* do wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

February 3, 1766.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 4, 1766.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the several Bills, entituled as follows, *viz.* "*A Supplement to the Act entituled, An Act for regulating the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings,*" &c.—"*An Act to prevent cutting or damaging the Ropes used by the Ferry-men on the River Schuylkill,* &c.—And, "*An Act to prevent the Destruction of small Rock-Fish, and the taking and bringing Oysters into this Province out of Season;*" and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Mr. Secretary also brought down and delivered the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. with a Paper of Amendments thereto, which were read, and considered,

Part whereof being agreed to, and Part rejected by the House, an Answer to the same was drawn at the Table accordingly, which being transcribed, and signed by the Clerk,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Pearson* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and the Answer of the House to his Honour's Amendments, and deliver the same, for his further Consideration.

A Petition from *John Hill*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Joiner, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner has been employed, from time to time, to make Coffins for the *French* Neutrals who have died in and about the City of *Philadelphia*, and has had his Accounts regularly allowed and paid the Government till lately;—that he is now informed by the Gentlemen Commissioners, who used to pay him, that they have no public Money in their Hands for the Payment of such Debts;—that he has made Sixteen Coffins since his last Settlement (as will appear from the Account sent in) without any Countermand of his former Orders; he therefore prays the House will be pleased to make such Provision for his Materials and Labour in the Premises, as to them shall seem meet. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill supplementary to the Act, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia, &c.*" reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Members appointed, on *Saturday* last, to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Recovery of the Sums of Money lent by the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and for appointing new Trustees for the same, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the

Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. and to deliver the Answer of the House to his Honour's Amendments on the said Bill, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that the Government was pleased to say, he would take the said Answer into Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 5, 1766.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill supplementary to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, again sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor,*" &c. with a Reply to the Answer of the House to his Amendments thereon; which Reply being read, and considered, was agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen, for placing and fixing Buoys in the said Bay and River Delaware,'*" &c. reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Petition from the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, for lessening the Number of Dogs, was again read, and referred to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from *Peter Hendrick Striepers* and *John Herbergs*, was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petitioners be included in the Bill allowed to be brought into this House for naturalizing *Fredrick Marshall*, of *Bethlehem*, in the County of *Northampton*.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bill, en

intituled, "*An Act, directing the Choice of Inspectors, and for holding the General Elections in this Province,*" with some Amendments thereon, which being read and considered, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Secretary also returned the Bill, intituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. with a Paper of Amendments thereto, which being read and considered by the House, were in Part agreed to, and in Part rejected, and an Answer to the same being drawn at the Table accordingly,

Ordered, That Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Pemberton* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and the Answer of the House to his Amendments thereon, for his further Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 6, 1766.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill for appointing Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and the Answer of the House to his Amendments thereon, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Answer into Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon.

The Bill for Relief of the Poor, and the Supplement to the Act for regulating and paving the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of *Philadelphia*, being transcribed, according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Bill, intituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, intituled, 'An Act for erecting a Lighthouse, at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen,*" &c. being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Supplement to the Street Act, and the Bill for Relief of the Poor, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway* and Mr. *Livezey* wait on *George Croghan*, Esq; and request he will acquaint *Andrew Montour*, that as his Daughter, who has been for some Time under the Care of this House, is now grown up, and able to maintain herself, they desire he will give such Directions concerning her as he may think proper.

A Petition from Captain *Caleb Graydon*, late in the Service of this Province, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner having been appointed to the Command of a Company of Foot in the said Service, continued therein till the Thirteenth Day of *June* last, when his Company, in Garrison at Fort *Augusta*, was discharged by Colonel *Francis*, who gave Certificates to the Petitioner and his Company for their Arrears of Pay, amounting in the Whole to the Sum of *Four Hundred and Thirty-seven Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Six-pence*, as will appear by a Message from his Honour the Governor to the late Assembly, entered on the Minutes of the House the Fourteenth Day of *September* last;—that while the Petitioner had the Command of the said Garrison, the Soldiers, for Want of Necessaries, could not have been kept in their Duty, had not the Petitioner procured them Supplies on his own Credit, expecting to be reimbursed out of their Pay, by which Means he became intitled to a considerable Proportion of the above Sum, and, as well to indemnify himself, as to appease the Clamours of the Men, who were uneasy at being discharged without receiving their Pay, and under a Necessity of travelling down to this City with their Certificates, he settled with them, took Assignments of their Certificates, and gave his own Notes for Payment of their respective Balances, as soon as he should receive their Pay;—that your Petitioner came down in *August* last, and applied to some of the Commissioners, who informed him that there was no Money or Provision made for Payment of the said Sum;—that in Consequence of the aforesaid Message from his Honour the Governor, recommending to the House to provide Ways and Means for the speedy Discharge of the said Arrears, the late Assembly did, on the Twentieth of *September*, determine to recommend the same to the succeeding Assembly, as appears by their Answer to the said Message;—that the Petitioner is greatly embarrassed and distressed, by laying out of his Money, and by his Engagements to the People, to whom he gave his Notes; and being constrained to come down a second Time, more than One Hundred and Thirty Miles from his Habitation, to solicit Payment, he most humbly prays the

House will take the Premises into Consideration, and grant him such Relief as in their Wisdom and Justice shall seem meet.

Ordered, That a Certificate be prepared, and signed by the Speaker, for the said *Caleb Graydon*, in full of the Sum certified by Colonel *Francis* to be due to the said *Graydon* from this Province; also a Certificate to *John Hill*, Joiner, for the Amount of his Account against the Province, for the Payment whereof, with legal Interest from the Date of such Certificates, this House will hereafter make Provision.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Frederick Peplers* was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Hillegas*, make Enquiry into the Truth of the several Allegations contained in the said Petition, and report thereon to the House, at their next Sitting.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for the Recovery of the Sums of Money lent out by the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, and for appointing new Trustees for the same, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the said Bill to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do, and they are hereby specially impowered and required to settle and adjust, as soon as may be, with the Administrators of *Charles Norris*, the acting Trustee of the General Loan-Office, lately deceased, all the Accounts of the said Office, and report thereon to this House.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, again sent down the Bill, intituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia*," &c. and acquainted the House, that he adhered to his Amendments on the same.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 7, 1766.

The House taking into Consideration the State of the Bill, intituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia*," &c. as altered by the Governor's Amendments. after some Time spent therein, agreed to admit the same, and ordered the said Bill to be engrossed accordingly.

The Bill, intituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, intituled, A Supplement to the Act,, intituled, 'An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen*," &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Pemberton* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Upon Motion,

That an Address be drawn up, to present the Thanks of this House to his Excellency General *Gage*, for his late Services to the Colonies, in the prudent Measures by him concerted, and successfully carried into Execution by *George Croghan*, Esq; for taking Possession of Fort *Chartres*, in the *Illinois* Country, and attaching to the *British* Interest numerous Tribes of disaffected *Indians*, the Inhabitants of that extensive Country; the House took the said Motion into Consideration, and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen,' &c.*" reported, that they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Motion in the Forenoon, for drawing up an Address of Thanks to his Excellency General *Gage*, and, after further Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of such Address, for the Consideration of the House.

Upon Motion,

That the Partnership of Messieurs *Franklin* and *Hall*, by whom the Votes, Proceedings, &c. of Assembly have latterly been printed, is near dissolving, and that it may be proper the House should consider what Press shall be employed to print the Laws and Votes of the present Year, it was resolved, that the Speaker be requested to agree with some proper Person, upon the best Terms he can, to undertake that Service.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 8, 1766.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills Supplementary to the Light-house and Street Acts, and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also delivered the Bill, entitled, "*An Act*

for the Relief of the Poor," with a Paper of Amendments thereon, which were read by Order, and being considered, were in Part agreed to, and in Part dissented from, by the House; and an Answer to the said Amendments being drawn accordingly at the Table

Ordered, That Mr. *Evans* and Mr. *Morton* wait on the Governor, and deliver the said Bill, with the Answer of the House to his Amendments, for his further Consideration, and request he will be pleased to appoint some Gentlemen of the Council to join with the Members of the House in comparing the several engrossed Copies of the Bills, to which he has given his Assent, with their Originals, and acquaint the House at what Time they shall wait on him, to enact the said Bills into Laws.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor with the said Bill, and Answer of the House to his Amendments thereon, and delivered the same, with their Message, according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would appoint some Members of Council to collate the engrossed Bills at Three o'Clock this Afternoon, and he himself in the Council Chamber at Half after Three, to enact the said Bills into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Pemberton*, do meet the Members of Council, to compare the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Address of Thanks to General *Gage*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, where the same being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to, was ordered to be transcribed.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to join with Gentlemen of the Council in collating the engrossed Bills, reported, they had done the same according to Order; and that the said Bills were found to agree with their Originals.

Ordered, That the same Members do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be enacted into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," and acquainted the House that he adhered to his Amendments thereon.

The House then taking into Consideration the Governor's Support for the current Year, after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable *John Penn*, Esq; Lieutenant-

Governor of this Province, &c. towards his Support for the current Year. And a Certificate for the said Sum being drawn at the Table accordingly, the same was signed by Mr. Speaker, and ordered to be presented to the Governor.

A Message by the Secretary :

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of Mr. Speaker, and the House, to enact into Laws the several Bills returned with his Assent."

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, in the Council Chamber; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented sundry Bills, respectively entituled as follows, viz. "*An Act to repeal the Act, entituled, An Act to enable the Inhabitants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster, to raise Money on themselves for supporting a Nightly Watch in the said Borough, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*"—"An Act directing the Choice of Inspectors, and for holding the General Elections in this Province."—"An Act to prolong the Time limited for drawing the Lottery instituted and directed to be drawn in and by Virtue of an Act, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings,*" &c.—"A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act to continue an Act, entituled, "An Act for regulating and continuing the Nightly Watch, and enlightening the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia,"* &c.—"An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties."—"An Act to prevent cutting or damaging the Ropes used by the Ferry-men on Schuylkill, or elsewhere within this Province."—"An Act to prevent the Destruction of small Rock-Fish, and the taking of Oysters, and bringing them into this Province out of Season."—"A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of Philadelphia."*"—And, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "An Act for erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen, for placing and fixing Buoys in the said Bay and River Delaware,"*" &c. to which several Bills his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws. Mr. Speaker also reported,

that he had then, on Behalf, and in the Name of the House, presented their Certificate for *Five Hundred Pounds* to the Governor, who returned his Thanks to the House for the same.

The Address of the House to his Excellency General *Gage* being transcribed, according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To his Excellency the Honourable THOMAS GAGE, Esq; Major-General and Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in North-America.

SIR,

THE Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, sensible of the great Advantages which the late Negotiations with the Western *Indians*, under your Excellency's prudent Direction and Conduct, must procure to *Great-Britain* and her Colonies, if duly prosecuted, beg Leave to testify their Gratitude, by presenting their Thanks for the Promotion of a Measure so evidently adapted to the true Interest and Welfare of your Country.

The Plan for conciliating and reducing so many distant Tribes of *Indians* to the *British* Interest, by pacific Measures, was certainly dictated by true Wisdom and Policy, and exhibits a recent Proof of that Spirit of Lenity, Humanity and Justice, which has ever added to the Honour and Glory of the *British* Nation:—It is from these Negotiations that a fair Prospect is opened of avoiding an immense Expence of Blood and Treasure; of preventing in future the insidious Designs and mischievous Influence of the *French* with the Natives; of establishing a firm and lasting Peace between them and his Majesty's Subjects in the Colonies, and of extending the Fur Trade, a valuable Branch of Commerce, to Regions hitherto unexplored by the *British Merchant*.—We can therefore have no Doubt, Sir, that you will prosecute a Plan, which promises such extensive Advantages to your Country, with that Wisdom and Resolution with which you have begun; the Accomplishment whereof must, in Justice, procure you the Affections and Gratitude of the Colonies, and warmly recommend you to the most gracious and best of Sovereigns.

Permit us also, on this Occasion, to express our Approbation of the Conduct of *George Croghan*, Esq; Deputy Superintendent of *Indian* Affairs, under the Honourable Sir *William Johnson*, Baronet, who, in Pursuance of your Excellency's Commands, by his extensive Influence and Weight with the Natives, amidst the greatest Difficulties, under the Favour of Divine Providence, has happily reconciled the Minds of

Many distant Nations of *Indians* to the *British* Interest, and thereby obtained, with their Consent, a Passage for his Majesty's Troops to Fort *Chartres*, which has at length enabled them to take Possession of that important Fortress in the *Illinois* Country.

Signed by Order of the House,
February 8, 1766. JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker be requested to cover the foregoing Address, with a Letter under his Hand, and transmit the same to his Excellency, by the first Opportunity.

Upon Motion, by Mr. *Jacobs*, one of the Representatives for the County of *Chester*, acquainting the House with the Decease of *John Fairlamb*, Esq; a late Member of this Assembly for the said County;

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker do issue an Order to the Provincial Secretary, requiring him to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, for electing another Person to supply the Place of the said deceased Member. And an Order for the said Purpose being drawn accordingly at the Table, was signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Pennsylvania, ss.

BY a Resolve of this Assembly, of this Day, I am impowered and required to order the Provincial Secretary, that he do issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, for the Election of a Member, to serve as a Representative in this Assembly for the said County of *Chester*, in the Room and Stead of *John Fairlamb*, Esq; lately deceased: Therefore, by Virtue of the said Resolve, and in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly of this Province, in that Case made and provided, I do require that a Writ be issued to the Sheriff of the said County, for the Purpose aforesaid, according to the Directions of the said Law, Dated at *Philadelphia*, the Eighth Day of *February*, Anno Domini One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-six.

To Joseph Shippen, Esq; JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker.*"
Provincial Secretary.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday*, the Fifth Day of *May* next, at Three o'clock in the Afternoon.

May 5, 1766.

MR. Speaker, with Fifteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 6, 1766.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Hillegas* wait on the

Governor, and acquaint him, that a Quorum of the Members being met, pursuant to Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business he may be pleased to lay before them.

In Pursuance of the Order of this House, by Mr. Speaker, to the Provincial Secretary, to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, for electing a Representative, to serve in this Assembly for the said County, in the Room and Stead of *John Fairlamb, Esq*; deceased; the said Sheriff this Day returned an Indenture to the House, certifying the due Election of Mr. *John Minshall* for that Purpose; which Gentleman appearing, and being qualified as usual, took his Seat accordingly.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Business at present to lay before them.

Mr. Speaker produced to the House a Letter from General *Gage*, inclosing his Excellency's Answer to the Address prepared and transmitted at their last Sitting; which were severally read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

SIR,

New-York, February 15, 1766.

I HAVE been favoured with your Letter of the Tenth Instant, inclosing an Address from the Honourable House of Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*; and am to beg you would be pleased to deliver my Address to the House, which I have the Honour to transmit herewith. I am, with great Regard,

SIR, Your most obedient humble Servant,

To Joseph Fox, Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Representatives of the Freemen of Pennsylvania.

THOMAS GAGE."

The ANSWER of his Excellency General GAGE to the ADDRESS from this House,

To the Honourable House of REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you my sincere Thanks for the Honour of your Address of the Eighth Instant, transmitted to me by *Joseph Fox, Esq*; your Speaker, in which you are pleased to testify your Satisfaction in the Steps that have been taken, to conciliate the Affections of the distant *Indians* to the *British* Interest by pacific Measures.

It is very flattering to me, that the Conduct with has been

held in the Transaction of this Business, has met with the Approbation of so respectable a Body as the House of Representatives of the Freemen of *Pennsylvania*. You may be assured, that the Plan which has been adopted will be steadily pursued, and that nothing will be neglected that can tend to secure and improve the Advantages already gained, in an Operation that has been attended with so much Expence, Difficulty and Danger, whereby new Scenes of Commerce have been opened, which promise such extensive Benefits to the *British* Trader.

The Dangers which Mr. *George Croghan* has so chearfully encountered, to promote a Work of so much Importance to his Country, and the Skill he has shewn in his Negotiations with the Savages, which has at length brought it to a happy Issue, undoubtedly deserve Applause, and the public Testimony you have given of your Approbation of his Services."

With the foregoing Papers was also laid before the House the following Extract from a Letter of *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; one of the Agents for this Province in *London*, dated *January* the Eleventh, 1766.

IN compliance with the Direction in the Committee's Letter, I have procured, and now send you inclosed, authentic Office Copies of the Representation of the Board of Trade, dated *September* the Eighth, 1709, upon our Acts of 1705, referred to them; and of the Order of Council, *October* the Twenty-fourth, 1709, upon that Representation. By these it appears, that our Act for regulating Elections, &c. which includes and confirms the principal Privileges of the Proprietary Charter, was duly laid before the Council, with the other Acts passed the same Session;—that they were, on the Twenty-eighth of *April*, 1709, referred by the Council to the Board of Trade;—that that Board reported upon them *September* the Eighth, proposing six of them as proper to be disallowed, and declaring that they had *no Objection* to any of the others, of which they give the Titles. Then the Order of Council shews, that no more were repealed by her Majesty than were proposed for her Disallowance by the Board of Trade: And this Order being on the Twenty-fourth of *October*, was within Four Days of the Expiration of the Six Months, after which all stand confirmed that were not before repealed. I suppose these Papers will be quite satisfactory on that Head."

To the QUEEN's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

May it please your MAJESTY,

IN obedience to your Majesty's Order in Council, of the Twenty-eighth of *April* last, referring to our Examination a

Collection of Laws passed in *Pennsylvania*, in One Thousand Seven Hundred and Five, by *John Evans*, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor of that Province, we have considered the same, and having had the Opinion of your Majesty's Attorney-General upon several of them, in Point of Law, we humbly take Leave to represent to your Majesty, that there are some of the said Acts which are unfit to be continued in Force, the Titles whereof are as follows, *viz.*

"An Act against riotous Sports, Plays and Games."

Upon this we humbly take Leave to observe, that your Majesty was pleased, by your Order in Council, of the Seventh of *February*, 1705-6, for the Reasons we then laid before your Majesty, to repeal several Laws of *Pennsylvania*, amongst which was one with the same Title and Contents with this before-mentioned, which is liable to the same Objection as the former, *viz.* That it restrains your Majesty's Subjects from innocent Sports and Diversions; and therefore we humbly offer, that your Majesty be pleased to repeal the same; however, if the Assembly of *Pennsylvania* shall pass an Act for preventing of riotous Sports, and for restraining such as are contrary to the Laws of this Kingdom, we shall have no Objection thereto, so it contain nothing else.

"An Act limiting the Presentments of the Grand Jury."

Which is liable to the same Objection as one repealed at the same Time as the foregoing; for by this Law all Indictments for Trespass are taken off, where there is Remedy for the Party injured before the Justices, which is unreasonable; for that in many Cases there may be Presentments for the Crown, as well as at the Suit of the Party for his Damages; for which Reason we humbly offer that the said Act be repealed.

"An Act for the further securing the Administration of the Government of this Province."

Which enacts that, upon the Death or Absence of the Governor (and in the Absence of the Governor in Chief) the President, with Five Members of the Council, may take upon them the Government of that Province, with as full Power and Authority as any Lieutenant-Governor; by which Means your Majesty's Approbation of a Lieutenant-Governor may be eluded, at least so long as the Proprietor shall think fit to continue the Government in the Hands of the President and Council; and therefore we are humbly of Opinion, that this Act likewise be repealed.

"An Act for the acknowledging and recording of Deeds."

By a Clause in this Act it is provided, that no Woman shall

recover her Dower or Thirds of any Lands or Tenements, which have been sold, aliened or conveyed by her Husband, nor any Ways consenting to the Sale or Assurance of such during her Coverture, although she be no Party to the Deed, Lands or Tenements, which we think unreasonable, and repugnant to the Laws of this Kingdom, and therefore humbly offer the same to be repealed.

"An Act directing the Qualification of Magistrates and Officers, as also the Manner of giving Evidence."

The Objections to this Law are such, that it is not fit for your Majesty's Royal Approbation; for it allows a Deposition in Writing of a Person sick, or going out of that Province, to be good Evidence, which Sort of Evidence, being seldom allowed in your Majesty's Courts of Justice within this Kingdom, even in Civil Matters, nor even then without observing a much more solemn and safe Method for allowing the same, than what is laid down and directed by this Act; but such Paper Evidence having, with great Reason, always been disallowed in criminal Proceedings, because of the known Benefit of cross-examining a Witness; besides, as this Act is drawn, any Person that is willing to take an Oath in a Court of Judicature, is not allowed to do it, if there be only *Quakers* upon the Bench; and if there be others not *Quakers* on the Bench, then the Law declares the administering of an Oath to be the Act of the Person so administering, and not of the Court; for which Reasons, we humbly offer, that your Majesty be pleased to repeal the said Law.

"An Act for the better proportioning the Rates of Money in Payment made upon Contracts, according to the former Regulations."

An Act of Parliament having been passed here, in the Sixth Year of your Majesty's Reign, entituled, *"An Act for ascertaining the Rates of foreign Coins in her Majesty's Plantations in America,"* we humbly offer that the foregoing *Pennsylvania* Act be repealed.

As to the other of the *Pennsylvania* Laws referred to us, the Titles whereof are hereunto annexed, we have no Objection against the same; so that in case your Majesty do not see Cause, within Six Months from their having been presented to your Majesty in Council, which was on the Twenty-eighth of *April* last, to repeal any of them, they will remain in full Force, pursuant to the Charter of Propriety granted to *Mr. Penn*.

Upon this Occasion, we humbly take Leave to represent to your Majesty, that by the said Charter *Mr. Penn* is im-

powered, with the Advice of the Freemen of that Province, or their Delegates in General Assembly, to enact Laws for the Good of the said Province, under a Proviso, that such Laws be not repugnant or contrary to, but, so far as conveniently may be, agreeable to the Laws of this Kingdom; as also that a Transcript of such Laws be, within Five Years after the making thereof, delivered to your Majesty's Privy Council; and that if any of the said Laws, within the Space of Six Months after they shall be so delivered as aforesaid, be declared by your Majesty to be void, the said Laws shall thenceforth become null and void accordingly; otherwise to remain in full Force. This we think to be unreasonable, that Mr. *Penn* should have Five Years Time to lay his Laws before your Majesty, and your Majesty but Six Months to consider thereof; for it may so happen, as in the present Case, that so great a Number of Laws may at one Time be transmitted, as that it will be difficult, if not impossible, considering the other Business that may intervene, to examine the same as they ought to be.

We further take Leave to observe, that in none of the Acts of this Province, there is any Clause for renouncing the Pretender, or declaring their Allegiance to your Majesty; and therefore, we humbly offer that your Majesty be pleased to signify your Pleasure to Mr. *Penn*, that he endeavour to get a Law passed for that Purpose. All of which is most humbly submitted.

Whitehall, September 8, 1709.

DARTMOUTH,
J. SMITH,
PH. MEADOWS,
J. PULTENEY."

LAWS of Pennsylvania, against which the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations have no Objections.

1. The Law concerning Liberty of Conscience.
2. "An Act against Murder and Manslaughter."
3. "An Act against Burglary."
4. "An Act against Robbing and Stealing."
5. "An Act to restrain People from Labour on the first Day of the Week."
6. "An Act against Rape or Ravishment."
7. "An Act against Incenst."
8. "An Act against Adultery and Fornication."
9. "An Act against Bigamy."
10. "An Act against Sodomy and Buggery."
11. "An Act against burning Houses."

12. "An Act against Drunkenness, and drinking of Healths."
13. "An Act against Riots and Rioters."
14. "An Act for determining of Debts under *Forty Shillings*."
15. "An Act for the better Confirmation of the Owners of Lands, and Inhabitants of this Province, in their just Rights and Possessions."
16. "An Act concerning the Probates of written and nuncupative Wills, and for confirming Devices of Land."
17. "An Act directing the Order of Payment of Debts of Persons deceased."
18. "An Act for the better settling of Intestates Estates."
19. "An Act to ascertain the Number of Members of Assembly, and to regulate the Elections."
20. "An Act for selling Beer and Ale by Wine Measure."
21. "An Act for the more easy and effectual collecting of the Proprietor's Quite-rents."
22. "An Act about Departures out of this Province."
23. "An Act for the better improving a good Correspondence with the *Indians*." *Expired*.
24. "An Act about Attachments."
25. "An Act for the Trial of Negroes."
26. "An Act to prevent the Importation of *Indians* Slaves."
27. "An Act for the Killing of Wolves."
28. "The Law about Seven Years quiet Possession."
29. "An Act against mixing and adulterating strong Liquors."
30. "An Act for Mariners not to be trusted."
31. "An Act for County Seals, and against counterfeiting Hands and Seals."
32. "An Act for Defalcation."
33. "An Act for bailing of Prisoners, and about Imprisonment."
34. "An Act for taking Lands in Execution for Payment of Debts."
35. "An Act about Arrests, and making Debtors pay by Servitude."
36. "An Act for the Relief of the Poor."
37. "An Act for confirming the Sales of Lands by Attornies or Agents, and for ascertaining the Proof of Instruments or Writings made out of this Province."
38. "An additional Act for the better preserving the Highways."
39. "A Supplementary Act to that about raising County Levies."
40. "An Act to prevent the Running of Swine at large."

41. "An Act for collecting the Arrears of *Two Thousand Pounds*, granted to the Proprietary."

42. "An Act for regulating Elections of Sheriffs and Coroners."

43. "An Act for selling the old Court-house, and building a new Court-house and Prison, in the County of *Bucks*."

44. "An Act for raising a Supply of *Two-pence Halfpenny per Pound*, and *Ten Shillings per Head*, also for granting an Impost, and laying an Excise on sundry Liquors, and Negroes imported into this Province, for the Support of Government, and defraying the necessary public Charges in the Administration thereof." *Expired*.

I DO hereby Certify, that the foregoing is a true Copy, taken from the Entry upon Record in the Office of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.

Office of Trade and Plantations, JOHN POWNALL, *Secretary*.
January 11, 1766.

ORDER in COUNCIL.

At the COURT at WINDSOR, the Twenty-fourth of October, 1709.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent MAJESTY in COUNCIL

A REPRESENTATION from the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, dated the 8th Day of *September* last, upon divers Laws transmitted from *Pennsylvania*, having been this Day read at the Board, her Majesty in Council approving thereof, and having thereupon declared her Disallowance of the several Acts therein proposed to be repealed; her Majesty is further pleased to order, that it be recommended to Mr. *Penn*, Proprietary of her Majesty's Province of *Pennsylvania*, by the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations, to cause all such Laws, as shall hereafter be passed in the Assembly of that Province, to be transmitted, and presented for her Majesty's Approbation or Disallowance in Council, as soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been passed there; and to endeavour to get a Law passed in the Assembly there for renouncing the Pretender, and declaring the Allegiance of the Inhabitants to her Majesty; as also that Notice be given to Mr. *Penn*, or his Agent, by the said Lords Commissioners, that in Case the Assembly of *Pennsylvania* shall think fit to re-enact the Law now disallowed by her Majesty, entituled, "*An Act for the further securing the Administration of the Government of this Province*," with a Proviso, that on the Death or Absence of the Lieutenant-Governor, the Proprietary do nominate another, and obtain her Majesty's Approbation within Six Months after such Death

or Absence, her Majesty will be graciously inclined to approve of the said Act; and her Majesty taking Notice, upon this Occasion, that divers Acts, transmitted from the Plantations, have been disallowed by her Majesty, by Reason of some Clause or Clauses therein, which have not been thought fit for her Majesty's Approbation, and the other Parts of the said Acts have appeared good and profitable for the Welfare of her Majesty's Subjects there, her Majesty is pleased to order, that where any such Acts shall be disallowed by her Majesty, on the Representation from the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, Notice be given to the respective Governments, or their Agents, by the said Lords Commissioners, of the Reasons for repealing the said Acts, to the End that, upon re-enacting the same, the Assembly may form them accordingly.

JOHN POVEY."

I DO hereby Certify, that the foregoing is a true Copy, taken from the Entry upon Record in the Office of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations.
Office of Trade and Plantations, JOHN POWNALL, *Secretary.*
January 11, 1766.

With the above-mentioned Papers, Mr. Speaker likewise delivered at the Table a Letter from *James Otis, Esq*; one of the Committee at the late Congress, from the Government of *Massachusetts-Bay*, to the Gentlemen deputed by this Province to attend the said Congress, which was read by Order, and is in Substance as follows, *viz.* That the Assembly of *Massachusetts*, by their Vote of the Eighteenth of *February* last, transmitted with the said Letter, had made an Allowance of *Twenty-six Pounds Four Shillings* to Mr. *Cotton*, in full of their Proportion of his Expence, Time and Trouble, as Clerk to the late Congress at *New York*; which Sum, together with what he received of the Commissioners, does not (after having paid the Stationer's Bill, and the several Persons who assisted in writing for the Congress) discharge his Disbursements, exclusive of his Services; and therefore recommending to this Government to make such further Compensation to the said Mr. *Cotton*, as they may think reasonable.

Ordered, That the said Letter and Resolve concerning Mr. *Cotton*, Clerk to the late Congress held at *New-York*, be referred to the further Consideration of this House.

A Petition from sundry Pilots of the Bay and River *Delaware*, on Behalf of themselves and others, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that, upon taking into Consideration the Act passed during the last Sitting of Assembly,

entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port;*" the Petitioners find several Parts thereof will, in the Execution, be attended with great Inconvenience, and much Hardship to themselves, and may be a Means of lessening the Number of good Pilots, and rendering the Navigation of the Bay and River *Delaware* extremely precarious;—that the Petitioners are put to a very great Expence in keeping and maintaining a Number of large useful Boats, to ply to Sea, for the safe Conduct of Vessels coming on our Coast, and attending upon them when outward bound;—that many large and heavy Ships, coming to, and sailing from, this Port, require much longer Time, and greater Skill in the Pilot to conduct them, than Vessels of a lesser Draught of Water, and no adequate Provision being made by the said Act for the Pilotage of such Vessels, the most skilful of the Pilots will naturally, for the Want of such Provision, prefer light handy Vessels, because they are conducted with much greater Dispatch;—that the Petitioners are often obliged to wait with their Boats at this City, on great Expence, after being engaged to pilot down Vessels, and are frequently detained a considerable Time in the River, for the Convenience of the Owners, for which they conceive they ought to have some Compensation;—that Vessels coming on the Coast, in the severe Seasons of the Year, are sometimes, by Ice and other Impediments, prevented from proceeding further than *Rheedy-Island*, or *Christiana-Creek*; in either of which Cases the Petitioners humbly conceive the Pilots of such Vessels ought to be discharged, after attending Twenty-four Hours, and the full Pilotage paid them, unless the Masters of such Vessels should chuse to detain them, on such daily Wages as the House of Representatives may deem a sufficient Recompence;—that many of the Petitioners have large Families and Plantations to take Care of, which renders their Presence very useful and necessary, as their Interest often suffers greatly in their Absence;—that as by a Clause in the said recited Act, the Pilots are subject to the Caprice and Humour of every Master of a Vessel, and may be carried off to Sea, contrary to their Inclination, at Wages very inadequate to the great Disadvantages to which it subjects them, the Petitioners humbly convey that every Master of a Vessel, who shall so carry off any Pilot, contrary to his Will, when his own, or any other Boat is ready, and offers to take him from on board, should by Law be compelled to pay to such Pilot, over and above the Wages allowed

in the said Act, the Sum of *Fifty Pounds* at least;—that the Petitioners therefore pray the House will be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant them such Relief as they, in their Wisdom, shall judge proper.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Joseph Russell*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that having long been a Dealer in Flour, he has gained great Experience in that Commodity;—that ever since the deceased *Joseph Thomas* hath occupied the Office of Flour-Inspector, he (the Petitioner) has occasionally assisted him therein, and during his, the said *Thomas's*, long Illness, has acted as his Deputy, and had the Pleasure to give general Satisfaction, as will appear to the House by a Petition in his Favour, now signing for that Purpose, by a Number of reputable Merchants and Traders in this City; and therefore prays the House would be pleased to confer the said Office on him, he giving proper Security for a faithful Discharge of his Duty therein.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Thomas Pryor*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Baker, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that being informed of the Decease of *Joseph Thomas*, the Officer appointed by Law for inspecting and branding Flour exported from this Port, the Petitioner humbly requests the House would appoint him to the said Office, the Duties whereof it shall be his constant Care to discharge, with Diligence and Integrity;—that he has from his Youth been accustomed to deal in Flour, whereby he conceives he may have gained sufficient Skill and Judgment in that Article;—that having a growing Family, and his present Business declining, he shall esteem a Compliance with the Prayer of his Petition the highest Obligation.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

A Petition from *Matthew Conrad*, of *Cheltenham Township*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, Miller, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, from his close Application, and long Experience in the Business of a Miller, presumes he hath acquired an extensive Knowledge in the Quality and Goodness of Flour; and as the late Officer, *Joseph Thomas*, is deceased, the Petitioner humbly requests the House would be pleased to appoint him to the Office of Inspector of Flour exported from the Port of *Philadelphia*, in the Room of the deceased Officer.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Remonstrance from the Commissioners of the County of

York was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that a certain *Henry Harris* was formerly Clerk to the Commissioners of the said County, and that, during the Time of his Office, he forged several Provincial Orders on their Treasurer, to the Amount of *Eighty-four Pounds Ten Shillings*, and drew the Money out of the Hands of the said Treasurer, before the Fraud was detected;—that being prosecuted for the Forgery of two of the said Orders, *to wit*, one for *Fourteen*, and the other for *Ten Pounds Five Shillings*, he pled guilty, and has since acknowledged the forging of the whole Sum of *Eighty-four Pounds Ten Shillings aforesaid*;—that he has refunded to the Treasurer the Sum of *Forty Pounds Eight Shillings and Six-pence*, and is now confined in the Goal of the said County;—that being reduced to great Poverty, there appears no Probability of his ever being able to pay either the Balance remaining due to the Public, or the Fine incurred, and therefore continues a heavy Charge on the said County, as they have no Work-house, and are obliged to maintain him in Prison; the Petitioners therefore humbly pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant some Relief to the County, either by releasing the said *Henry Harris* from his Imprisonment, or otherwise doing what they may think best in the Case. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 7, 1766.

A Member of the Committee of Correspondence presenting to the Chair certain Letters from *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; in *London*, directed to that Member only, and not to the said Committee, though relative to the Business of the Public; the said Letters being read by Order, it was

Resolved, That the Committee of Correspondence do acquaint the Agents for this Province, that the House enjoin and direct that their Letters, respecting the Business committed to their Care by the Assembly, whether jointly or separately wrote, be addressed to the Speaker and Committee of Correspondence from Time to Time, that the same may come with proper Authority before the House; and that a Copy of this Resolve be forthwith transmitted to the said Agents.

A Petition from *William Hopkins*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Baker, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, from many Years Experience, having acquired a competent Knowledge of the Quality of Flour, and *Joseph Thomas*, the Person appointed by Act of Assembly for the Inspection and Branding of Flour exported from this

City, being deceased, he humbly prays that he may be appointed to succeed the said *Thomas* in that Office.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Thomas Pryor*, Senior, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner has followed the Business of a Miller for Twenty-five Years past, and is perfectly acquainted with every Kind of Flour, and the Goodness and Fineness thereof;—that he is advanced in Years, and cannot continue at Labour as formerly, and is lately returned to this City, to dwell with his Son, and has full Leisure to attend and prosecute any easy Business for his future Support;—that as the Office of Flour-Brander, &c. for this City, is now become vacant, by the Death of *Joseph Thomas*, the Petitioner humbly prays the House will be pleased to appoint him the Officer for branding Flour, &c.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of Merchants and Traders of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have been informed that *Joseph Russell*, of the said City, has been for many Years in the Trade of vending and inspecting of the Flour which comes to this Market;—that ever since the deceased *Joseph Thomas* has held and occupied the Office of Flour-Inspector for this City, the said *Russell* has occasionally assisted him therein, and during his long Illness has acted as his, the said *Thomas's* Deputy, in which Station he has demeaned himself in such a Manner as to give general Satisfaction therein;—that the Petitioners therefore take the Liberty to recommend the said *Russell* to the House, as a fit Person for the said Office of Flour-Inspector, now vacant by the Death of the late *Joseph Thomas*.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Minister, and others of the First *Presbyterian* Congregation at *Carlisle*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners some Time ago obtained from the Honourable *James Hamilton*, Esq; late Governor of this Province, a Licence to raise, by Lottery, a small Sum of Money, to enable them to build a decent House for the Worship of God; that a Settlement of said Lottery was for a considerable Time deferred, on Account of the Confusions occasioned by the late *Indian* War;—that the Petitioners find it now impracticable to bring it to such an Issue as will answer the Design, unless the House will favour them with a Law, obliging the Managers to settle, and the Adventurers to pay, the outstanding Debts;—that the Peti-

tioners therefore humbly request the House would grant them such Assistance, and permit a Bill to be brought in for that Purpose.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Trustees appointed by Law to erect a Court-house at *Easton*, in the County of *Northampton*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in their Petition.

A Petition from sundry Merchants, and others interested in the Trade of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners apprehend the Office of Flour-Searcher and Brander in this City has not been fully or properly executed for some Years past, on Account of the great Encrease in the Exportation of Flour, which hath rendered it impossible for any one Person to try and brand the same, in the Manner required by Law;—that the Petitioners, being informed the House have it now under Consideration to appoint a Successor to the late Officer, do humbly pray they would be pleased, in order to remedy the above Evil, to appoint *two* Persons, instead of *one*, to execute the said Office, under such Rules and Regulations as to the House may seem necessary; and more especially, as the Encrease of Salary, by the Encrease of Business, will, in the Apprehension of the Petitioners, amount to double the Sum it did at the Time the Law appointing the first Officer was made.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The several Petitions lately presented to the House, for the Office of Inspector and Brander of Flour, were again read, and, after some Debate, the Question being called for, it was, by a great Majority,

Resolved, That *Thomas Pryor*, junior, of this City, Baker, be, and he is hereby appointed the Officer for viewing and examining all Flour shipped, or to be shipped, directly out of his Province, from the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Room of *Joseph Thomas*, the late Officer appointed by Act of Assembly; he, the said *Pryor*, taking the Qualification enjoined by Law, and keeping one or more sufficient Deputies for the better Execution of the said Office.

Nine Petitions, signed by a great Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, were presented to the House and read, setting forth the many Inconveniencies and Difficulties under which the Petitioners labour, on Account of their re-

mote Situation from the Seat of Judicature, and praying that the Courts of Justice may be removed from the Borough of *Chester* to some Part of the said County, more central and convenient to the Inhabitants in general.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the Town of *York*, and other Parts of the County of *York*, near the River *Cadorus*, in the said County, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that for many Years after the Town of *York* was built, and fixed upon as the principal Town of the said County, the Inhabitants thereof, and all others, near the said River *Cadorus*, were plentifully supplied with Salmon, Rock, Perch, and a great Variety of other Fish, which came up the said River out of *Susquehannah*;—that a Number of Mills, and other Works, have been erected, and Dams built across the said River *Cadorus*, some of them near the Mouth thereof, and some of these Dams raised so high, that the Fish are totally prevented from coming up the said River, by Means whereof the Petitioners are deprived of the great Advantage of the Fishery, and the River rendered entirely useless to the Inhabitants who live near the same, in that Particular;—that if the several Persons, who have erected Dams on the said River, and such others as may hereafter build Dams thereon, were, by a Law to be made for that Purpose, obliged to make Passages for the Fish to go up the said River, in such Part of the Dams as would be least prejudicial to the Owners thereof, and to have Gates to the same, which they should keep open in the proper Season, when the Fish usually go up the River, the Petitioners humbly apprehend that the Evil would be remedied, and no Injury done to the Owners of such Dams; wherefore they pray the House would take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as they may think proper. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Address presented by this House, at their last Sitting, to General *Gage*, with his Excellency's Answer to the same, be published in the next Week's News-paper.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do call upon the Commissioners for *Indian Affairs*, and the Administrators of *Richard Pearne*, deceased, late Collector of the Duties of Tonnage, &c. requiring them to pay into his, the said Treasurer's Hands, as soon as possible, such Sums of Money as he is enjoined by Law to receive from them.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Morton* wait on the

Governor, and enquire whether the Bond given by the Securities of *Richard Pearne*, deceased, late Collector of Tonnage, be in his Honour's Hands, or deposited in the Secretary's Office, and report the Governor's Answer to the House.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 8, 1766.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, and make Enquiry for the Bond given by the Securities of *Richard Pearne*, deceased, reported they had delivered their Message, according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to acquaint them, that, as the said Bond had been taken in the Administration of his Predecessor, it had never come into his Hands, nor had he ever seen it, but presumed *Richard Peters*, Esq; or the present Secretary, could give some Account of it; that the Members then repaired to the Secretary's Office, and were informed that the said Bond had been delivered by Mr. *Peters* to *Enoch Story*, the present Collector of Tonnage, upon his coming into Office, as a Precedent for drawing his by; that Mr. *Story*, with his own Bond, returned the other to Mr. *Peters*, who delivered *Story's* to the present Secretary, and the same was shewn to the Members at the Office; but no further Account can be obtained of *Pearne's*.

Twelve Petitions, signed by a great Number of the Inhabitants of *Chester County*, against removing the Court-house and Prison from the Borough of *Chester* to a more central Part of the said County, were presented to the House and read, the principal whereof, from the Borough of *Chester*, is in Substance as follows, viz.

"That in the first Regulation of the said County, in the Year One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-two, the Honourable *William Penn*, Esq; Proprietary and Governor of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, by Virtue of the Royal Charter, did order that the Townsted or Village, then bearing the Name of *Upland*, should be called *Chester*, and thereupon constituted it the *Shire-Town* of the County of *Chester*, and ordained and appointed all the Courts of Judicature for the Affairs of the County to be there held and kept, and the County Goal or Prison to be and remain there for ever;—that the said *William Penn*, Esq; afterwards, to wit, on the Thirty-first Day of *October*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and One, did grant, by Charter, unto the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the said Borough, that the Sheriff, and Clerk of the Courts of the said County for the Time being, if not Residents in the said Borough, should appoint and constitute

sufficient Deputies, who should from Time to Time reside, or constantly attend, in the said Town of *Chester*, to perform the Duties of their respective Offices; which said Privileges (with respect to the holding the Courts of Judicature at *Chester*, were afterwards established by *John Evans, Esq;* Lieutenant-Governor of the said Province, by an Ordinance issued by him, under the Great Seal, bearing Date the Twenty-second Day of *February*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seven, and afterwards confirmed by an Act of General Assembly, made perpetual, and passed in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-one;—that the Petioners, and their Ancestors, under the Faith and Sanction of the said Charter, Ordinance and Act of Assembly, and under a firm Persuasion and Belief, that the Privileges thereby granted unto them should be, remain, and continue inviolable for ever, from Time to Time, made considerable Improvements in and about the said Borough, and have laid out large Sums in the purchasing Estates, which, by Reason of those Privileges, cost far more in the Purchase thereof, than they otherwise would have done;—that the Petitioners have lately been informed that some of the Inhabitants, living in the North Part of the said County, have, from a Motive of private Interest, and without a proper Regard to the Public Good, petitioned the House, praying that the County Town, and the Court-house and Prison, may be removed to a more central Part of the County, and for Reasons have assigned as follows, *viz.* *First*, That they have, ever since the first forming of the County, been oppressed by attending Courts. *Secondly*, From Loss of Time, and Expences of their Journies to, from, and while attending the Courts. *Thirdly*, The heavy Expence in the Mileage of Sheriffs, Constables, &c. And lastly, the excessive Expences to poor Widows, with the Risk they run of their Lives, in coming to administer.—On which the Petitioners beg Leave to make the following Observations, *viz.* Their *First* Reason is so far destitute of Truth, that the Existence of the Petitioners, as Inhabitants of this County, has not been of half that Duration. *Secondly*, That the Loss of Time, and Expences in attending Courts, fall much heavier on those whose Residence is nearer the County Town; for it is notorious that such attend more than three times to the others once. *Thirdly*, That Mileage to the Sheriffs, Constables, &c. is allowed by Law, as a Compensation for their Trouble and Expences in Travelling only. *Fourthly*, That the Weakness of their last Reason must evidently appear from the Con-

sideration, that the Deputy Register, in the Execution of his Office, has no Connection with the Courts of Justice at all. That the Petitioners can evince to the House, if required, that removing the County Town will be attended with the greatest Disadvantage to the County in general, and cannot be fixed in any other Place that will be of so much public Utility as the present;—that the Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that they may not be deprived of the Privileges granted them by their Charter, and the Act of General Assembly aforesaid, but that the same may remain unrepealed and unaltered.”—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Three o’Clock, *P. M.*

The House met, and adjourned to Nine o’Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 9, 1766.

Ordered, That Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Blackburn*, do wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House incline to adjourn to *Monday*, the Second of *June* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to purchase the several Lots adjoining those on which the State-house is erected, do make Report to the next Meeting of this House, of their Proceedings therein.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of this Morning, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Objection to the Time of Adjournment proposed by the House.

The House then adjourned accordingly to *Monday*, the Second of *June* next, at Three o’Clock in the Afternoon.

June 2, 1766.

THE House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Hillegas* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met, agreeable to their Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business which his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o’Clock To-morrow Morning.

June 3, 1766.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he should give Orders to the Secretary

to attend the House this Morning, with such Papers as he thinks necessary to be laid before them.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with a Letter from the Honourable *Henry Seymour Conway*, Esq; one of his Majesty's principal Secretaries of State, which were severally read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

A Message from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

'HAVING just received, from the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary *Conway*, the Copy of a Law lately passed for repealing an Act made last Year by the *British* Parliament, for granting certain Stamp Duties in *America*, I am pleased to have so early an Opportunity as your present Meeting affords, of congratulating you on an Event so truly joyful, and which I hope will be productive of the most happy Consequences to this and all the other Colonies.

'By the Secretary of State's Letter, which I have ordered to be laid before the House, you will likewise have the Satisfaction to find that, besides the Repeal of the Stamp Act, our Gracious Sovereign and his Parliament are still extending their Goodness further, and propose to give every Relief to the Trade of *America*, which our Situation and Circumstances require.

'Distinguished by such signal Instances of paternal Regard from his Majesty, and such Indulgence from his Parliament, I need not mention to you, Gentlemen, the Conduct you ought to pursue; I know your own Hearts will lead you, in Return, to every Act of Duty, and Expression of Gratitude, which a loyal People can manifest on so happy an Occasion.

'I am further to acquaint you, that I took the earliest Opportunity to do that Justice to the good People of this Province, which their Conduct merited, by representing to the King's Ministers the Moderation and Decency with which they have behaved, under the Dissatisfaction and Uneasiness universally prevailing in *America*, on Account of the Stamp-Act: In Answer to which I have now the Honour of his Majesty's Commands to assure you, Gentlemen, of his Royal *Approbation of the wise and prudent, as well as dutiful Behaviour, which the Province of Pennsylvania has held, amidst the too prevailing Distractions which so generally agitated the other Colonies.*

The late Resolutions of the House of Commons, mentioned in Mr. *Conway's* Letter, I have, agreeable to his Majesty's express Injunction, now ordered to be laid before you.

June 3, 1766.

JOHN PENN."

The *SECRETARY* of *STATE*'s Letter to the *GOVERNOR*.

SIR,

St. James's, March 31, 1766.

HEREWITH I have the Pleasure of transmitting to you Copies of two Acts of Parliament just passed;—the first for securing the just Dependency of the Colonies on the Mother Country, the second for the Repeal of the Act of the last Session, granting certain Stamp Duties in *America*; and I expect shortly to send you a third, for the Indemnity of such Persons as have incurred the Penalties imposed by the Act just repealed, as such Bill is now depending, and has made a considerable Progress in the House of Commons.

The Moderation, the Forbearance, the unexampled Lenity and Tenderness of Parliament towards the Colonies, which are so signally displayed in these Acts, cannot but dispose the Province committed to your Care to that Return of cheerful Obedience to the Laws and legislative Authority of *Great-Britain*, and those Sentiments of respectful Gratitude to the Mother Country, which are natural, and I trust, will be the certain Effects of so much Grace and Condescension, so remarkably manifested on the Part of his Majesty, and of the Parliament; and the future Happiness and Prosperity of the Colonies will very much depend on the Testimonies they shall now give of their Dispositions.

For as a dutiful and affectionate Return to such peculiar Proofs of Indulgence and Affection may now, at this great Crisis, be a Means of fixing the mutual Interests and Inclinations of *Great-Britain* and her Colonies on the most firm and solid Foundations; so it cannot but appear visible, that the least Coldness or Unthankfulness, the least Murmuring or Dissatisfaction, on any Ground whatever of former Heat, or too much prevailing Prejudice, may fatally endanger that Union, and give the most severe and affecting Blow to the future Interest of both Countries.

You will think it scarce possible, I imagine, that the paternal Care of his Majesty for his Colonies, or the Lenity and Indulgence of the Parliament, should go further than I have already mentioned; yet so full of true Magnanimity are the Sentiments of both, and so free from the smallest Colour of Passion or Prejudice, that they seem disposed not only to forgive, but to forget those most unjustifiable Marks of an undutiful Disposition, too frequent in the late Transactions of the Colonies; and which, for the Honour of those Colonies, it were to be wished, had been more discountenanced and discouraged by those who had Knowledge to conduct themselves otherwise.

A Revision of the late *American Trade Acts* is going to be the immediate Object of Parliament;—nor will the late Transactions there, however provoking, prevent, I dare say, the full Operation of that kind and indulgent Disposition prevailing both in his Majesty and his Parliament, to give to the Trade and Interests of *America* every Relief which the true State of their Circumstances demands or admits.

Your Situation, which has made you a Witness of the Distraction of that Country, will enable you to form the best Judgment of the Behaviour which your Province ought to use upon this Occasion, and of the Arguments which you ought to employ, to enforce the Necessity of such a Behaviour as is suitable to their present Circumstances.

I have received your last Letters, of the Tenth and Nineteenth of *February* last, and am glad to find that Things have remained quiet in your Government. By his Majesty's Command, I transmit to you the Resolution of the House of Commons, to be laid before your Assembly, whom you will at the same Time assure of his Majesty's Approbation of the wise and prudent, as well as dutiful Behaviour, which the Province of *Pennsylvania* has held amidst the too prevailing Distractions, which have so generally agitated the other Colonies. This Behaviour of your Province reflects on your Administration; and I have the Satisfaction to inform you, that your own Conduct meets with his Majesty's Approbation. I am, with great Truth, and Regard,

S I R, Your most obedient humble Servant,

To the Honourable John Penn, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province **H. S. CONWAY."**
of Pennsylvania, &c.

Upon Motion,

The Governor's Message was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Foulke* and Mr. *Pearson* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the same.

A Petition, signed *John Roan*, V. D., M. in Behalf of *Daniel* and *Phoebe Shaw*, of *Hanover Township*, in the County of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the said *Daniel Shaw*, and *Phoebe* his Wife, have many Years resided in the Township aforesaid, and were well known to the Inhabitants to have conducted themselves soberly and inoffensively, having been honest, industrious and careful, and by hard Labour obtained a small Matter to support them in their old Age, and were still doing what they were able, in a

lawful Way, to provide for themselves;—that on the Thirty-first Day of *December* last their House was destroyed by Fire, and *Twenty-four Pounds Fifteen Shillings*, in Bills of Credit of this Province, and some other Money, together with Sixty-three Bushels of Wheat and Rye, Ten Bushels of Buck-Wheat, and Three Bushels of *Indian Corn*, besides almost all their Cloaths and Household furniture;—that the said *Shaw* and his Wife are, by the said Accident of Fire, reduced exceeding low, and deprived of the Means of Subsistence, at a Time of Life, when, by Reason of advanced Age, and Infirmities of Body, they are unable to labour; wherefore the Petitioner humbly and earnestly prays the House, that the said Sum of *Twenty-four Pounds Fifteen Shillings*, in Bills of Credit of this Province, which were entirely consumed by the said Fire (as will appear from the Affidavits herewith delivered) may be refunded to the said *Daniel* and *Phoebe* his Wife, out of the Paper Bills of Credit which are to be destroyed according to the Laws of this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, given at the last sitting of the House, a Member for the County of *Cumberland* presented to the Chair a Bill to enable certain Commissioners therein named to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover, from several Persons, such sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship at *Carlisle*, in the said County, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read by Order, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, obtained at the last Sitting of the House, a Member for the County of *Northampton* presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act to enable certain Persons therein named to erect a Court-house at Easton, in the County of Northampton, and to levy a Tax on the Inhabitants of the said County, to defray the Expence thereof,'*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of this Morning being transcribed according to Order, was again read

at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

WE have taken into our Consideration your Honour's obliging Message of this Day, accompanied with Mr. Secretary *Conway's* Letter of the Thirty-first of *March*, the Copy of a Law lately passed for repealing the Stamp-Act, and the late Resolutions of the House of Commons.

We return your Honour our hearty Thanks for your Congratulations on the happy Issue of this important Affair; and it gives us the highest Satisfaction to observe, that his Majesty entertains the most favourable Sentiments of "the prudent, as well as dutiful Behaviour, which the Province of *Pennsylvania* has held, amidst the too prevailing Distractions, which so generally agitated the other Colonies," and of your Conduct on this Occasion.

We shall, with the greatest Cheerfulness and Pleasure, express the warmest Sense of Gratitude and Duty to his most gracious Majesty, and his Parliament, for their Wisdom, Justice and Condescension, manifested to us by the Repeal of the Stamp-Act, and for their further benevolent Disposition to give every Relief to the Trade of *America*, that our Situation and Circumstances require.

Permit us also to return your Honour our Thanks, for the early Opportunity you took to do that Justice to the good People of this Province, which their Conduct merited, by representing to his Majesty's Ministers the Moderation and Decency with which they have behaved, under the Dissatisfaction and Uneasiness universally prevailing in *America*, on Account of the Stamp-Act.

Pleased as we are with the present Opportunity of testifying our Joy and Felicity upon so happy an Event, give us Leave to congratulate your Honour upon your Marriage, and to offer our sincerest Wishes for your future Happiness.

Signed, by Order of the House,

June 3, 1766.

JOSEPH FOX, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Rodman* wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Answer from the House to his Message.

A Petition from *Jacob Hanse*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Mariner, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner was born in the Dominions of the Emperor of *Germany*, and has been educated in the Principles of the Protestant Religion;—that at about the Age of Fourteen Years he came over into this Province, where he served his

Time, and has ever since resided, without being absent from it longer than three or four Months at any one Time;—that he hath demeaned himself with all due Obedience to the Laws of the Province, and is very desirous of enjoying the Rights and Privileges of his Majesty's natural born Subjects; wherefore he humbly prays the House would be pleased to allow his Name to be inserted in the Bill now before them for naturalizing certain other Petitioners, under like Circumstances.

Ordered, That the Name of the Petitioner be inserted in the Bill accordingly.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of Mr. Secretary *Conway's* Letter to the Governor, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Address of Thanks from this House to his Majesty, for his gracious Assent to a late Act of Parliament for repealing the Stamp-Act.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

June 4, 1766.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Answer of the House to his Message of Yesterday, reported they had delivered the same according to Order.

A Memorial from the Commissioners for paving the Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that all the Monies granted for the Pitching and Paving the said City, cleansing and rendering the Dock more navigable, and amending the paved Part of the said Streets, has been some Time since expended, as may appear by Accounts, which have been from Time to Time laid before, and approved of by, the Magistrates, and the several Grand Juries of the said City;—that the Tax raised for this current Year will not amount to more than is sufficient to pay the Scavengers employed to keep the Streets clean, and make the necessary Repairs in the Pavements thereof;—that a considerable Part of the said Streets remains yet unpaved, to the great Inconvenience of Travellers in general, and the Owners and Occupiers of the Houses fronting the same;—that as all the Inhabitants and Owners of Houses are obliged by Law to pay their respective Proportions of the

Sum of Money already granted and expended, as well as the yearly Tax, without an adequate Benefit to such as have their Estates in the unpaved Parts of the City, the Hardship complained of by such Inhabitants must continue, unless the Legislature will be pleased to grant to the City a further Sum, sufficient to enable the Commissioners generally to perfect this necessary Work;—the Memorialists therefore pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief as to them, in their Wisdom, shall seem meet.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Cunigunda Jager*, of *Lynn Township*, in the County of *Northampton*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in the Year 1756 the *Indian* Enemy made a Captive of the Petitioner's Daughter *Catherine*, then a Child of about Nine Years old;—that she remained a Prisoner till after the last Treaty of Peace with the *Indians*, when she, with others, was delivered up to Sir *William Johnson*;—that the Petitioner, upon receiving this agreeable News, hired a Man to bring down from Fort *Johnson* her Daughter;—that she paid to this Man, for his Trouble and Expences, the Sum of *Ten Pounds*;—that the Petitioner is a very poor Widow;—that she borrowed the aforesaid Sum of *Ten Pounds* from her Neighbours, and stands indebted for the same to this Day;—that her said Daughter is a very unhappy young Woman, having spent in the *Indian* Idleness those Days of her Life in which Girls learn to qualify themselves for Business, and is now unable to support herself; and what makes her Misfortune still greater, she has a Child by an *Indian* Man, for which other young Women look upon her with Contempt and Derision; but the Petitioner hopes that her unfortunate Daughter is nevertheless an Object of God's Mercy, and the Compassion of the Government; and as the House has, from Time to Time, out of the public Treasury, assisted and relieved Persons suffering so greatly in public Calamities, the Petitioner humbly prays that they would be pleased to make Provision for the Payment of the aforesaid *Ten Pounds*, and a little Assistance for the Support of her unfortunate Daughter, with her innocent Babe.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member for the County of *Lancaster* presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the better Regulation of Attornies*;" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

June 5, 1766.

The House met, and adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter, received since their last Meeting, from *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; dated in *London*, the Twenty-fourth of *February* last, concerning the Debates in the House of Commons, upon a Motion for repealing the Stamp-Act, and the Probability of such Repeal being soon obtained.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Address to his Majesty, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, where the same being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

June 6, 1766.

The Address to his Majesty being transcribed, according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the KING's Most Excellent MAJESTY.

The ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met.

Most Gracious SOVEREIGN,

WE Your Majesty's dutiful, loyal, and faithful Subjects, the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in General Assembly met, under a deep Sense of your Majesty's great Condescension and Justice, beg Leave to render to your Majesty our unfeigned Thanks, for your most gracious Assent to the Act, repealing the Law granting certain Stamp Duties in *America*. The paternal Concern for the Welfare and Prosperity of all your Majesty's Subjects, however remote, which your Majesty has demonstrated on this very important Occasion, cannot fail of fixing, in the Hearts of the good People of this Province, the most inviolable Affection and Loyalty to your Royal Person and Government, and exciting their sincerest Prayers for the long Continuance of your Majesty on the Throne of those extensive Dominions, whose Happiness and Glory have been the invariable Objects of your Care and Attention.

The Assurance which your Majesty has been pleased to give us of "your Approbation of the dutiful Behaviour of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, amidst the too prevailing Distractions which have agitated the other Colonies," fills our Breasts with Sentiments of most respectful Gratitude, and demands our warmest Thanks: This Instance of your Majesty's Con-

descension and Goodness, must engage the People we represent to continue to recommend themselves still further, by their dutiful Behaviour, to your Royal Favour and Protection.

We humbly entreat your Majesty will further permit us to embrace this Opportunity of expressing the high Sense we entertain of the Justice and Tenderness of your Parliament, who, ready to hear and consider the Aggrievances of your Majesty's Subjects, have, upon a just Representation of the unhappy Circumstances of your Colonies, manifested their good Dispositions and Lenity to us, in our late distressed Situation.

Fully sensible how much the Happiness of your People depends on a perfect Harmony and Connection between *Great-Britain* and her Colonies, we assure your Majesty, that no Care or Endeavours shall be wanting, on our Part, to promote and establish that Union of Affections and Interests, so essential to the Welfare of both, and to preserve that Loyalty and Affection to your Majesty's Person and Government, which we esteem to be one of their first and most important Duties.

Signed by Order of the House,

June 6, 1766.

JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker.*"

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That whenever his Majesty's Service, for the future, shall require the Aids of the Inhabitants of this Province, and they shall be called upon for that Purpose, in a constitutional Way, this House, and we doubt not all future Assemblies, will think it their indispensable Duty to grant such Aids to his Majesty, as the Safety of the Colonies requires, and the Circumstances and Abilities of this Province may permit, unless the Proprietaries Instructions to their Deputy Governors, respecting Proprietary private Interest, shall continue to interfere.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence write to the Agents, by the first Opportunity for *London*, and transmit the foregoing Address, with the Resolve of this House, to the said Agents.

A Petition from Major *Philip de Haas*, late in the Service of this Province, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Certificates annexed to his Petition were duly assigned to him by *William Blyth*, a Lieutenant in the said Service, to whom the Petitioner paid the Sums therein mentioned, esteeming them a sufficient Security;—wherefore he prays the House would allow him Interest upon the said Certificates, till the same shall be discharged.

Ordered, That a Certificate to the said *Philip de Haas*, for the Sum of *Forty-five Pounds Seventeen Shillings*, to bear

Interest from the Date hereof, be made out by the Clerk; and the same being done accordingly at the Table, the said Certificate was signed by the Speaker, and ordered to be delivered to the said *de Haas*.

The Provincial Treasurer, by Letter, acquainted the House, that in Pursuance of their Order, of the Seventh *ult.* he had called upon the Commissioners for *Indian Affairs*, and the Administrators of *Richard Pearne*, deceased; and was answered by the former, that they had made Application to the Purchasers of the Provincial Goods, who informed them, they could not immediately pay the Money, but gave Assurances it should be paid before the Settlement of the public Accounts in *September* next; and that the latter promised to lay a State of the Affairs of *Richard Pearne* before the Committee of Accounts, for their Settlement, whenever the said Committee would agree to meet for that Purpose.

The Committee of Correspondence presented to the Chair a Draught of a Letter they had prepared for the Agents, which being read, and considered, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and ordered to be forwarded.

The House then adjourned to *Monday*, the Eighth of *September* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

September 8, 1766.

MR. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment; and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 9, 1766.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered; That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House are met, agreeable to Adjournment, and ready to receive any Business his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

Mr. Speaker produced to the House certain Letters from the Agents for this Province, in *London*, two from Doctor *Franklin*, dated *February* the Twenty-fourth, and *June* the Tenth, 1766, in the latter whereof he requests Leave of the House to return in the Spring; and one from *Richard Jackson*, Esq; on the Affairs of the Province, which were severally read by Order.

With the above-mentioned Letters, Mr. Speaker also laid before the House a Letter from *George Crogham*, Esq; Deputy Superintendent for *Indian Affairs*, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

SIR,

Fort Pitt, June 3, 1766.

IN the Gazette of the Fifteenth *ult.* I observe an Address

from the Honourable House of Assembly of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, to his Excellency the Honourable Major General *Gage*, wherein they are pleased to express their Approbation of my Negotiations last Year, in the most polite and obliging Terms.

I hope, Sir, you will pardon me, when I ask the Favour of you to present my warmest Thanks to the Honourable House, for the great Honour they have done me, and to assure them, that it shall ever be my Ambition and Study to merit a Continuance of their good Opinion, by always zealously and faithfully directing what little Influence I have with the Natives, to the Good of his Majesty's Service.

I have the Honour to be, with the greatest Respect,

S I R, your most obedient humble Servant,

To Joseph Fox, Esq; Speaker of the
Honourable House of Assembly for GEORGE CROGHAN."
the Province of Pennsylvania.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he should lay some Matters before the House To-morrow Morning, for their Consideration.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, praying that the Court-house, and other public Buildings, in the Borough of *Chester*, may not be removed from their present Situation, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Edward Duffield*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Office of Collector of Excise throughout the Province will shortly become vacant, by the Expiration of the Act for imposing that Duty, and the Petitioner apprehending there will be a new Law to continue the said Excise, and appoint Officers to collect the same, prays to be made Collector thereof for the said City and County of *Philadelphia*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee of Accounts presented to the Chair a Report in Writing, on the State of the Accounts of the General Loan-

Office, and other public Accounts, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, we your Committee, appointed to audit and settle the public Accounts, have used our best Endeavours to comply with the Directions given us, "to prepare them for the Inspection of the House, on the first Day of this Sitting;" for which Purpose we met together on the First of last Month, and have proceeded on the Business since that Time as far as we have been capable; but the Collectors of the Excise, the County Treasurers, and other public Officers, not having settled with the Provincial Treasurer, nor made the Payments to him which the Laws require, we have not been able to make such Progress as we expected, and the House ordered.

We have spent considerable Time, and applied closely to the Examination and Adjustment of the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, exhibited to us by the Trustees, which, from the large Sums of Money passing under their Care, the Death of the late acting Trustee, and the long accustomed intricate and perplexed Method of stating those Accounts, have become complicated and confused, and although Settlements appear to have been annually made, we find they are so circumstanced, that we think it expedient, in order to ascertain with Precision the Balance which may be now actually in their Hands, that an accurate Examination be made of all the Accounts of Monies received and paid by the said Trustees, both in respect to the Sums emitted on Loan, as well as the several Grants of Assembly put into the Trustees Hands, for the Use of the Crown, and subject to the Draughts of the Provincial Commissioners, for that and other Services.

We have therefore recommended it to the surviving Trustees, to employ some Person of Skill and Judgment to make out a State of those Accounts (particularly of the Sums lent out on Mortgage, at least from the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-one) in the most distinct and intelligible Manner, for the Inspection and deliberate Examination of such Committee as may hereafter be appointed; by which Means, if any Errors or Omissions have escaped Notice in former Settlements, they may be more readily discovered and rectified.

And as this Business requires more deliberate Attention than the Time allowed, and the Information offered to your Committee would permit, we crave the Indulgence of the House for our not fully compleating the Business to us in-

trusted; nevertheless some of the Accounts are settled, and others in such Forwardness, that we hope in a short Time to lay them before the House. All which we submit to the House.

Philadelphia, September 8, 1766.

THOMAS WILLING,
JAMES PEMBERTON,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
ISAAC PEARSON."

The Committee of Accounts, with the foregoing Report, also laid before the House a general State of the Impost and Tonnage Accounts, delivered to them by *Enoch Story*, the present Officer, and one of the Administrators of *Richard Pearne*, deceased, together with a List of outstanding Debts, and the Reasons respectively alleged by the several Delinquents for Delay of Payment; which said List was referred to the said Committee for Consideration, with Orders to report thereon to the House.

A State of the *Indian Commissioners Accounts* was likewise laid before the House, by the said Committee, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

The Province of Pennsylvania with the Commissioners for the Indian Trade, appointed by an Act of Assembly, passed in the Thirty-first, and continued by Supplement to said Act, passed in the Thirty-second Year of his late Majesty's Reign.

Dr.

PAID sorting of Skins received from John Carson, Carriage &c. — — — — —	from Shamokin, £ 3 7 0
Charges of Carriage of Goods to the respective Places of Trade, of Skins received in Return, &c. — — — — —	837 18 0¼
To John Strettell, of London, for Balance of his Interest Account, Postage, &c. — — — — —	2 7 2¼
Paid Interest on Certificates for Money borrowed, — — — — —	2,900 7 3¼
To Commissions on £9,963 10 9½, paid and received to the 17th of April, 1759, at One and a Quarter per Cent, £ 124 10 10	
Ditto on £64,382 6 7 paid and received since the 17th of April, 1759, at Two and a Half per Cent, — — — — —	1,609 11 2
	1,734 2 0
To Trade at Pittsburg, Loss thereon, — — — — —	2,533 14 8½
Loss by short Insurance on a Parcel of Goods from London, — — — — —	7 5 1
	2,540 19 9½

To the succeeding Commissioners, for sundry Charges paid by them, — — — — —	14 11 8
To Ditto for the Balance transferred to them at Settlement, in Goods delivered, and sundry Debts outstanding, in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed in 1763, —	9,014 12 8
Paid off, in Part of the principal Sums of Money borrowed, Transferred to the succeeding Commissioners, sundry Certificates for Money borrowed, amounting to — — — — —	750 0 0
	11,800 0 0
	<hr/> £29,398 5 7½

Cr.

By Amount of sundry Merchandize and Peltry, received from John Carsan, appointed by the Provincial Commissioners, as Agent to trade with the Indians, before the Commencement of this Act agreeable to Act of Assembly, — — — — —	£ 918 13 8
By Money borrowed of sundry Persons for Capital Stock, per Certificates, — — — — —	12,350 0 0
By Damages received on the Protest of Bills of Exchange, purchased at sundry Times, — — — — —	205 12 5½
By Profit and Loss on Goods imported, — — — — —	2,740 6 8
By Ditto on Bills of Exchange, — — — — —	212 6 2½
By Trade at Fort Allen gained, — — — — —	£ 39 16 2¼
By Ditto at Fort Augusta, Do. — — — — —	694 15 6
	<hr/> 734 11 8¼
By the succeeding Commissioners, who received of J Young, — — — — —	1 4 9
By Ditto for the Amount of sundry Sums due per Certificates, with Interest thereon, which they are to discharge agreeable to Law, — — — — —	12,234 9 7½
By Ditto for Henry Martin's Balance, — — — — —	1 1 0
	<hr/> £29,398 5 7½

Pursuant to the Order of the House, we the Subscribers have examined the several Accounts of the Commissioners for the Indian Trade (appointed by an Act of Assembly passed in the Thirty-first, and continued by a Supplementary Act of the Thirty-second Year of George the Second) relating to their Transactions of the said Business, and on inspecting the Books containing the Accounts of the Monies received and paid by them, and comparing the same with the Vouchers produced, we find the State thereof agreeable to the foregoing Abstract, which we submit to the House.

Philadelphia, September 9, 1766.

JAMES PEMBERTON,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
ISAAC PEARSON."

The same Committee, with the above, also laid before the House a State of the Account of Expences for building the Piers at *Reedy-Island*, as passed by the late Assembly, with an Allowance to each of the Commissioners of *Forty Pounds*, for their Trouble, and the Time spent in so useful a Work;

which State being read, was approved by this House, an Abstract whereof is as follows, *viz.*

The Province of PENNSYLVANIA, to the COMMISSIONERS for the

Dr. PIER'S, &c.

FOR Cost of the Southern Half of <i>Reedy-Island</i> , containing, by Estimation, 150 Acres, made over to <i>Henry Harrison, Samuel Rhoads</i> and <i>Thomas Willing</i> , Esquires, and to <i>Luke Morris, Peter Reeve, Thomas Wharton</i> and <i>George Bryan</i> , the Commissioners; and Survey, Deed, Recording, &c.	£	94	2	5
<i>Edward Tew's</i> Accounts, for his own and Servants Work, and for Money paid to others for Work and Materials,	1,033	3	5	
<i>Purviance and Caldwell's</i> Accounts, for Bar Iron furnished,	42	10	1½	
<i>Andrew Dox's</i> Accounts, for Lime, Nails, &c. ..	11	12	0	
<i>Joseph Russell's</i> Account, for a Shallop sold to the Commissioners,	107	10	0	
<i>William Shute's</i> Account for Candles,	3	5	0	
<i>James White's</i> Account, for ten Gallons and one Quart of Rum,	2	9	10	
<i>Henry Harrison's</i> Accounts, for Cordage, Sugar, &c.	15	18	11½	
<i>John Carsigne's</i> Bill, for building a framed House,	31	13	0	
<i>Phillip Ingles's</i> Work at building the Piers, ...	48	16	2	
<i>Henry Smith's</i> Ditto.	15	6	0	
<i>Samuel and John Morton's</i> Accounts, for Rum, Sugar, &c.	45	10	3½	
<i>Israel Peterson, of New-Castle County</i> , for carting Stone,	160	12	10	
<i>Samuel Robinett</i> , and others, Wages in the Shallops, two Summers,	180	12	0	
<i>Pearson Parvin's</i> Account for a Cable,	39	7	6	
For salt Beef and Pork, in Barrels, sent down to <i>Reedy-Island</i> ,	25	13	6	

<i>James Grant and James M'Afee's Work at ditching and draining 8 Acres adjoining the Piers,</i>	56	1	1½
<i>Joshua Humphreys's Accounts, for Pine and Cedar Boards,</i>	8	4	0
<i>Alexander Laird's Work at building the Piers, For carting in Philadelphia, at several Times, to the Shallop,</i>	8	12	6
<i>Robert McCulloch's Account, for Mud to fill the Piers,</i>	1	9	0
<i>William Shaw's Account for the same,</i>	10	0	0
<i>John Stinson's Work at building the Piers,</i>	13	0	0
<i>Thomas and David Pott's Account, for Bar Iron,</i>	80	16	11
<i>Abraham Mason's Account, for Ditto,</i>	23	19	11
<i>John Coats's Account, for Bricks for a Chimney, &c.</i>	6	19	3
<i>Thomas Hopkins's Accounts, for Biscuit for the Workmen,</i>	10	15	6
<i>David Alrick's Account, for Mud for the Piers,</i>	53	5	0
<i>Anthony Duche's Account, for Smith's Work, ..</i>	144	13	0
<i>James Clark's Account, for Spars for the Shallop,</i>	85	2	5½
<i>Joshua Byrne's Account, for hauling Trees, ...</i>	0	14	0
<i>Morris and Wharton's Accounts, for Ship Chandlery,</i>	66	14	0
<i>Luke Morris's Account, for sundry Sums advanced,</i>	70	11	2
<i>Ditto, Advance for Boards he purchased,</i>	10	5	5
<i>Peter Reeve's Advance, for sundry Necessaries,</i>	25	11	6
<i>Thomas Wharton's Advance in like Manner, ..</i>	21	16	8
<i>William Lyons's Account, for a Hogshead of Rum,</i>	20	5	9
<i>Reese Meredith's Account, for sundry Necessaries,</i>	20	6	4
<i>Peter Alrick's Accounts for Milk, and other Provisions, &c. at Reedy-Island,</i>	113	16	2½
<i>William Norton's Account, for Beef and Greens,</i>	74	0	7
<i>Isaac Vannost's Account, for Blocks for the Shallop,</i>	3	8	4
<i>John Doyte's Work, falling Trees,</i>	0	16	7
<i>William Ogburn's Account, for hauling Trees, .</i>	8	17	6
<i>John Wykoff's Account, for a Barrel of Beef, ..</i>	71	3	10½
<i>Thomas Williams's Accounts, for Boards and Scantling,</i>	3	5	0
<i>Burnet Richards's Account, for three Barrels of Beef,</i>	10	12	10
	9	0	0

<i>Thomas Turner's Account, for Mud for the Piers,</i>	3	0	0
<i>Henry and Bensted's Account, for a Hogshead of Rum,</i>	15	12	0
<i>Thomas Prior's Account, for Cedar Posts for the Piers,</i>	5	0	0
<i>Charles Lewis's Account, for Ditto,</i>	6	5	0
<i>Michael Derrickson, for Wharff-builder's Work at the Piers,</i>	73	7	0
<i>William Alrick's Account for Mud for the Piers,</i>	121	10	0
<i>Joseph Paul, Wharff-builder, for Work at the Piers,</i>	22	7	9
<i>Thomas King, in Advance to him, on going to live on Reedy-Island,</i>	10	0	0
<i>Grant and Wood, for additional ditching, to strengthen the Bank,</i>	34	3	0
<i>William Rigden, and Son's Work, glaizing and painting the Sashes,</i>	4	16	0
<i>Joseph King's Bill, for a Barrel of Flour,</i>	1	14	9
<i>Jacob M'Comb's Work, in repairing Damage at the Piers,</i>	4	0	0
<i>John Wharton's Account, for repairing the Shallop,</i>	13	6	10
<i>Richard Sawyer, Bricklayer,</i>	4	17	6
<i>William Fisher's Account, for a Piece of striped Duffil,</i>	10	0	6
<i>Thomas Salter's Account, for Shingles,</i>	11	0	0
<i>William Pennell's Account, for Scantling,</i>	19	16	0
Cash paid sundry Expences of the Commissioners Meetings in <i>Philadelphia</i> , and going to <i>Reedy-Island</i> , and elsewhere,	55	18	7½
<i>Daniel Offley's Account, for an Anchor, and Hearth,</i>	16	14	10
<i>Dowers and Yorke's Accounts, for mending Sails, and 21 Yards Ticklenburgs,</i>	4	0	9
For an Allowance voted by the Assembly to the seven Commissioners, for their Labour and Trouble,	280	0	0
<i>John Bayly's Account, for a Silver Tea-pot given Edward Tew's Wife,</i>	15	10	0
<hr/>			
	£3,625	8	11

Contra, Cr.

By sundry Orders on the Provincial Treasurer
for £3,625 8 11
Philadelphia, September 20, 1765.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *John Peters*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner, understanding the Time prescribed by the Act of General Assembly for holding the Office of Collector of Excise, is nearly expired, and of Course will soon become vacant, begs Leave to offer himself as a Candidate for the said Office; that he has been a Resident in the said City for many Years, and served the Public for some Time past;—that he is well known to most of the reputable Inhabitants of the City, and believes, from the Recommendation which many are ready to give of him, that in case the House should favour his Petition, and appoint him to the said Office, it would give general satisfaction; that he is ready to give sufficient Security, and shall always endeavour to discharge the Trust with Integrity.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Commissioners and Assessors of *Lancaster* County was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners find, upon Experience, that the Clauses in the late Act of General Assembly, entituled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c. which require the Commissioners of the several Counties to furnish the Township Assessors with printed Lists of rateable Property, are not of any real Service; but, on the contrary, attended with a very large unnecessary Expence to the Public, as they oblige the Township Assessors to spend near double the Time they otherwise would, besides the Expence of Paper and Printing, as well as delivering large Bundles of the said Lists to the respective Township Assessors, &c.—the Petitioners therefore pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein, as they in their Wisdom shall think best.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Elizabeth Robertson*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Widow, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that she was applied to, in the Month of *July* 1765. to take Care of and support five Captive Children, who were delivered up by the *Indians*, at the Treaty of Peace, to Major General *Bouquet*;—that the Expence she was at in keeping them, together with a Man and Woman attending them, amounts to *Five Pounds Six Shillings and Six-pence*, an Account, whereof, allowed by the Governor, was delivered some Time ago to *Joseph Fox*, Esq; but remains yet unpaid;—that the Petitioner, being a distressed Widow, and having a Daughter, also a Widow, with three small Children, to main-

tain, humbly prays the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and give Orders for discharging the said Account.

Ordered, That the Clerk do make out a Certificate for the above Sum, to bear Interest from the Date thereof, to be delivered to the Petitioner.

Upon Motion,

The Bills brought in and once read, the last Sitting, for Recovery of certain Sums of Money due to the Lottery, set up and drawn, for building an House of Worship at the Town of *Carlisle*, in *Cumberland County*; and for finishing the Court-house at *Easton*, in the County of *Northampton*, were read the second time, debated by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 10, 1766.

A Petition from *William Crispin*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he served a regular Apprenticeship to *Joseph Stretch*, Esq; the present Excise Officer, in the Capacity of a Hatter, during which Time he has had frequent Opportunities to make himself acquainted with the Business of the said Office:—That he is informed, the Law by which the said *Joseph Stretch* was appointed, expires this Month, and will probably be renewed; in which Case, the Petitioner humbly craves that he may be appointed Collector for the said City and County of *Philadelphia*; that he is ready to give the Security required, and shall make it his Care to conduct himself in the said Office to the Satisfaction of the Public.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Treasurer and Managers of the *St. Peter's &c. Church Lottery*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Governor and Assembly of this Province, from a Desire to advance the Interests of Religion and Virtue, were pleased to pass an Act, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for finishing St. Peter's and St. Paul's Episcopal Churches, in the City of Philadelphia,*" and towards building, finishing or repairing eight other Episcopal Churches in this Province, and nominating and appointing the Petitioners Managers of the said Lottery, as by the said Act will more at large appear;—that the Governor and Assembly were also pleased, in the Month of *February* last, to grant the

Petitioners a Prolongation of Time, which will expire the Eighth Day of *November* next, as by the Supplement to the said Act more fully appears.

That the Petitioners, possessing the utmost Gratitude to the Legislative Body of this Province, for the Benefits intended to the Church of *England* by the said Act, and desirous to execute faithfully the Trust reposed in them, did, at a considerable Expence, print the Tickets, and publish the Advertisements necessary for carrying on the said Lottery, and have taken all possible Pains to dispose of the Tickets, and to accomplish the Drawing within the Time limited by the said Act and Supplement;—that the Petitioners do, however, find themselves under a Necessity to represent to the Honourable House, that on Account of the Difficulty of the Times, and the great Number of Tickets whereof the said Lottery consists, about one Third of them remains yet unsold; and though the Petitioners have endeavoured to draw at the latter End of this Month, yet they are greatly apprehensive they shall not be able to comply with that Engagement, without running the Risk of defeating the whole Purposes of the said Lottery, by the Loss that might possibly accrue on the Tickets that may be then unsold;—the Petitioners, therefore, fully persuaded that the same kind Intentions, which first granted the Act, and then the Supplement, do still continue in the Honourable House, and will not permit the pious Purposes of the Act to be defeated, through the Want of a few Months Prolongation of the Time, do humbly pray that the Honourable House would be pleased to pass a Bill for prolonging the Time of drawing the said Lottery, to such further Period as to the House shall seem reasonable; which Indulgence of further Time the Petitioners will not make any Use of, provided it can by any Means be in their Power with Safety to draw within the limited Time of the present Act and Supplement.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee of Accounts, to whom the Petitions and Affidavits of *James Wilkins* and *James* and *Jane M'Cammont*, were referred for Examination, made their Report thereon in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

AGREEABLE to the Order of the House of the Seventeenth of *October* last, we the Committee appointed to examine into the Truth of the Petitions, and the Sufficiency of the Vouchers produced to the House by *James Wilkins*, *James* and *Jane M'Cammont*, respecting several Sums of *Pennsylvania* Paper Money, said to have been burnt by the *Indian Enemy*, in Cum-

berland County, in the Year 1764, beg Leave to report, that we have duly considered the said Petitioners unhappy Situation, together with the Proofs they have produced to ascertain their Loss, and are of Opinion, that the said Petitioner, *James Wilkins*, has lost the Sum of *Twenty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings*, *James M'Cammont*, the Sum of *Three Pounds Ten Shillings*, and *Jane M'Cammont*, the Sum of *Four Pounds Four Shillings*, burnt by the said *Indian* Enemy, and that they are all as well intitled to a Reimbursement of the several Sums of *Pennsylvania* Paper Money so burnt, as other Persons have been, to whom former Assemblies have heretofore made good their Losses of the like Nature; which we submit to the House, this Tenth of *September*, 1766.

THOMAS WILLING,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JAMES PEMBERTON."

Ordered, That an Order be drawn on the Provincial Treasurer, payable to *John Montgomery*, Esq; for the Sum of *Thirty-five Pounds Four Shillings*, for the Use of the said Petitioners, and that the Treasurer do credit his Account with the same, as so much sunk and destroyed, pursuant to Law: And the said Order being drawn accordingly at the Table, was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to Mr. *Montgomery*.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with sundry Papers therein referred to, which were severally read by Order, and the said Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

G E N T L E M E N,

I AM to inform you, that a Detachment of the Royal *Highland* Regiment, in the Month of *June* last, was sent into this Province from *New-York*, by his Excellency General *Gage*, and have ever since been quartered in the Barracks, in this City. I have also been lately favoured with a Letter from the General, wherein he gives me Notice, that his Majesty's Service will soon oblige him to send a complete Battalion of the King's Forces, consisting of Five Hundred Men, Officers included, and desires me to order Provision to be made for quartering and providing them, according to an Act of Parliament, passed in the Fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, entituled, "*An Act to amend, and render more effectual, in his Majesty's Dominions in America, an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, entituled, An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.*" This Act, among other Things, requires that the

King's Troops in their Quarters should be furnished and supplied, at the Expence of the Province, with sundry Necessaries, without paying any Thing for the same: For your more full Information, I have ordered the Act to be laid before you; and as there is no Money in the public Treasury, you must be sensible that it is impossible for me to comply with the General's Requisition, without your Aid; I therefore most earnestly recommend this Matter to your Consideration, and hope you will establish a Fund sufficient for the Occasion.

You will find, by another of the General's Letter, of the Second of *July*, herewith laid before you, that the Western *Indians* complain loudly of the Encroachments made by our People upon the unpurchased Lands. As nothing can be of more Importance to the Province, or consistent with Justice, than the speedy Redress of this Evil, for the doing of which, I have his Majesty's express Commands, I propose to take every Measure in my Power, to compel all those Intruders to quit their Settlements; but as this necessary Step cannot be taken without some Expence, I hope you will make timely Provision for it.

September 10, 1766.

J O H N P E N N."

Ordered, That the Consideration of the Matters recommended in the foregoing Message be referred till To-morrow Morning.

Upon Motion,

The Petitions from *Chester County*, for and against the Removal of the Court-house, Goal, and other public Buildings, from the Borough of *Chester* to some more central Part of the said County, were again read, and, after some Debate, referred to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of a Bill, brought in at their last Sitting, and once read, entituled, "*An Act the better to enable the Persons therein named, to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of this Province*," which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 11, 1766.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message, with the several Papers therein referred to, and after some Debate.

Resolved, That this House will make Provision for supplying Quarters, and the Necessaries required therein, to his

Majesty's Troops now in this Province, and such further Number as the General hath acquainted his Honour will be sent hither this Winter.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the Governor's Message, agreeable to the Instructions given by the House for that Purpose.

The Bills, respectively entituled as follows, viz. "*An Act to enable the Persons therein named to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of this Province.*" "*An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons, such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn, for erecting a House of Worship at the Town of Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland, for the Use of the first Presbyterian Congregation, under the pastoral Care of John Steel, Minister.*" And, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act to enable certain Persons therein named to erect a Court-house at Easton, in the County of Northampton, and to levy a Tax on the Inhabitants of the said County, to defray the Expence thereof,'*" being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Taylor* wait on the Governor therewith, and deliver the same for his Consideration and Concurrence.

The Petition from the Treasurer and Managers of the St. *Peter's*, &c. Church Lottery, was, upon Motion, again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Willing* and Mr. *Pawling* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for extending the Time of drawing the said Lottery to such further Period as this House may judge reasonable.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, where

the same being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The House being acquainted that some of the Collectors of Excise have not yet passed their Accounts for the present Year with the Provincial Treasurer, and that considerable Balances remain unpaid upon the Accounts of most who have settled with him;

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do give immediate Notice to the Collector of Excise for the County of *York*, to come down and pay off his Account forthwith; and also require the Collectors for the other Counties to pay into his Hands the Balances of their respective Accounts, within three Months from the Date of this Order; and in case any of the said Officers shall prove delinquent herein, that then the said Treasurer do, without further Delay, put their several Bonds in Suit.

A Petition from the public Housekeepers in the Borough of *Lancaster* was presented to the House and read, setting forth. that the Petitioners apprehend, notwithstanding the great Care that hath been taken by the Legislature of this Province, in providing Barracks, &c. in the Borough of *Lancaster*, for the Reception of the common Soldiers, they (the Petitioners) are much aggrieved, being obliged, by Billets from the Magistrates, to quarter the Officers of all such Regiments as may be stationed in the said Borough of *Lancaster*, in their own Houses, without any Allowance or Reward for the same; —the Petitioners therefore humbly pray the House would take the Premises under Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as they in their Wisdom and Justice shall think proper.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 12, 1766.

The Answer to the Governor's Message being transcribed according to Order, was compared at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

WE have taken into our Consideration your Message of the Tenth Instant, and are heartily disposed to make Provision for the quartering and providing the Troops, which his Excellency General *Gage* has informed your Honour will soon be sent into this Province; and we shall accordingly frame a Bill to be sent up to your Honour, to establish a Fund for that Purpose.

The Intelligence which your Honour has been pleased to

communicate to us, respecting those lawless Intruders on the Lands to the Westward of the *Allegheny* Mountains, is truly alarming, as such unwarrantable Proceedings may involve his Majesty's Subjects in this, and the neighbouring Governments, in all the Calamities of an *Indian* War, if those Settlers should be suffered to continue there.

But as we apprehend many of those rash People have gone from *Virginia*, between which Province and this, the Boundary has not been exactly ascertained, nor is it distinctly known on which Side of the supposed Boundary those People are seated; and as that Province will be alike involved in the fatal Consequences of such a manifest Breach of Faith with the *Indians*, we beg Leave to recommend it to your Honour, to take the earliest Opportunity to communicate to Governor *Fauquier* the Necessity of his uniting with you, in taking the most expeditious as well as effectual Steps to remove those Intruders on the Lands to the Westward of the *Allegheny* Mountains, agreeable to his Majesty's Proclamation.

We are fully sensible this Business cannot be effected without Expence; and as we are animated with the warmest Desire to preserve the Peace so happily established with the *Indians*, and the People of this Province have ever been ready to give their Money chearfully for that good Purpose, we cannot doubt that the succeeding Assembly will provide a Fund to discharge our Proportion of such reasonable Expence as your Honour may be put to, whenever you shall lay the Accounts before them for that Purpose, or for the Removal of Persons who have, or hereafter may attempt to settle or make Encroachments on any Part of the unpurchased Lands within this Province.

Signed by Order of the House,

September 12, 1766.

JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker*."

Ordered, That Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Message.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for prolonging the Time of drawing the *St. Peter's, &c.* Church Lottery, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *David M'Gaw*, of *Shippensburg*, and *Cuni-gunda Jager*, a poor Widow, of *Northampton* County, were again read, and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That Certificates, bearing Interest from this Day,

one for *Twelve Pounds Six Shillings and Six-pence*, payable to the said *M'Gaw*, the other for *Fifteen Pounds*, payable to *Cunigunda Jager* aforesaid, be made out by the Clerk, which being done accordingly at the Table, the said Certificates were signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House, and delivered to Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Taylor* for the Petitioners.

The House then taking into Consideration their Resolve of Yesterday to comply with the Requisitions of the Governor's Message, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Willing*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Four Thousand Pounds*, out of the Money now remaining in the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer, for quartering such a Number of his Majesty's Troops as the General may find necessary to send into this Province.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 13, 1766.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting to his Majesty the Sum of *Four Thousand Pounds*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The same Committee also presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,' &c.*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act to prolong the Time limited for drawing the Lottery, instituted and directed to be drawn in and by Virtue of an Act, entituled, 'An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings,' &c.*" which being read the second time, and debated, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Remonstrance from a Number of Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, in Answer to the Reasons offered by certain Petitioners against removing the Courts of Justice from the Borough of *Chester* to a more central Part of the said County, was presented to the House, read, and referred to further Consideration.

Then the House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon.

September 15, 1766.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Supplement to the Act, intituled, "*An Act to prolong the Time of drawing the Lottery, instituted and directed to be drawn in and by Virtue of an Act, intituled, 'An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings,' &c.*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Willing* do wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, intituled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,*" &c. which being read the second time, and debated, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Member, in Behalf of the Heirs of *John Kinsey, Esq*; deceased, presented to the House an Account, amounting to *Six Pounds One Shilling and Three-pence*, for some Iron Chimney-Backs, delivered by *William Branson*, in the Year 1744, for the Use of the State-house, and charged to Mr. *Kinsey*, who paid for the same, but does not appear to have been reimbursed by the Public.

Ordered, That the said Account be referred to the Committee of Accounts, and that they do examine Mr. *Kinsey's* Settlements with the Trustees for building the State-house, in order to discover whether the said Sum hath not been charged therein, and repaid by the Public.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 16, 1766.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, intituled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Four Thousand Pounds, out of the Money now remaining in the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer,*" which was read the second time, debated by Paragraphs, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Supplement to the Act, intituled, "*An Act for prolonging the Time of drawing the Lottery, instituted and directed to be drawn in and by Virtue of an Act, intituled, 'An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand*

and Three Pounds Fifteen Shillings," &c. reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds, and for striking the same in Bills of Credit*," &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Blackburn* and Mr. *Witman* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

A Petition from *Peter Caput*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Confectioner and Chapman, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he some Time ago petitioned the House for Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person, and that they were pleased to appoint a Committee to enquire into the Matter of the Petition: That the Petitioner is informed, the Gentlemen of the Committee did not make a Report in his Favour, occasioned, as he understands, by some of his Creditors endeavouring to prove, that the Facts set forth in the said Petition were false: That the Petitioner is far from presuming to censure the worthy Gentlemen of the Committee, but he begs Leave to inform the House, that he did not know those Facts were denied till after the Report was made: That if he had known of it, he could have proved his Losses, both of Money and Goods, in his Passage to and from *Noxon-Town* Fairs, by Mr. *Tatnall*, the Owner of the Shallop, and others on board, of whom the valuable Silks, and other dry Goods, which were damaged, so as to become almost entirely useless, were bought: That he could likewise have proved to the House, that *Joseph Pattack*, of *Albany*, and *John Savonell*, of *Rhode-Island*, are indebted to him to the Amount of *Ninety Pounds*, which he has taken great Pains, and been at considerable Expence to recover, but in vain: That in a Quantity of Figs, which he bought of *John Linley*, he lost *Sixteen Pounds*: That he lost *Forty Pounds*, by a Pipe of Wine becoming sour, which he bought of Mr. *Charles Cox*: That he lost by Sales at Vendue very considerably, in order to support his Credit; he is sensible that this was running an imprudent Risk, yet as he expected he had Effects sufficient, he ventured to do it, knowing that it is not an uncommon Expedient with Persons concerned in Trade, whose Credit is in Danger of suffering, for Want of ready Money: That he can also prove Mr. *Martin's* Shallop, in which he

sent his Wife to *Nowon-Town* Fair, since his Confinement in Goal, sprung a Leak in the Passage, and sunk, by which unhappy Accident he lost almost every Thing: That he has been a whole Year languishing in Prison, by Means of which he has been obliged to expend a considerable Part of the Effects he was possessed of; his Wife haveing since lain in, and being obliged to support his Children: That he is ready to surrender the Remainder, with the greatest Chearfulness, for the Use of his Creditors: That, though a poor Foreigner, he hopes he shall not be refused the Right of an *Englishman*, whose Body cannot be confined at the Will of a merciless Creditor, after he has surrendered all his Effects: That the Statute which grants Execution for Debt against the Body of a Debtor, is a penal Law, made since *Magna Charta*, and therefore Acts of Bankruptcy and Insolvency have met with a favourable Interpretation: That nothing but the gloomy Prospect of spending the Remainder of Life in Goal, through the cruel Disposition of some of his Creditors, could have induced him to give the House the further Trouble of hearing this Petition, and therefore humbly prays they would be pleased to resume the Consideration of his unhappy Case, and grant him Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person.

Recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 17, 1766.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Four Thousand Pounds, out of the Money now remaining in the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Witman* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds,' &c.*" reported they had delivered the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

Pursuant to an Order of the House of the Nineteenth Instant, directing a Certificate for the Sum of *Five Pounds Six Shillings and Six-pence*, bearing interest, to be made out

for *Elizabeth Robertson*, Widow, the same was accordingly prepare at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and delivered to Mr. *Willing*, for the said *Robertson*.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 18, 1766.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Loan-Office and other Public Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, viz.

WE the COMMITTEE appointed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania, to audit and settle the Accounts of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, and other public Accounts, to sink and destroy all the Bills of Credit, pursuant to the late Paper Money Acts, REPORT,

THAT by an Examination of the Mortgage Deeds, for Money lent out on the third £80,000 Act, we find there are Quotas received since last Settlement, .. £	236	0	0
The Quotas received in 1764 are,			
£2,429 5 0, and in 1765,			
£405 5 0,	2,834	10	0
The Quotas now due,	820	0	0
And the Quotas remaining to become due,	3,597	10	0
Makes the whole Sum lent out on this Act,	£7,488	0	0

And by an Examination of the Mortgage Deeds, for Money lent out on the first Reemission of the above mentioned Act, we find there have been Quotas received since last Settlement, .. £	185	0	0
Quotas received in 1764,			
£1,438 5 0, and in 1765,			
£420 15 0,	1,859	0	0
The Quotas now due,	654	15	0
And the Quotas remaining to become due,	3,132	10	0
Makes the Sum lent out on the first Re-emission of said Act,	£5,831	5	0

That there have been Quotas received of the fourth Re-emission of the second £80,000 Act,	£20	0	0	
Interest received, £8 10 0, Broken Interest, £15 19 3,	24	9	3	
				£44 9 3

That the Trustees have received the following Interest on said Mortgages since last Settlement, viz.

To the Interest received on all the Mortgages on the third £80,000 Act, the Sum of	£ 112	8	10	
To the broken Interest on the same,	22	10	2	
				£ 134 19 0

To the Interest on the first Re-emission of said Act,	£ 111	10	0	
Broken Interest on Ditto,	16	4	6	
				127 14 6

Balance due to the Trustees,	6,359	10	8	
				£6,622 4 2

That by last Year's Report there appears a Balance due to the Trustees,	£6,610	19	0	
And they have paid, November 19, 1765, to Samuel Kirke, for Firewood,	11	5	2	
				£6,622 4 2

That we find there are Interests due on all the Mortgage Deeds, viz.				
On the third £80,000 Act, the Sum of,	£ 504	14	0	
And the first Re-emission of the same,	421	6	9	
				£ 926 0 9

On the foregoing Accounts your Committee beg Leave to observe, that although by this State of them, continued on from the Balance struck from Year to Year, in former Settlements, it appears, that the Province is in Debt to the Loan-Office the Sum of £6,359 10 8, yet by a general Account exhibited by the Trustees, comprizing what Money they have received and paid since the Year 1751 to this Time, there appears a Balance due from them to the Province of the Sum of £12,955 10 6, which we have taken great Care and Pains to examine into, and reconcile, but hitherto without Success; wherefore we think a true State of these Accounts cannot be ascertained, without a Re-examination of all former Settlements, for the Reasons assigned in our Report of the Eighth Instant, in which Opinion we are since further confirmed, by our Examination of the Reports of the Committees in 1761, 1762 and 1763, in the two last of which there appear very material Omissions.

And we further REPORT, That

by Virtue of an Act of Assembly, entituled, "An Act for appointing certain Persons to apply for and receive the distributive Shares and Proportions, which are or shall be allotted to this Province, out of the Sum or Sums of Money granted, or to be granted, by Parliament, to his Majesty's Colonies in America," the Trustees of the General Loan-Office have drawn Bills of Exchange on John Sargent and others, Merchants in London, being the two last Parliamentary Grants, amounting to £51,863 2 7 Sterling, for which Sums so drawn they have received, in the Currency of this Province, the Sum of £88,881 7 10½, at the following Rates of Exchange, viz.

On £23,300 0 0 Sterling, at

Seventy per Cent, £39,610 0 0

On £28,563 2 7 Ditto, at

Seventy-two and a Half

per Cent, 49,271 7 10½

£88,881 7 10½

That by Virtue of the above-mentioned Act, and other subsequent Acts, they have paid several Sums of Money, as follows, viz. Paid sundry Certificates and Draughts on the Provincial Treasurer, for Salaries of Officers, and Services done the Public, viz.

1762. *May*

17. Paid Isaac Norris, Esq; immediate Services for 1761,	£	30	0	0
18. Paid Ditto for Estate of Richard Partridge, Esq; deceased £160 Sterling, at 70 per Cent,		272	0	0
Paid Ditto, for Robert Charles, Esq; £100 Sterling,		170	0	0
Paid Ditto, for Ditto, £100 Sterling,		170	0	0
Paid Ditto, for immediate Services, 1760,		25	0	0
22. Paid the Honourable James Hamilton, Esq; Support for the current Year, ...	1,000	0	0	
Paid Ditto,	1,000	0	0	
Paid Ditto,	600	0	0	
25. Paid John Potts, Esq; Committee,	12	0	0	
26. Paid William Dunlap's Account of Postage,	54	16	2	

1762. *June*

1. Paid John Morton, Esq; Committee for 1760 and 1761,	24	0	0	
4. Paid William Allen, Esq; Provincial Judge for 1760 and 1761,	400	0	0	
5. Paid Lawrence Growdon, Esq; Assistant Judge, 1760 and 1761,	200	0	0	
Paid Joseph Galloway, Esq; for Services 1760 and 1761,	50	0	0	

8. Paid Richard Hockley, Esq; fixing the Great Seal 1760 and 1761,	40	2	0
14. Paid John Hughes, Esq; on the Committee 1760 and 1761,	24	0	0
15. Paid Messieurs Franklin and Hall, for Printing, &c. in 1760 and 1761,	446	16	11½
16. Paid William Coleman, Esq; Assistant Judge, 1760 and 1761,	200	0	0
1762. <i>July</i>			
9. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; on the Committee 1760 and 1761,	24	0	0
Paid Ditto Barrack Master 1760 and 1761	100	0	0

1762. *July*

9. Paid Daniel Roberdeau, Esq; Committee 1760 and 1761,	24	0	0
20. Paid Lydia Stow, Adminis- tratrix to Charles Stow, de- ceased, Doorkeeper to the Council,	4	0	0
23. Paid Charles Brockden, Esq; recording Laws, &c., ...	20	11	10

1762. *August*

6. Paid Richard Peters, Esq; Clerk of the Council, 1760, Paid Ditto, for Ditto and other Services, 1761,	15	0	0
Paid Ditto, Provincial Secre- tary,	65	7	6
	24	7	6

Sept.

25. Paid Isaac Norris, Esq; Serv- ices 1762,	30	0	0
Paid John Morton, Esq; Committee 1762,	12	0	0
Paid Henry Wynkoop, Esq; Ditto 1762,	9	0	0

Paid Richard Hockley, Esq; Keeper of the Great Seal,	18	0	0
28. Paid Charles Brockden, Esq; recording Laws, &c.	20	9	6

October

5. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; what he paid Samuel Kirke, per Order,	2	10	0
Paid Ditto, Barrack Master,	50	0	0
Paid Ditto, Committee,	12	0	0
Paid William Allen, Esq; Provincial Judge,	200	0	0
9. Paid Samuel Rhoads, Esq; Committee,	12	0	0
11. Paid Edward Penington, Esq; Committee,	12	0	0
Paid Joseph Shippen, Esq; Clerk of the Council,	25	12	6

Nov.

30. Paid Joseph Galloway, Esq; Services,	25	0	0
Paid Ditto, Ditto,	18	12	0
Paid Lawrence Growdon, Esq; Assistant Judge, ...	100	0	0

Dec.

1. Paid William Coleman, Esq; Ditto,	100	0	0
6. Paid John Hughes, Esq; Committee,	12	0	0

1763. *Feb.*

8. Paid Jacob Amen, Door- keeper to the Council, ..	1	10	0
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March

4. Paid Franklin and Hall, Printing,	100	15	0
16. Paid Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Agent, Sterl. £2,214 10 7 Exchange Seventy-two and a Half per Cent, 1,605 10 7	3,820	1	2
21. Paid John Baynton, Esq; Committee,	12	0	0

June

6. Paid the Honourable James			
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Hamilton, Esq; Re- mainder of his Support for the past Year,	400	0	0
20. Paid Richard Pearne, Esq; Committee 1760,	12	0	0
<i>July</i>			
8. Paid Isaac Norris, Esq; for Robert Charles, Esq; in full, Sterling, £421 16 8 Exchange Seventy-two and a Half per Cent, 305 16 11½			
	727	13	7½
Paid Ditto for Ditto, £50 14 4 Sterling, Exchange 72½ per Cent,	87	9	3
26. Paid John Potts, Esq; Com- mittee,	6	0	0
Paid Lewis Weiss and Peter Miller, for 200 Copies of their Edition of Laws, ...	400	0	0
	£11,222 15 0		
Paid the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hos- pital,	3,000	0	0
Paid the Commissioners, towards clearing and making navigable the River Schuylkill,	1,000	0	0
Paid the Masters of indented Servants inlisted into his Majesty's Service, as per an Account examined by the Committee,£6,979 19 6			
Paid sundry Public House-keepers for quarter- ing Soldiers, per Account examined by Ditto,	7,333	18	7
	14,313 18 1		
Paid the Trustees appointed for purchasing Lots contiguous to the State-house, in Part of £5,000 appropriated by Law for this Service,	2,521	17	6
Paid for defraying the Expence of the Indian Treaties at Easton and Lancaster, as per Account, in Part of £5,000 appropriated by Law for this Service,	3,718	0	2
Paid sundry Masters of Apprentices inlisted in the King's Service, per List examined,	2,655	17	0
Paid the Commissioners of the Indian Trade, for the Use and Purpose of carrying on and prosecuting the said Indian Trade, as directed by Law,	14,000	0	0

Paid the Commissioners for paving the Streets of Philadelphia, being Part of the Sum of Fifteen Thousand Pounds, appropriated towards the Defence of the City, 8,000 0 0

Paid sundry Orders and Certificates of the Provincial Commissioners, and the Assembly, viz.

1763. *Oct.*

24. Paid James Young, Esq; per
Order, £ 9,500 0 0

Nov.

4. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Com-
mittee, 12 0 0

Paid Ditto, Barrack-Master, 50 0 0

Paid Joseph Galloway, Esq;
Extra Services, 25 0 0

Paid Lawrence Growdon,
Esq; Assistant Judge, ... 100 0 0

5. Paid the Honourable James
Hamilton, Esq; 500 0 0

Paid John Morton, Esq; Com-
mittee, 12 0 0

Paid Edward Duffield, in full
of Account, 76 14 1

Paid Isaac Pearson, Esq;
Committee, 12 0 0

9. Paid Robert Callender, vic-
tualling Forces, 600 0 0

12. Paid Asher Clayton, inlist-
ing his Company, 20 6 0

Paid Ditto, towards recruit-
ing Capt. Haasacre's Com-
pany, 150 0 0

14. Paid John Jennings, Esq;
bringing Moravian Indians, 107 18 2

Paid Isaac Norris, Esq;
extra Services, 30 0 0

Paid Major Asher Clayton,
re-inlisting his Company, 150 0 0

16. Paid Timothy Horsefield,
Esq; Indian Expences, &c. 78 14 5

Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; sup-
porting Moravian Indians, 100 0 0

22. Paid William Sheed, Door-
keeper to the Council, ... 2 5 0

24. Paid John Hay, Indian Expences, &c.	39	4	2
28. Paid Dorcas Buchanan, billeting Soldiers,	16	4	2
30. Paid William Coleman, Esq; one of the Judges,	100	0	0
Paid Robert Levers, for Provisions for the Troops, ...	400	0	0
Paid John Bissel, Tomahawks for Ditto,	5	5	9

Dec.

1. Paid Nathaniel Magee, Musket Ball for Ditto, ..	2	6	6
3. Paid Philip Shilling, Powder-horns for Ditto,,	3	2	6
7. Paid Jeremiah Warder, sundries for Ditto,	50	1	0
8. Paid Robert Erwin for a Servant,	11	13	4
9. Paid Joseph Shippen, Esq; Clerk of the Council, ..	22	17	6
24. Paid Robert Callender, Provisions for Troops,	3,352	10	0
Paid John Hughes, Esq; Committee,	12	0	0

1764. *Jan.*

7. Paid William Fisher, for Iron Pots for Fort Augusta, ..	6	1	3
28. Paid John Wilkinson, Esq; Committee,	12	0	0

May

12. Paid Charles Brockden, Esq; Services,	26	19	10
Paid Ditto, Master of the Rolls,	21	6	5

15,608 10 1

Paid John Hughes, Esq; for a Bill of Exchange for £100 Sterling, sold him, but never presented for Payment, and afterwards drawn for, and included in the foregoing Account of Bills sold,

170 0 0

To a Balance due to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, on Settlement of the £100,000 in 1764,	94	14	6½
Paid William Allen, Esq; Chief Justice, Half a Year's Salary, as per a Certificate of the Assembly, endorsed by the Provincial Commissioners,	100	0	0
Paid the Provincial Commissioners their Commissions on the £23,500, and £24,000 Grants,	321	4	0
To Commissions allowed the Trustees on the first Parliamentary Grant, amounting to £42,500, which, by the Receipts of the Committee of Assembly, it appears was omitted to be deducted out of that Sum, at the Time they burnt the same, although it is otherwise mentioned in their Report,	106	5	0
To Ditto on £88,881 7 10, the Amount of Bills of Exchange sold by this Account, at 20s. per Cent,	888	16	3
	<hr/>		
	£77,722	17	7½

Which leaves in the Hands of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, due to the Province, Eleven Thousand One Hundred and Nine Pounds Ten Shillings and Three-pence,	11,159	10	3
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	£88,881	7	10½

Memorandum. Part of the above Balance arises on the Sum of £5,000, appropriated for the purchasing Lots to accommodate the State-house, unexpended, £2,478 2 6

And on the Sum of £5,000, appropriated for the Indian Treaties at Easton and Lancaster, unexpended, 1,281 19 10
 Residue unexpended, 7,399 7 11

£11,159 10 3

THAT Charles Norris, Mahlon Kirkbride and John Morton, Esquires, Trustees, appointed by an Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty the Sum of £55,000," passed in the fourth Year of the present Reign, have paid

sundry Orders of the Provincial Commissioners appointed by the said Act, as follows, *viz.*

1764. *April*

12. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Balance of Account,	£369	8	9
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May

16. Paid Thomas Lester a disabled Soldier in the Pennsylvania Service,	7	10	0
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June

8. Paid James Young, Esq; for the Recruiting Service, ..	500	0	0
27. Paid Thomas Salter, Boards for the Barracks,	34	7	0
Paid James Young, for the Recruiting Service,	500	0	0
28. Paid Ditto, towards paying off Arrears due to the Troops,	8,500	0	0
29. Paid Thomas Robinson, Express during the Disturbance in the back Counties,	8	2	3

July

4. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; towards purchasing Cloathing, &c. for Troops,	5,000	0	0
5. Paid Robert Levers, Provisions supplied Troops, ...	1,000	0	0
9. Paid John Nelson what he lent Col. Bouquet for Provincial Troops,	500	0	0
16. Paid Baynton and Wharton, due to Robert Callender for Provisions,	500	0	0
Paid Ditto, sundries, by Order of the Governor, during the late Riot,	158	4	0
19. Paid James Young, Esq; for the Recruiting Service, ..	1,300	0	0
Paid Ditto, discharging the Arrears of Pay due to the Troops,	14,500	0	0
Paid Isaac Howell, Overseer of the Poor, supporting French Neutrals,	143	9	7

20. Paid Robert Levers, in full of his Account, victualling Troops,	618	2	7
Paid Job Chillaway, for Services,	13	16	0
21. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; defraying the Expence of cloathing Troops,	1,000	0	0
Paid Joseph Shippen, junior, Balance of Account,	8	1	0
29. Paid Ditto, by Order of the Governor, and Provincial Commissioners,	100	0	0

August

6. Paid John Galbreath, for nine Muskets, delivered by Order of the Governor, during the late Disturbance,	11	5	0
14. Paid James Ennis, for Robert Callender, victualling Troops,	200	0	0
Paid William Dunwick, repairing Provincial Arms,	80	0	0
16. Paid Leonard Stoneburner, Carriage of Military Stores,	11	16	0
Paid David Scott, paying and subsisting 27 Rangers, ...	169	0	0
21. Paid Jacob Weiss, &c. pasturing Indians Horses and Cows,	18	4	3
Paid Balzar Geehr, Armourer at Fort Augusta,	75	0	0
Paid David Deshler, for Paul Dussing's Account for Medicines, &c. for two Children wounded by the Indians,	19	15	2
23. Paid Robert Levers, Provisions supplied Provincial Troops,	629	19	9
Paid James Webb, Disbursements for Lancaster Barracks,	259	11	3

Paid Barnabas Wolf, for Christian Voght, Attendance on a wounded Vol- untier,	15 0 0
Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Cloathing for the Troops,	400 0 0
Paid John Baynton, Esq, for Robert Callender, victual- ling Ditto,	1,637 10 10
30. Paid Col. James Burd, Dis- bursements at Fort Au- gusta,	58 8 7
31. Paid George Dods, wounded in an Action with the In- dians,	25 0 0
Paid Willam Dunwick, re- pairing Arms,	110 7 4
Paid Reuben Haines, sundry Accounts for victualling Indians,	85 10 0
<i>September</i>	
1. Paid Andrew M'Nair, At- tendance on Commission- ers,	9 4 6
3. Paid Norton and Masterman, Provisions for Soldiers at the Barracks,	27 18 7
7. Paid John Hill, for Coffins for French Neutrals,	3 15 0
18. Paid Thomas Apty, Services as an Express,	2 8 0
Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; in full of his Account for cloath- ing Troops,	561 13 2
Paid Ditto, Provisions, &c. for Indians at the Bar- racks,	781 13 9
19. Paid John Montgomery, Esq; for a poor Man wounded in a Skirmish with the In- dians,	20 0 0
20. Paid John Little, Entertain- ment of Paxton Volunteers, and Captain Hoffman's Troop,	36 5 0

22. Paid John Hughes, Esq; Expenses of Treaty at Easton,	4	6	4
26. Paid Jacob Weiss, Medicines and Attendance on sick Indians,	46	13	6
29. Paid Richard Swan, collecting Province Arms,	20	0	0

October

11. Paid Robert Levers, Provisions for Provincial Troops,	400	0	0
20. Paid James Cogly, Provisions for Indians going to Treaty at Lancaster,	10	0	0

November

24. Paid Robert Callender, victualling Troops,	400	0	0
27. Paid Robert Levers, Ditto, ..	200	0	0
Paid Samuel Mifflin, Esq; Disbursements at the Battery,	49	0	0

December

4. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; sundries supplied the Indians and Soldiers at the Barracks,	493	5	4
5. Paid John Baker, for Bread for Ditto,	22	13	0
6. Paid James Young, Esq; Arrears due to Provincial Forces,	3,000	0	0
19. Paid Ditto per James Ennis, towards discharging the Provincial Forces,	6,394	1	10

1765. *January*

9. Paid George Morrison, in full of his Account,	2	2	9
12. Paid Edward Biddle, sending down Arms to Philadelphia,	2	2	6
Paid Lynford Lardner, Esq; Commissioner of the £55,000,	55	0	0

Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Ditto,	55	0	0
Paid Joseph Galloway, Esq;			
Ditto,	55	0	0
Paid Benjamin Franklin, Esq;			
Ditto,	55	0	0
Paid Joseph Wharton, for Repairs done to Houses taken of him for French Neutrals,	147	0	2
Paid Thomas Cadwallader, Esq; Commissioner of the £55,000,	55	0	0
Paid Ditto, for Attendance and Medicines for Freder- ick Post,	9	16	6
Paid John Baynton, Esq; Commissioner of the £55,000,	55	0	0
14. Paid Thomas Apty, conduct- ing a Number of Indians to Fort Allen,	23	15	9
Paid Philip Bush, Expences during the Riot,	2	1	0
Paid John Bissell, Hatchets for Provincial Troops,	3	12	0
Paid Jacob Shoemaker, burying Indians that died at the Barracks,	13	12	8
15. Paid Thomas Butler, repair- ing Provincial Arms,	26	15	1
16. Paid James Wright, Esq; for Abraham Harris, Account of Provisions for Cones- togie Indians,	27	15	8
17. Paid Ditto, for Support of an old Conestogie Indian,	10	0	0
18. Paid John Hughes, Esq; Com- missioner of the £55,000,	55	0	0
31. Paid Norton and Masterman, Provisions supplied Sol- diers at the Barracks, ..	33	7	10

February

6. Paid Robert Callender, Pro- visions for Provincial Troops,	645	4	8
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Paid John Hill, Coffins for French Neutrals,	3 0 0
14. Paid Peter Bard, Account of Expences,	90 8 0
22. Paid James Young, Esq; to pay the Virginia Voluntiers taken into the Pay of this Province, to supply the non-effective Troops,	1,633 0 0

April

10. Paid Robert Levers, Balance of his Account,	209 8 0
12. Paid Caleb Cash, holding In- quest on Indian Sam,	2 4 0
18. Paid Anthony Benezet, sun- dries for French Neutrals,	18 8 10

May

8. Paid Joseph Fox, Esq; sun- dries for Indians at the Barracks,	468 4 2
Paid Thomas Apty, Expences escorting Indians to Wya- loosing,	35 17 7

	£54,843 4 6
Balance due to the Province,	156 15 6

£55,000 0 0

THAT we have examined the Ac-
count of Joseph Stretch Collec-
tor of Excise for the County
of Philadelphia, and find,

That he Credits the Province by

Balance of Account last Year, £	304 3 0
By Amount of Excise from July, 1765, to July, 1766,	1,353 10 4
By sundry Retailers per Annum,	731 5 0
By one Moiety of Fines,	12 10 0
	£ 2,401 8 4

That he Charges the Province to

Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£ 1,711 10 0
To his Commission, at Five per Cent,	85 11 6

Balance due to the Province, ..	604	6	10	
				£ 2,401 8 4

THAT we have examined the Account of Joseph Hamton, Collector of Excise for the County of Bucks, and find,

That he Credits the Province by				
Balance of last Year's Account,	£	5	10	8
By Amount of Excise from July, 1765, to July, 1766,		238	5	8
By sundry Retailers per Annum,		33	0	0
Balance due to him,		0	7	8
				£ 277 4 0

That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial

Treasurer,	£	252	0	0
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		25	4	0
				£ 277 4 0

THAT we have examined the Account of Charles Humphreys, Collector of Excise for the County of Chester, and find,

That he Credits the Province by				
Balance of last Year's Account,	£	50	0	6
By Amount of Excise from July, 1765, to July, 1766,		310	17	4
By sundry Retailers per Annum,		132	0	0
By a Moiety of Fines,		2	10	0
				£ 495 7 10

That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial

Treasurer,	£	411	12	0
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		41	3	2
Balance due to the Province, ..		42	12	8
				£ 495 7 10

THAT we have examined the Account of Jasper Scull, Collector of Excise for the County of Berks, and find,

That he Credits the Province by

Amount of Excise from August, 1764, to August 1765,	£	301	10	3
By sundry Retailers per Annum,		72	0	0
By Amount of Excise from August, 1765, to August, 1766,		216	7	11
By sundry Retailers per Annum,		78	0	0
				£ 667 18 2
That he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	601	2	5
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		66	15	9
				£ 667 18 2

THAT we have examined the Account of James Lindsay, Collector of Excise for the County of Cumberland, and find,

That no Part of the Remainder of Outstandings, in the Hands of John Lindsay, late Collector of Excise for the County of Cumberland, hath been paid since the Settlement of 1764, with the present Collector.

That he Credits the Province by Balance of Account, September 15, 1764,	£	10	8	1
By sundry Retailers from August, 1764, to August, 1765,		109	10	0
By sundry Retailers from August, 1765, to August, 1766,		85	5	0
				£ 205 3 1

And he Charges the Province to Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer in 1765,	£	62	0	6
To Ditto paid the same this Year,		77	6	6
To his Commissions at 10 per Cent,		13	18	8
Balance due to the Province, ..		51	17	5
				£ 205 3 1

THAT we have examined the Account of John Jones, Collector of Excise for the County of Northampton, and find,

That he Credits the Province by

Balance of Account last Year, £	91	11	2
By sundry Retailers per Annum,	78	15	0
By Amount of Excise from July, 1765, to July, 1766,	103	16	0
	<hr/>		
	£	274	2 2

That he Charges the Province to

Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	£	167	3 6
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent,		16	14 4
Balance due to the Province, ..		90	4 4
	<hr/>		
	£	274	2 2

THAT James Webb, Collector of Excise for the County of Lancaster, hath not exhibited his Account; and we find he has paid the Provincial Treasurer, since the last Settlement, only the Sum of in Part of his last Year's Balance due to the Province, of £456 5 1, £ 200 2 0

THAT Thomas Minshall, Collector of Excise for the County of York, hath not settled his Account; and we find he has paid the Provincial Treasurer, since last Settlement, being Part of his last Year's Balance due to the Province, of £379 9 1, no more than £ 100 0 0

THAT we have examined the Accounts of Samuel Preston Moore, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, and find,

That he Credits the Province, on Account of Duties and Tonnage, by Balance as per Ac- count settled September 19, 1765,	£	48	18 3
That he Charges the Province, to Balance car- ried to the Province's Credit, in a new Ac- count,	£	48	18 3

THAT he Credits the Province on
Account of Province Island,

By Balance settled September 19, 1765,	£	99	8 0
By Cash received of Joseph Fox, Esq; July, 1766,		104	8 0
	<hr/>		
	£	203	16 0

That he Charges the Province to
Cash paid Joseph Fox, Esq;
per Order,

Expences of the Committee appointed to attend the Congress at New-York,	£	99	8	0
To Commissions, at Five per Cent,		4	19	4
To Balance due to the Province in a new Account,		99	8	8
				£ 203 16 0

THAT he Credits the Province on
Account of the Act granting
£24,000 to the King's Use,

By Balance of Account settled September 19, 1765,	£	1,635	6	5
By Cash of John Reynell, Treasurer for Indian Affairs,		1,262	19	0
				£ 2,898 5 5

That he Charges the Province
to Balance to the Province's
Credit in a new Account, £ 2,898 5 5

THAT he Credits the Province on
Account of Duties on Slaves
imported,

By Cash received of Thomas
Coombe, Collector, £ 547 14 6

That he Charges the Province to
Bills of Credit burnt per the
Committee, £ 544 19 9

To Commission, at Ten Shillings
per Cent, 2 14 9

£ 547 14 6

THAT he Credits the Province on
Account of the Duty of Ton-
nage for building and support-
ing of the Light-house on Cape
Henlopen,

By Cash received of Thomas
Coombe, at sundry Times, from
the first of November last to the
eighth of September Instant, £ 914 5 10

That he Charges the Province to			
Cash paid John Kidd, per Order			
of the Commissioners,	£	721 14	6
To Commissions, at Ten Shillings			
per Cent,		3 12	1
To Balance due to the Province			
in a new Account,		188 19	3
			£ 914 5 10

THAT he Credits the Province on
Account of Excise,

By Cash received of Joseph			
Stretch, Collector for Philadel-			
phia County,	£	1,711 10	0
Charles Humphreys, Esq;			
Collector for Chester			
County,		411 12	0
Joseph Hamton, Collector			
for Bucks County,		252 0	0
James Webb, Esq; Collec-			
tor for Lancaster County,		200 2	0
Jasper Scull, Collector for			
Berks County,		321 2	5
John Jones, Collector for			
Northampton County, ..		167 3	6
James Lindsay, Collector			
for Cumberland County, ..		77 6	6
Thomas Minshall, Collector			
for York County,		100 0	0
			£ 3,240 16 5

That he Charges the Province to			
Bills of Credit burnt by the			
Committee, to Balance the £30,-			
000 granted by that Act,	£	949 18	2½
To Commission, at Five per Cent,		47 9	9
To Balance carried to the Prov-			
ince Credit in a new Account, ..		2,243 8	5½
			£ 3,240 16 5

THAT he Credits the Province on
Account of the Fifth Eigh-
teen-penny Tax,

By Cash received of Jonas Seely,			
Treasurer for Berks County,	£	400 0	0

That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	£	399	0	0
To Commissions, at Five Shil- lings per Cent,		1	0	0
				£ 400 0 0

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the Sixth Eighteen- penny Tax, By Cash received of John Black- burn, Esq; Treasurer for York County,	£	91	11	0
By Ditto of Jonas Seely, Esq; for Berks County,		564	6	9
By Ditto of William Miller, for Cumberland County,		51	1	4
				£ 706 19 1

That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	£	705	3	10
To Commissions, at Five Shil- lings per Cent,		1	15	3
				£ 706 19 1

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the Seventh Eigh- teen-penny Tax, By Cash received of William Miller, Treasurer for Cumber- land County,	£	118	0	0
That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	£	117	14	3
To Commissions, at Five Shil- lings per Cent,		0	5	9
				£ 118 0 0

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the Eighth Eigh- teen-penny Tax, By Cash received of Philip Syng, Treasurer, in full for Philadel- phia County,	£	5,834	10	3
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By Ditto received of Humphrey Marshall, in full for Chester County,	669	11	9	
By Ditto received of Abraham Chapman, in full for Bucks County,	1,630	14	2	
By Ditto received of Matthias Slough, in full for Lancaster County,	596	5	3	
By Ditto received of John Wagle, in full for Northampton County,	497	5	3	
By Ditto received of William Miller, in full for Cumberland County,	458	9	3	
By Ditto received of David M'Conaughy, Esq; for York County,	242	5	0	
Nothing received of Jonas Seeley, Esq; for Berks County,	0	0	0	
By Cash received of Benjamin Shoemaker, Esq; Treasurer for the Corporation of Philadelphia, for a Lot in the State-house Square, intended for building a Court-house for the Use of the City,	50	0	0	
				£ 9,979 0 11
That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	£ 9,954	2	5	
To Commission, at Five Shillings per Cent,	24	18	6	
				£ 9,979 0 11

THAT he Credits the Province on Account of the Ninth Eighteen-penny Tax,

By Cash received of Phillip Syng, Treasurer for Philadelphia County,	£ 3,509	17	11
By Ditto received of Lewis Davis, Treasurer for Chester County,	3,280	17	6
By Ditto received of Abraham Chapman, Treasurer for Bucks County,	296	15	6

By Ditto received of John Wagle, Treasurer for Northampton County,	251 15 0	
By Ditto received of Matthias Slough, Treasurer for Lancas- ter County,	3,123 9 1	
By Ditto received of John Black- burn, Esq; Treasurer for York County,	322 8 6	
By Ditto received of William Brown, Treasurer for Cumber- land County,	235 13 10	
Nothing received of Jonas Seely, Esq; for Berks County,	0 0 0	
		£11,020 17 4
That he Charges the Province to Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee,	£10,993 6 3	
To Commissions, at Five Shil- lings per Cent,	27 11 1	
		£11,020 17 4

AMOUNT of the several Sums burnt, as per the
foregoing Report.

On the Fifth Eigh- teen-penny Tax, £	399 0 0	
On the Sixth Ditto,	705 3 10	
On the Seventh Ditto,	117 14 3	
On the Eighth Ditto,	9,954 2 5	
On the Ninth Ditto,	10,993 6 3	
		£22,169 6 9
On the Excise, being the Bal- ance on the £30,000 Act,	949 18 2½	
On the Negroe Duty	544 19 9	
Total of Bills of Credit burnt,		£23,664 4 8½

THAT it appears, by the Report of the Com-
mittee last Year, there remained in the Hands
of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, in
Exchange Money, for which they are still ac-
countable, £4,655 4 9

Your Committee, having now laid before the House such of the Public Accounts as they have been able to get in, beg Leave further to report,

THAT they apprehend it necessary, that the Commissioners of the respective Counties should be required to exhibit an Account of the Amount of each Year's Provincial Tax, in order that the Deficiencies may be ascertained; and that the County Treasurers should regularly exhibit said Accounts to the Provincial Treasurer, that it may appear, from Time to Time, whether they have paid all the Money they have received arising from each Year's Tax, there appearing a considerable Deficiency in several of the Counties.

That the Accounts for building the Barracks in Philadelphia and Lancaster remain unsettled.

That the Light-House Commissioners not having quite completed their Business, their Accounts cannot now be settled.

That the Accounts of the late Trustees for building the State-House, for which large Sums have been paid, have never been settled.

That we have inspected the Accounts of the present Indian Commissioners, which cannot now be closed, as there appear to be several outstanding Debts not yet collected in, amongst which we find a Charge against the Provincial Commissioners, For Goods supplied them in the Years 1763 and 1764, to the Amount of £1,678 0 9½, which Sum remains due to the Indian Commissioners.

That by the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts, we find he paid the Sum of £99 8 0, to the Deputies sent to the Congress at New-York, out of which they expended only the Sum of £76 0 3; so that there remains a Balance of £23 7 9, to be by them re-paid to the Treasurer: And that they have not received Certificates from the House for their Services at the said Congress, agreeable to the Resolve of the House on the Eighth of January last.

That agreeable to the Minute of September 11, 1765, respecting Henry Rinker's old Mortgage in the Hands of the Trustees, we have considered the said Rinker's Petition, and are of Opinion, that the said Mortgage should be delivered up and discharged; but as to the other old Mortgages, recommended to us by the Minute of the 17th of September, 1765, they must remain to be hereafter reported on, when the Loan-Office Accounts are finally settled.

That by the Report of the Committee in 1755, it appears that there remained the Sum of £1000 [out of the £5000 granted in the Year 1746 to the King's Use] in the Hands of the Trustees,

to be burnt at the Expiration of the said Act, which we do not find has been done.

That we have duly considered the Lists of outstanding Debts due to the late Tonnage Officer, referred to us by the House, and after allowing and discharging such of them as we thought reasonable, we have given the Administration such Directions, with respect to the others, as we apprehend will be sufficient for their Government therein.

We submit the foregoing Accounts, with the Remarks made thereon, to the House, this 18th of September, 1766.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
THOMAS WILLING,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
GILES KNIGHT,
JOHN MORTON,
JAMES PEMBERTON,
ISAAC PEARSON.

A Petition from *Philip Fox*, of *Plumsted Township*, in the County of *Bucks*, Yeoman, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that one *Godfrey Brown*, by Indenture, dated the Seventh Day of *May*, 1750, mortgaged a certain Messuage Plantation, and about Twenty four Acres and an Half of Land, in *Cheltenham*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, to *John Kinsey* and others, Trustees of the General Loan-Office of the said Province; and the said *Godfrey Brown*, and *Anne Margaret*, his Wife, by Indenture, dated the First Day of *June*, 1753, for a valuable Consideration, granted the said Premises to the Petitioner, subject to the aforesaid Mortgage: That the Petitioner made several Payments thereon due, and at the last Payment, in *April*, 1763, it appeared that *Godfrey Brown's* Title Deeds, which, agreeable to Usage, he had lodged in the General Loan-Office, were lost out of that Office: That the Land is Part of Two Hundred Acres, which *Everhard Bolton*, and *Margaret* his Wife, by Indenture, dated the Eleventh Day of *May*, 1721, granted unto one *Edward Collins* in Fee, recorded at *Philadelphia*; and the said *Edward Collins*, by his Deed, the Date whereof is unknown, granted the said Twenty-four Acres and an Half to one *Benjamin Morris* in Fee; and the said *Benjamin Morris*, by his Deed, the Date whereof is unknown, granted the same Premises to the said *Godfrey Brown*, who was in Possession as well of the Lands as of the said two Deeds, when he mortgaged and pledged the same to the aforesaid Trustees: That the Petitioner has since sold the Premises to one *Jacob Kessel*, for *Two Hundred Pounds*, who paid *One Hundred Pounds* in Part

thereof, and keeps the Possession of the Land, and the Residue of the Purchase Money, from the Petitioner, till he is able to make him a Title: That the Heirs of the said *Edward Collins* are so dispersed, and many minor Children among them, that it is impossible to bring them together, and to obtain a Release of them; so that the Petitioner has no Title to his Land, nor any Prospect to obtain one, without he is relieved by the Honourable House; the Petitioner therefore humbly prays Leave to bring in a Bill, to confirm his Title to the said Twenty-four Acres and an Half of Land, against the Claims of the Heirs of the said *Edward Collins* and *Benjamin Morris*, so that the said Heirs have a short Time limited by the said Act to bring in their Claims and after the Expiration thereof be debarred for ever.

Recommended to the Consideration of the Succeeding Assembly.

September 18, 1766.

It being represented to the House, that the Road from this City to *Lancaster* is, in many Parts, so out of Repair, as to be very dangerous, and almost impassable for Carriages of Burthen, whereby the Trade and Intercourse of the back Counties with the City is much interrupted, it was

Resolved, N. C. D. That *John Morton*, Esq; and Mr. *John Sellers*, be, and they are hereby appointed and authorized to make a careful Survey of, and measure the present Road from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*, as far as the Sign of the *Ship*, on said Road, and report to the House the precise Distance, and whether a new Road, by which the Distance may be shortened, can be laid out, through Grounds more suitable for such a Purpose than those through which it now passes.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the several Bills sent up to him for his Concurrence, and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to enact the same into Laws, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bills be engrossed.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Accounts, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do forthwith proceed according to Law against *Jonas Seely*, Esq; Treasurer of *Berks County*, for all such Sums of Money as now remain in his Hands, for the Balance of the several Provincial Taxes which he ought to have paid to the said Provincial Treasurer; and also against all the other County Treasurers who have been, or may be delinquent in paying in the Monies they have severally received.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 19, 1766.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do write immediately to the Agents for this Province, acquainting them, that the House are desirous they should make Application to the next Session of Parliament, for obtaining a Repeal of such Clauses in the late Act of Parliament, as prohibit the Trade of the *American Colonies* with *Ireland*, which this House conceive to be highly prejudicial as well to the Interest of *Great-Britain* as *America*, and therefore earnestly recommend it to their Successors in Assembly, that no Means in their Power be neglected to procure Redress in this important Point.

It being represented to the House, that the Daughter of *Andrew Montour*, who hath been supported from her Infancy at the public Expence, is in immediate Want of necessary Cloathing, and that the Person with whom she now lives, being a poor Man, cannot keep her longer, unless he be forthwith paid the Arrears of her Board and Schooling for the last Year; it was resolved by the House, that Mr. Speaker be requested to take upon him the Care of the said Girl, so far as to defray the Charges which have already accrued for her Maintenance, and provide her with decent Cloathing, at the public Expence, till she can be bound out with the Consent of her Father, or otherwise disposed of.

The Bills returned Yesterday by his Honour, being engrossed, according to Order, were compared at the Table, and signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, and Mr. *Knight*, wait upon the Governor, and acquaint him, the House desire to know when they shall attend him, to enact the said Bills into Laws, and that he would be pleased to appoint some Gentlemen of the Council to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The Members return and report, they had delivered their Message according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, some Members of Council should attend in the Afternoon, to collate the engrossed Bills, and he would himself be at the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to enact the same into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Pearson* do join with the Gentlemen of the Council in comparing the several engrossed Bills with their Originals.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the State of the Loan-Office Accounts, and, after some Debate thereon.

Ordered, That the Clerk do write to the surviving Trustees of the said Office, that the House expect their immediate Attention to the Business of the Office; and that they do, agreeable to the Recommendation of the Committee of Accounts, in their Report of the Ninth Instant, direct the Accounts of the said Office to be made out in the most clear and intelligible Manner, in order that the same may be adjusted, and laid before the succeeding Assembly, with all the Books and Papers relating thereto, as soon as possible.

The Members appointed to join with the Gentlemen of the Council in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals, reported they had done the same, according to Order, and found them to agree.

Ordered, That the same Members do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be enacted into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 20, 1766.

The Committee of Correspondence laid before the House a Draught of a Letter to the Agents, concerning the Matter recommended to the said Committee by the Minute of Yesterday, which Letter being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, was ordered to be forwarded by the first Opportunity.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Clerk do, by Writing, acquaint *Joseph Stretch, Lewis* and *James Jones*, the Securities of *Richard Pearne*, deceased, late Collector of Tonnage, that the House expect and require them to pay into the Hands of the present Collector, the Sum in which they were bound with the late Officer, towards making up the Deficiency due from his Estate to the Public.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Expence of all private Bills, for which Application may hereafter be made to the Assemblies of this Province, ought to be defrayed by the Persons for whose particular Benefit they are passed, and not, as hitherto, by the Public.

The House then taking into Consideration the Allowance to be made the Governor for the Remainder of his Support for the past Year,

Resolved, That the further Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*, current Money of this Province, be allowed and given to the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, in full of his Support for the past Year. And a Certificate for the said Sum being drawn at the Table, was signed by Mr. Speaker, and ordered to be presented to his Honour, when the House wait on him to pass the several Bills to which he hath agreed.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is at the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of Mr. Speaker and the House, to enact into Laws the several Bills returned with his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported that the House had waited on his Honour, and presented six Bills, respectively entituled as follows, viz. "*An act to enable the Commissioners herein after named to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover, from several Persons, such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship at the Town of Carlisle, in the County of Cumberland, for the Use of the First Presbyterian Congregation, under the pastoral Care of John Steel, Minister.*"—"A Supplement to the Act, entituled, *An Act to enable certain Persons therein named to erect a Court-House at Easton, in the County of Northampton, and to levy a Tax upon the Inhabitants of the said County, to defray the Expense thereof.*"—"A Supplement to the Act, entituled, *An Act to prolong the Time of drawing the Lottery, instituted and directed to be drawn in and by Virtue of an Act, entituled, An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Three Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the finishing St. Peter's and St. Paul's Episcopal Churches, in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c.—"*An act the better to enable the Persons therein named to hold Lands, and to invest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects of this Province.*"—"A Supplement to the Act, entituled, *An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Fifty-five Thousand Pounds, and for striking the same in Bills of Credit, and for providing a Fund for sinking the said Bills of Credit, by a Tax on all Estates real and personal, and Taxables, within this Province.*"—And, "*An Act for granting to His Majesty the Sum of Four Thousand Pounds, out of the Money remain-*

ing in the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer.—To which several Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws. The Speaker also reported, that he had then, in the Name and on Behalf of the House, presented to his Honour their Certificate for *Five Hundred Pounds*, for which he was pleased to say, he was obliged to the House.

The Committee for Incidental Charges made their Report in Writing which being read, and considered by the House, the several Accounts therein contained were allowed, and ordered to be paid.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the several Bills this Day passed into Laws, and to deposite the said Laws in the Rolls Office, reported the same had been done according to Order.

The several Certificates and Orders for Payment of the Members Wages, the Salaries of public Officers, and other incidental Charges, being then read, allowed, and signed by Mr. Speaker,

The House adjourned to the Thirtieth Day of *September* Instant.

INCIDENTAL CHARGES.

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor,	£1000	0	0
To <i>Richard Jackson</i> , Esq; one of the Agents for this Province in <i>London</i> , his Salary of £200 Sterling, at 70 <i>per Cent</i> . Exchange,	340	0	0
To the Members of Assembly, for their Attendance, as <i>per List</i> ,	584	11	0
To <i>William Allen</i> , Esq; for his Services as Chief Justice,	200	0	0
To <i>William Coleman</i> , Esq; for Ditto as one of the Provincial Judges,	100	0	0
To <i>Alexander Stedman</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	100	0	0
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; for extraordinary Services,	25	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Chew</i> , Esq; for his Services as Attorney General,	75	0	0
To <i>Joseph Richardson</i> , Esq; for his Services on the Committee of public Accounts,	15	0	0
To <i>Michael Hillegas</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	15	0	0
To <i>James Pemberton</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	15	0	0
To <i>Thomas Willing</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	15	0	0
To <i>Giles Knight</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	10	0	0
To <i>John Morton</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	15	0	0

To <i>Isaac Pearson</i> , Esq; for Ditto,	15	0	0
To <i>Charles Moore</i> , Esq; for his Attendance as Clerk to the House, and for transcribing and engrossing Bills, Messages, &c.	156	1	0
To Messieurs <i>Franklin</i> and <i>Hall</i> , for printing Laws, Votes, &c. &c.	47	17	6
To Mr. <i>Hall</i> , for his Account of Paper for the Use of the House,	1	16	0
To Messieurs <i>Hall</i> and <i>Sellers</i> , for printing Laws, Votes, &c. &c.	13	17	6
To the Estate of Mr. <i>Peter Franklin</i> , deceased, for Postage, &c.	24	13	5
To <i>Joseph Shippen</i> , Esq; for his Salary as Clerk to the Council, and for his Account of Warrants, Certificates, &c.	22	10	0
To <i>Richard Hockley</i> , Esq; for affixing the Great Seal to Laws, &c.	9	0	0
To <i>Charles Brockden</i> , Esq; for recording Laws, &c.	10	19	4
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack-Master at <i>Philadelphia</i> ,	50	0	0
To <i>James Webb</i> , Esq; Ditto, as Barrack-Master at <i>Lancaster</i> ,	40	0	0
To <i>John Dickinson</i> , Esq; for extraordinary Services to the House last Year,	25	0	0
To Ditto for his Attendance as one of the Committee from this Province at the general Congress,	25	0	0
To <i>George Bryan</i> , Esq; for his Attendance as Ditto, at Ditto,	25	0	0
To <i>John Morton</i> , Esq; for Ditto, at Ditto,	25	0	0
To Mr. <i>Edward Duffield</i> , for his Account of Services,	20	12	6
To <i>Samuel Kirke</i> , his Salary as Serjeant at Arms,	10	0	0
To <i>Andrew M'Nair</i> , for his Attendance as Door-keeper, and other Services to the House,	17	2	0
To <i>William Sheed</i> , as Door-keeper to the Council,	1	15	0

 £3050 15 3

WE the Committee for incidental Expences have examined the several Accounts herein referred to, and find them as above.

September 20, 1766.

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
WILLIAM RODMAN,
CHARLES HUMPHRIES,

JOHN BLACKBURN,
JOHN MONTGOMERY.

At an ASSEMBLY held in Philadelphia, the Fourteenth Day of October, Anno Domini 1766, P. M.

October 14, 1766.

BY the Returns of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were duly elected, according to the Charter and Laws of this Province, to serve in Assembly, as Representatives of the Freemen thereof, for the Year ensuing, *viz.*

For Philadelphia County.	For Bucks County.	For Lancaster County.
Joseph Richardson,	Henry Krewson,	James Webb,
Henry Pawling,	Benjamin Chapman,	Jacob Carpenter,
Rowland Evans,	Joseph Hamton,	
Thomas Livezey,	James Melvin.	For York County.
John Potts,		John Blackburn,
Joseph Fox,	For Chester County.	Robert M'Pherson.
Michael Hillegas,	John Morton,	
Joseph Galloway.	George Ashbridge,	For Cumberland County.
	Nathaniel Pennock,	William Allen,
For Philadelphia City.	John Jacobs,	John Montgomery.
James Pemberton,	Charles Humphreys,	For Berks County.
John Ross.	Isaac Pearson,	Adam Witman.
For Bucks County.	Joshua Ash,	
William Rodman,	John Minshall.	For Northumberland County.
Samuel Foulke,		George Taylor.
Peter Shepherd,	For Lancaster County.	
Samuel Browne,	Emanuel Carpenter,	
	James Wright.	

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, proceeded, according to the Charter of Privileges, and Laws of this Province, to the Choice of a Speaker, when JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Esq; by a Majority of Votes, was chosen Speaker of the House for the ensuing Year, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Morton, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter, Mr. Witman and Mr. Taylor wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that, pursuant to the Charter and Laws of this Province, a Quorum of the Representatives being met, have proceeded to chuse a Speaker for the ensuing Year, and request to know when

his honour will be pleased to relieve the House, that they may present their Speaker for his Approbation.

Then the House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 15, 1766.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-day, to receive the House, with their Speaker.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

S I R,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, ready to receive the House, with their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on his Honour, and presented their Speaker, of whom the Governor was pleased to approve; and that he (the Speaker) had then, in the Name and on Behalf of the House, claimed the usual Privileges, *viz.*

First, That the better to discharge the Business of the Public, they may, at all seasonable Times, have free Access to the Governor.

Secondly, That their Persons may be protected from all Arrests and Insults, during the Time of Privilege accustomed.

Thirdly, That it would please the Governor to take no Notice of any Report that may be made, touching any Matter or Thing that may be moved or debated in the House, until the same shall have passed into a Resolve, nor give the least Credit to such Report.

Fourthly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes may be excused, and not imputed to the House.

All which he had requested as the just Rights and Privileges of the Delegates of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, derived and confirmed to them by the Charters and Laws of the said Province; and that the Governor was pleased to say, "such Privileges were inherent in the Representatives of the People, and they might always rely on his Protection therein."

The Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by Members of Assembly, and the Test of Abjuration being prepared, were then taken and subscribed, first by Mr. Speaker in the

Chair, and afterwards at the Table by the Members present, in their Order.

Then the House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded, as usual, to the Appointment of their Officers and Committees for the Year ensuing;

Resolved, That *Charles Moore* be, and he is hereby appointed Clerk to this House for the ensuing Year; and he took and subscribed the usual Qualification accordingly.

Resolved, That *Samuel Kirke* be, and he is hereby appointed Serjeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Andrew M'Nair* be, and is hereby appointed Door-keeper to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Samuel Preston Moore*, Esq; be and he is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Province for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Richard Jackson*, Esq; of the *Inner Temple, London*, be, and he is hereby appointed Agent of this Province for the ensuing Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*; and that the said Gentleman be allowed for his Services as aforesaid, the Sum of *Two Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum*.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; be, and he is hereby re-appointed and continued joint Agent with *Mr. Jackson* aforesaid, to solicit and transact the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*, for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Livezey*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Ross* and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Foulke*, *Mr. Humphreys*, *Mr. Webb*, *Mr. M'Pherson*, *Mr. Montgomery*, *Mr. Witman* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year; and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Resolved, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Morton*, and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, with the other public Accounts, and to sink and destroy the Bills of Credit received in Exchange, pursuant to the several Paper Money Acts; and to count all the Monies, and report, together with the said Accounts, the Sum they shall actually find in the Treasurer's Hands; and the said Committee have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers, and Records by the Serjeant at Arms to this House, in order that all the said public Accounts be

fully settled and make ready to be laid before the House on the first Day of their Meeting in *September* next.

Ordered, That the Clerk give Notice in Writing to the several County Commissioners, Treasurers, Collectors of Excise, Tonnage, and *Negro* Duties, that the House enjoin and require them to pay into the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer the full Sums which they have respectively received, and be ready to pass their Accounts with the above Committee, on or before the first Day of *September* next.

Resolved, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Allen*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise and correct the Minutes of this House, before they are delivered to the Printer for Publication.

A Petition from *Mary Norris*, Widow and Administratrix of *Charles Norris*, Esq; deceased, late the acting Trustee of the General Loan-Office, concerning the Settlement of the Accounts of the said Office, was presented to the House, and ordered to lie on the Table for further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 16, 1766.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and their Rules being read by Order, as customary, the same were agreed to, with the following additional Resolves, for better regulating the Members Attendance, *viz*.

Resolved, That every Member, absent from any Meeting of this House, be liable to be sent for by the Members present, at the Expence of such absent Member.

Resolved, That every Member, who shall absent himself from the Service of the House, without Leave from the Speaker for so doing, shall be subject to a Fine of *Five Shillings* for every Day's Absence, unless such Member can assign to the House a satisfactory Reason for the same.

Resolved, That such Members as do not appear at the Place of Meeting within Half an Hour after the Bell ceases to ring in the Fore-and Afternoon, shall pay *One Shilling*; but if a Quorum be not present at the same Time, then each absent Member shall pay *Two Shillings*; and *Eighteen-pence* for every Hour's Absence after, unless he can shew Cause to the Satisfaction of the House, which shall be determined by an immediate Vote.

Resolved, That Mr. *Richardson* be, and he is hereby appointed and empowered to collect and receive the Fines incurred as aforesaid, for the Benefit of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Mary Norris* was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the surviving Trustees of the General Loan-Office, with the surviving Administratrix of *Charles Norris*, Esq; deceased, do prepare and make out a full State of all their Accounts, to be laid before the Committee of Accounts for their Adjustment, on or before the first Day of May next; and it is recommended to the said Trustees and Administratrix, to employ some skilful and judicious Person or Persons to assist them in preparing and making out such State of their Accounts, if they think it necessary.

Ordered, That a Copy of the above Order, signed by the Clerk, be delivered by him to the several Trustees of the General Loan-Office, with all convenient Speed.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Superintendants of the State-House have Power, and they are hereby directed, to draw on the Provincial Treasurer for such Sum of Money as shall be immediately necessary for the Repairs of the said House, to be paid by the Treasurer out of the Fund arising from the Rent of the *Province Island*.

A Memorial from *Samuel Preston Moore*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in Pursuance of the Order of the late Assembly, he immediately proceeded to inquire into the Provincial Tax Accounts of *Berks* County, and had directed the Sheriff of the County, agreeable to the Acts of Assembly in such Case provided, to seize the Estate, both real and personal, of *Jonas Seely*, Treasurer for the said County, wherever to be found in this Province; and that he had likewise called upon *Thomas Minshall*, and several other Collectors, agreeable to Order, and received a Letter from said *Minshall*, informing him, that he would endeavour to collect all the Money he possibly could of the Outstandings.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Matthew Conrad*, of the Township of *Cheltenham*, in the County of Philadelphia, Miller, was presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed the Inspector and Brander of all Flour for Exportation from the County aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Robert Thomas*, of *Lower Dublin* Township, in the County of Philadelphia, Miller, was presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed the Officer for inspecting and branding all Flour to be exported from the said County.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *John Paul*, junior, of the Township of *Abington*, Miller, was presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed the Officer for inspecting and branding Flour to be exported from the County of *Philadelphia*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *John Gregg*, of the County of *Bucks*, Miller, was presented to the House and read, praying, that if the House should think proper to appoint two Persons for inspecting and branding Flour to be exported from the City of *Philadelphia*, they would be pleased to appoint him one of the Officers for that Purpose. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Chester* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that early in the Settlement of that Part of the said County, bordering on *Chester* Creek, an Act of General Assembly was passed, requiring the said Creek to be kept open and navigable, and that a Draw-Bridge should be built over the same,—that it is found, upon Experience, the said Bridge is insecure and expensive,—that the Petitioners humbly conceive the keeping the said Creek open, as required by the Act aforesaid, can be of very little Advantage, and praying that the House would repeal the said Act of Assembly or otherwise relieve the Petitioners, in such Manner as the House may judge most proper. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Account delivered to him by *James Coultas*, Esq; late Sheriff of the County of *Philadelphia*, for Services by him performed in the said Office, in the Years 1755 and 1756, which was referred to the Committee of Accounts.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *Charles Brockden*, Esq; Keeper of the Rolls, was presented to the House, praying Payment of the Certificates signed by Order of the Assembly.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Memorial from the Provincial Treasurer was again read, and after some Debate, the further Consideration thereof was referred till To-morrow Morning.

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration the Instructions to be prepared and transmitted to their Agents in *London*, and after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 17, 1766.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resuming the Consideration of the Heads upon which it may be proper at this Time to instruct their Agents, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do essay and bring in a Draught for that Purpose in the Afternoon, agreeable to the Heads proposed by the House.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Account delivered to him by *Andrew M'Nair*, Door-Keeper, for the Support of a Company of *Wyoloosing* and *Nanticoke Indians*, lately in Town on Business with the Governor;—also the Indenture of *Catherine Smith*, a blind Captive Child, bound out by the Province to *Thomas Hill*, by which it appearing that two Years Allowance upon the said Indenture, amounting to *Twelve Pounds*, is and has been due to the said *Hill* since the seventh of *June* last.

Ordered, That the Clerk do make out Certificates against the Afternoon, to bear Interest from the Date, for the Sums of *Twelve Pounds*, and *Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Two-pence*, to be signed by the Speaker and delivered to the said *Hill* and *M'Nair*.

Then the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee of Correspondence, in Pursuance of the Order of the Forenoon, reported, that they had essayed a Draught of Instructions to the Agents in *London*, which they presented to the Chair, where the same being read, and after some Alterations agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

A Petition from sundry Tavern-Keepers and Innholders of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they labour under a very heavy Grievance by having the Officers of His Majesty's Troops quartered on them, praying that the House would relieve them in the Premises.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Fox* presented to the Chair his Account of Disbursements for the Necessaries supplied to the *Wyoloosing* and *Nanticoke Indians*, lately in Town, and for the Board of *Debby Montour*, paid to *Edward Cary*, which being read, and allowed by the House,

Ordered, That the Clerk do prepare a Certificate, bearing Interest, for the Sum of *Sixty-four Pounds, Seventeen Shillings and Seven-pence*, payable to *Joseph Fox*, Esq; in full of the said Account.

The House adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 18, 1766.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Clerk, in Pursuance of the Order of Yesterday, having prepared Certificates for *Joseph Fox*, *Thomas Hill*, and *Andrew M'Nair*, for the Amount of their several Accounts, the said Certificates were signed by the Speaker, and delivered to them respectively.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Tavern-Keepers and Innholders of the City of *Philadelphia*, presented Yesterday, was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Barrack-Master of *Philadelphia* do forthwith prepare a sufficient Number of Rooms in the Barracks, and furnish them with Necessaries for the Reception of such Military Officers as are now billeted on the Tavern-Keepers of the City of *Philadelphia*, and that as soon as such Rooms are so prepared and furnished, he give Notice thereof to the Mayor and Recorder of the said City, that such Billets may be withdrawn, and the said Officers quartered in the Barracks, according to Law.

The House then resuming the Consideration of a Resolve of the late Assembly of the *Eighteenth* of September last, respecting the Survey of the Road from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*, after some Time spent therein.

Resolved, That *John Morton* and *John Sellers*, Gentlemen, be, and they are hereby authorized and appointed to make a Survey of, and measure the present Road from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*, as far as the Sign of the *Ship* on said Road, and report to this House the precise Distance; also whether a new Road, by which the Distance may be shortened, can be laid out through Grounds more suitable for such Purpose, than those through which it now passes; and if they shall be of that Opinion, they are also authorized to view and survey the same.

The House taking into Consideration the Time of Adjournment,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House incline to adjourn to *Monday*, the Fifth of *January* next, if his Honour has no Objection thereto.

The Draught of Instructions from the House to their Agents in *London*, being transcribed according to Order, was compared at the Table, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

YOU will perceive by the inclosed Resolves, that you are appointed joint Agents of this Province for the ensuing Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*, and that we are the Committee of Correspondence, to whom you will be pleased to communicate, from Time to Time, such Information as may be necessary to be laid before the House of Representatives.

The present House concurring in Opinion with the three last preceding Assemblies, that it is necessary the present Government should be changed, from *Proprietary* to *Royal*, and being earnestly desirous that this Measure may be accomplished with all convenient Speed, in case all their Charter and legal Rights and Privileges may be preserved and secured, it is therefore by their Order, that we instruct you to prosecute the Petitions, for his Purpose, to an Issue, before His Majesty in Council; but at the same Time, they direct and enjoin, that you strictly observe the Instructions on this Head, relative to the Preservation of all those civil and religious Privileges, which the People of this Province have a Right to enjoy, under the said Charter and Laws, which you have before received from the several preceding Assemblies, and to which we refer;— and further, that in case the said Petitions should be finally rejected by His Majesty in Council, that you do not of yourselves, without first having the Approbation of Assembly, petition the Parliament on this Occasion.

The House have taken into their Consideration the Act of Parliament passed at the last Session, for repealing certain Duties in the *British* Colonies and Plantations, &c. and although the last Assembly by their Committee fully instructed you, respecting the Mischiefs which will attend the Execution of this Statute, yet they conceive it a Matter of so much Importance to the Welfare of the Colonies, that they have ordered us to renew those Instructions. and to press you to exert your utmost Industry and Abilities, at the next Meeting of Parliament, to obtain a Repeal of such Clauses of that Statute as tend to restrain the Trade between *Ireland* and the *American* Colonies.

It is difficult to describe the Distress which this Province, as well as other Colonies, labour under for Want of a Paper Currency, and it is no small Addition to the Concern of the Representatives of the People, on this Occasion, to find that this Distress is daily growing greater, and must continue to increase, until the present Restriction on striking Bills of

Credit in the Colonies is taken off; it is therefore by Order of the House, that we earnestly desire that you will endeavour to make all the Interest in your Power with the House of Commons, to obtain a Repeal of the Act of Parliament prohibiting the making Bills of Credit lawful Tender in the Colony Debts, agreeable to the Petition now before the House of Commons from the last Assembly; and we cannot suffer ourselves to doubt but that you will be joined in this Measure by every Merchant in *London* trading to *America*; as without it their Exportation must be greatly diminished, and the People here compelled to go into Manufactures, which otherwise they might never attempt: We also hope you will not be inattentive to the Introduction of Fruit, Wine and Oil directly from *Spain*, *Portugal* and *Italy*, into the Colonies, and the Exportation of Iron from thence to foreign Ports, as they are Regulations which our Merchants have much at Heart, and which are really necessary to the true Interest of *Great-Britain* and her Colonies.

We conclude, that the Governor, agreeable to the Directions of the Royal Charter, has before this Time transmitted to His Majesty in Council, the several Laws passed by the last Assembly, and as some of them are of great Importance to the People, particularly the Act for regulating our Elections, that for erecting an House of Employment for the Poor, &c. and a Third for the Regulation of Pilots, we doubt not you will do every Thing in your Power to obtain their Confirmation. We are,

Your assured Friends,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,
JOSEPH FOX,
JAMES PEMBERTON,
JOHN ROSS,
ISAAC PEARSON."

P. S. We inclose a Copy of the Letter from the Committee of Correspondence of the last House, respecting the Trade with *Ireland*.

To Richard Jackson, and Benjamin Franklin, Esqrs. Agents for the Province of Pennsylvania, in London.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him with the Time of Adjournment agreed to by the House, reported, that his Honour was pleased to say he had no Objection thereto.

The House then adjourned accordingly to *Monday* the Fifth of *January* next, at Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 5, 1767.

Mr. Speaker, with Nine Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

January 6, 1767.

Mr. Speaker, with Sixteen Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of Yesterday, and adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

January 7, 1767.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-one Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

January 8, 1767.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and one only being now wanted to complete a Quorum,

Ordered, That the Clerk do immediately, by a special Messenger, give Notice to Mr. *Livezey*, that the Members present require his Attendance at Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning, to which Hour they adjourned accordingly.

January 9, 1767.

Mr. *Livezey* attending, agreeably to the Notice of Yesterday, a Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Rodman* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met in pursuance of their Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business which his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, return, and report they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to inform them he had nothing at present to lay before the House that required their Consideration.

Mr. Speaker produced at the Table some Letters from Mr. *Jackson* and Mr. *Franklin*, in *London*, dated the Twenty-second of *August*, and Twentieth of *September* last, acquainting the House, that the Address of Thanks from the Assembly to His Majesty, upon Repeal of the Stamp-Act, had been presented and very graciously received; that nothing injurious to the Interest of the Colonies is apprehended from the late Change in the Ministry, and that the joint Endeavours of the

Agents would be employed at the next Session of Parliament, in Favour of a Paper Currency, and the Commerce of this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *William Gallagher*, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia*, residing on and near the River *Schuylkill*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that towards the lower Part of the said River, there are in divers Places, three or four Seins used in each Pool, which are kept going alternately, during the whole fishing Season, in the Spring of the Year, by which Means very few Fish escape, and the upper Inhabitants are deprived of a due proportion of the same, to the great Loss and Inconvenience of the Poor, who depend in some Measure thereon for Support:—praying the House that no more than a single Sein shall be permitted to be used in any one Pool the same Night, and that all Persons be absolutely prohibited from fishing in any Part of the said River some two succeeding Nights in every Week, during the whole Season, or grant such other Redress as may seem more expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Edward Duffield*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be appointed Collector of the Excise for the City and County of *Philadelphia*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *William Masters*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying that he may be appointed Collector of the Excise for the City and County of *Philadelphia*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants, Freeholders of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by a certain Act of General Assembly of this Province, passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of *GEORGE* the First, entituled, "*An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province*," it is enacted, That all Issues, joined in the Supreme Court, shall be tried in the County from whence the Cause was removed, before the Judges of the Supreme Court, or any two of them, who by the same Act were required to go the Circuit twice every Year, into the respective Counties of *Bucks* and *Chester*, on the Days and Times in the said Act specified;—that the Petitioners have been informed, that the good Intention of the Legislature has been frustrated, and the Execution of this beneficial Part of

the said Law rendered impracticable by the great Increase of Business in the said Court, which renders it impossible for the Judges to transact the Business of either of the Counties, between the Days appointed for their Sitting;—that from hence, the Judges have been under a Necessity of trying all the Causes removed from the several Counties in this Province, at the City of *Philadelphia*, where Parties, Jurymen and Witnesses have been obliged to attend from the remotest Counties, and to expend large Sums of Money in prosecuting their just Demands;—that the Petitioners beg Leave further to represent, that Jurymen very generally apprehending there is no Law of this Province to compel their Attendance at *Philadelphia*, when summoned by the Sheriff, do frequently refuse to attend; and that the Judges of the Supreme Court conceive they have no Power to fine Jurors so refusing Attendance from the distant Counties, whereby Justice is often delayed, and sometimes totally obstructed: Wherefore the Petitioners pray the Honourable House would take this heavy Grievance into their serious Consideration, and provide such Remedy for the same, as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a considerable Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Ohester* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they apprehend that the reducing the high Prices which are charged for Ferriage over the Rivers *Susquehanna* and *Schuylkill*, and straightening the Provincial Road from the City of *Philadelphia* to the Borough of *Lancaster*, which will save six or eight Miles in the Distance, and turn the said Road over higher and better Ground than it has in its present Course, will be productive of great Advantage to the Trade of this Province, and that they conceive the Expence of repairing the said Road should be defrayed in a more general Manner than other Roads, and praying the House would grant Relief in the Premises.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from, *William Ledlie*, of *Easton*, in the County of *Northampton*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Collector of Excise for the said County has removed out of the County, and praying that he may be appointed to succeed him in the said Office.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Jesse Jones*, of the County of *Northampton*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that his Father *John Jones*, formerly Collector of Excise for the said

County, hath removed out of the County, and the Petitioner has been since appointed Collector by *Samuel Preston Moore*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, and hath acted as such from the Time of his said Father's Removal, and praying that he may, by Virtue of their Appointment, be continued in the said Office.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

With the foregoing Petition a Recommendation of the Petitioner to the House, signed by a Number of Inhabitants of the said County, was also presented and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Morton* presented to the Chair a Draught of the present and proposed new Road from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*, with his own and Mr. Seller's Report thereon, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

PURSUANT to a Resolve of the House of Assembly, of the Eighth of *October* last, we the Subscribers hereunto have surveyed and measured the present Road from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*, and find it Thirty-two Miles and One Hundred and Fifty-eight Perches from the East End of the Corporation Ferry Wharf, on the West Side of the River *Schuylkill*, to the Sign Post of the Tavern called the *Ship*: We have also surveyed and measured the straight Line between the said Places, and find the same practicable for a Road, except where noted in the annexed Draught, which measures Twenty-eight Miles, and One Hundred and Ninety-nine Perches; and as the last mentioned Line runs through Land somewhat more hilly than the present Road, it may be necessary to make some small Deviation from the same, as noted in the said Draught, which Hills will also render the said Road, if laid out, expensive to open and put in Order, but afterwards may be easier kept in good Order than the present Road: We further report, that the aforesaid straight Line, as it is extended, cuts the Plantations and Tracts of Land, in several Places, somewhat diagonally, which will be attended with Inconveniency to some of the Owners thereof.

December 27, 1766.

JOHN MORTON,
JOHN SELLERS."

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *Anthony Benezet*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying the Allowance and Payment of his Account of Money advanced for the Relief of divers of the aged and infirm *French* Neutrals.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *John Whitpane*, Mariner, a languishing Prisoner in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Thomas Pryor*, junior, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he was appointed by the Honourable the Assembly of last Year, to be the Officer for viewing and examining Flour, shipped or to be shipped, directly out of this Province, from the City and County of *Philadelphia*, in the Room of *Joseph Thomas*, the late Officer deceased,—and praying to be continued in the said Office. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, concerning the proposed new Road from the City of *Philadelphia* to the Borough of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton* and *Mr. Ross* be a Committee, to consider and report such Laws of this Province as are near expiring, and may require to be renewed, together with any Matters that have been recommended by the preceding Assembly, to the Consideration of this House; to which Committee such other Members of the House as may incline, are desired to give their Assistance.

The House then adjourned to *Monday* Three o'Clock, *P. M.*
January 12, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from *Joseph Saunders*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, requesting the House would appoint him the Officer for collecting the Excise on spirituous Liquors in the City and County of *Philadelphia*. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition signed by a great Number of Freemen, Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, praying that the House would offer a Bill to the Governor, obliging the Judges to ride the Circuit, and go into the several Counties twice a Year, there to try such Causes as may be removed thence, and brought to Issue in the Supreme Court. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Remonstrance from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that a few Merchants or Houses, of the said City, who are not united in any Co-Partnership in Trade, have entered into an Association for the sole Purpose of issuing Notes, payable to the Bearers, in

lieu of Money; which the Remonstrants are persuaded, manifestly tends to the great Injury of the Merchants of the said City, in their Trade and Commerce, as well as the other Inhabitants, in their lawful Occupations and Affairs—that should this Example be permitted, many other Companies, actuated by Motives of private Gain, will, in all Probability, publish their Notes, or Bills, on the same, or different Principles, which the Remonstrants conceive, will necessarily occasion an immediate Depreciation of the denominated Value at which they may be issued, to the great Loss of every Possessor, and general Grievance of the good People of this Colony;—that they apprehend, according to all sound Policy, in a commercial Country, the general Welfare thereof ought not to be affected by Establishments founded in the private Emolument of particular Companies, but that the Merchants thereof should be suffered to pursue their Business in the ordinary and natural Course of Trade, free from the Obstructions, Losses, and Mischiefs, which may arise from the partial Schemes of private Men;—that the Remonstrants beg Leave to add, that it appears to them, from the Bills or Notes issued, that they are intended to pass in lieu of Money, and to subserve the Purposes of a Currency, throughout the Province, being made payable to the Bearers thereof, and calculated to pass from Person to Person, until their respective Days of Payment shall happen;—that they conceive the Power and Right of striking Bills of Credit, as Money, or otherwise forming a general Currency, is, and ought to be lodged in the Legislature of the Province alone, and that no Man, or Companies of Men, ought to be permitted to act in Derogation or Diminution of that Power:—Wherefore the Remonstrants, respectfully request that the Honourable House will be pleased to take the Premises into their Consideration, and apply such Remedy, as to them in their Wisdom shall seem most expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Jeremiah Holden* and *James Stewart*, in Behalf of themselves and others, the Pilots plying in the Bay and River of *Delaware*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that as they consider themselves much aggrieved in and by the late Act of General Assembly, entituled, “*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the regulating Pilots plying in the Bay and River of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port,*” they earnestly pray the Honourable House would resume the Consideration of their Petition presented in *May* last, and, among other Regulations, be pleased to direct, that

a more minute Examination may be made into the Skill of all Pilots, who now do, or hereafter may be suffered to ply in the said Bay and River, than heretofore has been made, in order that none may receive Branches but such as are duly qualified. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, in Substance the same with those from the County of *Bucks*, concerning the Judges of the Supreme Court riding the Circuit, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 13, 1767.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Blackburn*, Mr. *M'Pherson* and Mr. *Montgomery* appeared this Day in the House, were qualified as usual, and took their Seats accordingly.

A Petition from *John Munro*, a Prisoner for Debt, in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying for Relief with Respect to the Confinement of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *John Peters*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that having been informed the Office of Collector of the Excise on spirituous Liquors for the City and County of *Philadelphia* aforesaid, will soon become vacant, and praying to be appointed to the said Office.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Isaac Coren*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying an Allowance may be made to him for the Time of a Servant enlisted in his Majesty's Service, in the Year 1755.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Samuel Shaw*, of the Borough of *Chester*, Miller, and Owner of *Chester Mills*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, passed in the Year 1724, it was enacted, that the Commissioners of *Chester County* should cause the Draw-Bridge on said Creek to be rebuilt and repaired, from Time to Time, for the Accommodation of said Mills, and of the Owners of Lands on the navigable Parts of the said Creek; which Act still remains in Force—That he is informed, a Number of the Inhabitants of *Chester County* have petitioned the House to repeal so much of the said Act as relates to the Draw-Bridge aforesaid—That the Petitioner, in full Confidence that a free Navigation up the said Creek was firmly established, did give an extraordinary Price for

the old Mill-Seat, and Land belonging to the same, and has since expended upwards of *Thirteen Hundred Pounds*, in rebuilding the said Mills, and making other Improvements—That his Trade, as a Miller, entirely depends on his receiving Wheat from *Maryland*, and the *Lower Counties*, brought to him in Shallops and other large Vessels, which could not have their Masts made to strike to answer his Purpose—That the free Navigation up the said Creek, will be still more valuable as the Trade encreases—That a Draw might be so constructed and fixed in said Bridge, at a small Expence, as to be used many Years without further Charge to the County—That he justly esteems his Privilege of a free and uninterrupted Navigation up the said Creek, to be worth several Hundred Pounds, and is by no Means willing to Part with a Conveniency so long secured to him and his Predecessors; and therefore prays that the said Act of Assembly may remain unrepealed.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers Freeholders and others on *Greenwich* Island, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, being Owners of a considerable Tract of Meadow Ground, on and near the Western End of the said Island, have, for their common Advantage, purchased and made a Road from *Moyamensing* Road, through a large Part of the said Island, nearly to *Hollanders* Creek Mouth, and have erected a large and substantial Bridge and Causeways across the said Creek, all which has been attended with a very great Expence to the said Owners; and as it will require a considerable Charge to keep the same in good Repair, for which no Method can be found, without the Assistance of the Legislature, the Petitioners pray that Leave may be granted them to bring in a Bill for the Purposes aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Chester* and *Berks*, praying a Restriction on the Use of several Seines in a single Pool in the lower Parts of the River *Schuylkill*, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Eleven Petitions from the County of *Cumberland*, in Substance the same with those from *Bucks* and *Chester*, concerning the Judges of the Supreme Court riding the Circuit into the several Counties of this Province, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Report of Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Sellers*, appointed to make a Survey of the Road from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*,

as far as the Sign of the *Ship*, together with the Petitions from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, praying to have the said Survey continued from the Sign aforesaid, to the Borough of *Lancaster*, was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *John Sellers* and *William Swafer* be, and they are hereby authorized and appointed to make, with all convenient Speed, a Survey of, and measure the present Road from *Philadelphia* to the Borough of *Lancaster*, from the Sign of the *Ship* to the last mentioned Place; and to run a straight Line from the said Borough to the City of *Philadelphia*, observing the Nature and Circumstances of the Ground through which it passes, and report their Observations thereon, with a Draught of the said Lines, to this House.

Ordered, That the Clerk do forthwith furnish the said *Sellers* and *Swafer*, with a Copy of the foregoing Order.

The House then adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Mr. Morton laid before the House his own with *Mr. Seller's* Accounts of Expences accruing on their late Survey of the *Lancaster* Road; which being read, were referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Accounts.

A Petition from *Richard Waln*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Merchant, was presented to the House and read, praying that the House would appoint him the Officer for collecting the Excise on spirituous Liquors for the County of *Philadelphia*, in case of a Removal of the present Officer.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petitions of *William Gallagher*, *John Whitpane* and *John Munro*, Prisoners for Debt in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, being read the second time,

Ordered, That the Petitioners give Notice in Writing to their several Creditors of the Application they have made for Relief to this House; and also acquaint them, that Copies of their respective Petitions may be had by applying to the Clerk of Assembly, and paying for the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions from the Counties of *Bucks*, *Chester* and *Cumberland*, for a Law to enable the Judges of the Supreme Court, to ride the Circuit into the several Counties of this Province; and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Chapman*, *Mr. Pearson*, *Mr. Emanuel Carpenter*, *Mr. Blackburn*, *Mr. Allen* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee to pre-

pare and bring in a Bill to enable the Supreme Judges to ride the Circuit, and to compel the Attendance of Jurymen.

Upon Motion,

The Petitions of a Number of the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Chester* and *Berks*, for regulating the Fisheries in *Schuylkill*, were again read; and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Humphreys* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

Mr. *Morton* informing the House that he had, since their last Sitting, accepted the Governor's Commission of High-Sheriff for the County of *Chester*, and was apprehensive that the Duties of the said Office might interfere with his Attendance in Assembly, as a Representative for the County afore-said, the House took the same into Consideration, and after some Time spent therein, it was, upon the Question,

Resolved, *N. C. D.* That the Office of High-Sheriff, and a Right to sit as a Member of Assembly, are incompatible, and, therefore, that the Seat of the said *John Morton* is become vacant by his Acceptance of the said Office.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 14, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to consider and report the several Matters referred by the late Assembly to the Consideration of this House, together with such Laws, as are near expiring, and may require to be renewed or continued, made their Report in Writing, which was read, by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed to examine what Matters are recommended by the late to the present Assembly, and what Acts of General Assembly are near expiring, do humbly report, that we find the Petition of *Peter Caput*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Confectioner and Chapman, praying Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person; together with a Petition from *Philip Fox*, of *Plumsted* Township, in *Bucks* County, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for the Reasons therein assigned, to confirm and establish his Title to certain Lands therein mentioned, were recommended to the Consideration of this Assembly.—We find also, that the Act of Assembly for preventing the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable, with its Supplements, expire this Session of Assembly.

Submitted to the House by

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

JAMES PEMBERTON,

JOSEPH FOX,

JOHN ROSS."

January 14, 1767.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report of the Committee,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Webb* be a Committee to revise the Act of General Assembly, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," and bring in a Bill for continuing the same, with such Alterations and Additions as may be found necessary.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter received from *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; in *London*, dated *November* the 8th, 1766, acquainting the Committee of Correspondence, that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had given him Assurances, that he had ordered a short Bill to be drawn for amending the Clause in the late Act of Parliament requiring Commodities intended for *Ireland*, to be first landed in *Britain*; and that he would himself present it to Parliament, as soon as they met, having no Doubt of its passing.—That with Respect to the Restraint laid by the late Act of Parliament on our making Paper Money a legal Tender, the Agents have Hopes of obtaining a Repeal of the said Act.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from sundry Owners of a certain Tract of Meadow Ground, situate in the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, or those under whom they severally derive their Titles, have been at a very great Expence in the banking and improving the said Meadow Ground, containing about Eighty Acres, bounded as therein is mentioned;—that, through the Insufficiency of the Banks of the said Meadow Ground, and Neglects of some of the Owners in repairing their Parts thereof in due Time and Manner, the said Meadows are become of little Value—that, as the regular Support of the said Bank is for the common Benefit of the Owners of the said Tract of Meadow Ground, liable to be overflowed as aforesaid, the same ought to be maintained at the common Charge of the said Owners, in Proportion to the Quantity each holds; and therefore request the House would allow them to bring in a Bill to be passed into a Law, for the better and more effectual repairing and Support of the Banks of the said Tract of Meadow Ground, and for obliging the several

Owners thereof to contribute to the same, in such Proportion and Manner as may, by the House, be judged most equitable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Remonstrance from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, concerning certain Notes lately issued by a few of the Merchants of the City aforesaid, in lieu of Money, was again read; and, after some Debate, referred to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *Jeremiah Holden* and *James Stewart*, in Behalf of themselves and others, the Pilots plying in the River and Bay of *Delaware*, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Wardens of the Port of *Philadelphia*, upon Application to the Clerk of Assembly, be furnished with a Copy of the said Petition.

The House took up the Petition of *Isaac Coren*, for Payment of a Servant enlisted into the King's Service, and, after some Debate thereon, referred it to the Committee of Accounts.

The Petition from divers Freeholders in *Greenwich* Island, for Leave to bring in a Bill to levy Money on themselves, for repairing and maintaining the Road and Bridge over *Hollanders* Creek, leading to the West End of the said Island, being read the second time,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in their said Petition.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 15, 1767.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and took up the Petition from sundry Owners of a Tract of Marsh, or Swamp, situate in the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, which being again read,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in the said Petition.

A Petition from *Jacob Kintzer*, *Carl Muller* and *George Stahly*, Wardens and Elders of the *German Lutheran* Church, in *Earl* Township, *Lancaster* County, in Behalf of themselves and others, Members of the said Congregation, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they have erected a Church in the said Township, for the Worship of GOD—That the Expence attending the same, has left them in Debt about *Four Hundred Pounds*, which they are unable to pay—That the Petitioners are very desirous also to erect a School-house, for the Education of their Children in Christian Knowledge, but have no Means to raise the Sums requisite for those

good Purposes, unless they can be favoured with the Aid of the Legislature to set up and draw a small Lottery—Wherefore they pray Leave to bring in a Bill for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*, for the Purposes aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to prevent Inconveniencies arising from Delays of Causes after Issue joined,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *Anthony Benezet*, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, the said Petition, with the Account attending it, were referred to the Committee of Accounts for Examination.

The Petition of *Philip Fox*, of *Plumsted Township*, in the County of *Bucks*, recommended by the late Assembly to the Consideration of this House, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Chapman* and *Mr. Ashbridge* be a Committee to consider the said Petition, and, after due Enquiry, to report to the House whether the Deeds therein mentioned be certainly lost.

Upon Motion,

The House taking into Consideration the large Arrears which have been some Time due to sundry Persons who have performed Services, or supplied Necessaries for the Use of the Province, and have yet received no Compensation for the same,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do, with all convenient Speed, prepare and lay before the House an Estimate of the public Debts.

It being represented to the House, that the Trade of this Province in Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber, is in a declining State, from our Lumber in general having, of late Years, fallen into Discredit at the Markets abroad.

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do forthwith make diligent Enquiry into the Causes thereof, and report the same to the House.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Clerk do cause a fair Catalogue to be made out of all the Books belonging to the Assembly Library, and order the said Books to be stamped with the Words *Assembly of Pennsylvania*, in gilt Letters, on the outside of the Cover of each Book; and likewise give Directions for another Box of Nests to be put up, in the Committee Room,

for better keeping the Papers of the House in proper Order.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 16, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

In Pursuance of Leave, for that Purpose, a Bill was presented to the Chair, entitled, "*An Act to appoint certain Persons, therein named, Supervisors and Directors of the Road and Bridge over Hollanders Creek, leading to the West District of Greenwich Island, and to enable them, to lay such Rates and Assessments, from Time to Time, on all Lands in the said District accommodated by the Road and Bridge aforesaid, as may be found necessary for supporting and maintaining the same in good Repair;*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for regulating the Courts of Judicature within this Province, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *Joseph Stretch*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he is informed that sundry Persons have made Application to the Honourable Assembly, to be appointed to the said Office, on a Presumption that the unhappy Circumstance of the Petitioner's Indisposition of Body, and his Inability to attend personally on all the Duties thereof, may occasion a Loss to the Public; he therefore begs Leave to assure the House, that the Care and Vigilance of some of his own Family, added to that of his Deputy, will amply supply all his Defects in the Premises, and he believes effectually secure the Interest of the Public in the said Office, of which he hopes the House, on Enquiry, will be fully satisfied, and may thereupon be pleased to continue him in the said Office.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of Merchants and Traders, in the City and County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that understanding a Bill is now before the House, for amending and continuing an Act of Assembly, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable,*" they take the Liberty to observe, that the faithful and due Execution of that Office being a Matter of great Consequence to a very material Branch of our Trade, they apprehend that one Officer to be appointed as Principal, with proper Provision and Injunc-

tions on him to depute a skilful and well-approved Deputy or Deputies under him, will fully answer the good Purposes intended by the said Act, as they have experienced since the Appointment of last Year. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Remonstrance from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, against certain Notes lately issued by particular Merchants of the said City, in lieu of Money, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for continuing the Act, entituled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from sundry Owners of Lands in the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have several small Tracts of Land or Plantations in the said Townships, which they have rented out to divers poor industrious Persons, who occupy the same to the great Advantage of the City, by supplying its Market with all Kinds of Vegetables, Milk, &c.—that this has been generally performed, by them with a light Cart or Waggon, and two small Horses, carrying such small Loads, that neither the Pavements of the City, or Roads about it, could be possibly injured thereby—that the new Regulation of Carts and Waggons by late Acts of Assembly, has so much encreased the Weight of their Wheels, as to render it impossible for many of them to attend the Market as usual—that this is so heavy a Grievance to those poor Tenants, that many of them declare they shall not be able to pay their Rents, and must remove to a greater Distance, which will not only be a Disadvantage to themselves and the Petitioners, but to the City in general—Wherefore the Petitioners pray the House, upon Consideration of the Premises, would be pleased to grant such Relief therein as they shall think most expedient and necessary.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Samuel Watts*, a languishing Debtor in the Goal of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants (chiefly Tenants) in the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in Consequence of the Regulations made by some late Acts of Assembly in the Breadth and Guage of Cart and Waggon Wheels, the Petitioners find themselves very much aggrieved, and praying Relief. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Thomas Cotterell Grove*, a languishing Prisoner for Debt in the Goal of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Estimate of the public Debts, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, was ordered to lie on the Table for the Perusal and Consideration of the Members.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions of *Samuel Shaw*, and a Number of Inhabitants of *Chester County*, concerning the Draw-Bridge over *Chester Creek*, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 17, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Petitions of *Thomas Cotterell Grove*, and *Samuel Watts*, Prisoners in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*,—after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Petitioners give Notice of their Application to the House for Relief to their several Creditors, and acquaint them, that they may be furnished with Copies of the Petitions, by applying to the Clerk of Assembly, and praying for the same.

The Petitions from sundry Owners of Land, and a Number of Tenants, in the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, were read the second Time, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Rodman* and *Mr. Humphreys* be a Committee to revise and amend the several Acts of this Province, for regulating the Breadth of Wheels for Carriages of Burthen.

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That the House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of Ways and Means of defraying the public Debts, on *Tuesday* next, *A. M.*

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 19, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter from *Richard Jackson*, Esq; one of the Agents for this Province, in *London*, dated the Fifteenth of *November* last, concerning the Restrictions imposed by late Acts of Parliament, on the Trade and Currency of the Colonies in *America*, which Letter being read by Order, was left on the Table for the Perusal and Consideration of the Members.

A Petition from *Thomas Reilly*, Mariner, a languishing Debtor, in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Affidavits of *Richard Armit*, *Jeremiah Reason*, and *Joseph Simons*, proving that Notice, agreeable to Orders, had been given to the several Creditors of *John Whitpane*, *Peter Caput*, and *John Munro*, of their Application to the House for Relief, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, were presented and read.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 20, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from the Silver-Smiths of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that there is yearly a considerable Quantity of Silver and Gold wrought in this Province, not only for the Inhabitants, but for several of the neighbouring Provinces, and many Parts of the *West-Indies*, which would increase and give more general Satisfaction, were proper Regulations made, as to the Fineness of the Silver and Gold to be wrought; and therefore praying that the House would take the Premises into Consideration, ascertain the Fineness of all Silver and Gold which shall hereafter be wrought, agreeable to the Laws and Customs of *Great-Britain*, and appoint a proper Person to assay and stamp all such Manufacturers, made according to the said Regulations, as will admit of it, allowing to such Officer, a reasonable Reward for his Service, and vesting him with such Powers as the House may think useful and necessary.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Resolve of *Saturday* last, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of Ways and Means of defraying the public Debts, and, after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashbridge* reported from the Committee, that

they had made some Progress in the Business before them, but not having yet come to any Result thereon, they had directed him to request Leave of the House to sit again.

Ordered, That the Committee have Leave to sit again.

A Petition from *Adam Johe*, of the County of *Northampton*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Office of Collector of the Excise on spirituous Liquors was now vacant, by the late Collector *John Jones's* Removal out of the County aforesaid, and praying the Honourable House would appoint him to the said Office.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

To the above Petition was subjoined a Recommendation of the Petitioner, signed by divers of the Inhabitants, which was read.

A Petition from *William Bywater*, Tavern-Keeper, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying, for the Reasons therein mentioned, that *Thomas Cotteral Grove* may not be discharged from the Imprisonment of his Person, agreeable to the Prayer of his Petition.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Remonstrance from Messrs. *Charles Cox*, *Samuel Jackson* and *Thomas Smith*, Merchants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying, for the Reasons therein mentioned, that *Peter Caput* may not be discharged from the Imprisonment of his Person, agreeable to his Petition.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for the establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Then the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 21, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Three Petitions from different Parts of *Chester County*, signed by great Numbers of the Inhabitants, concerning the Loss and Inconvenience arising from the frequent Practice of Servants running away, or absconding from the Service of the Masters, and praying for a Remedy against the same, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition from the Silver-Smiths of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton and Mr. Ross be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to establish an Office for assaying and stamping Gold and Silver Plate, the Manufacture of this Province.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent Inconveniencies arising from Delays of Causes after Issue joined*," which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

A Memorial from the Wardens of the Port of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, That the Memorialists did enter upon the Execution of their Duty, as Wardens of the Port of *Philadelphia*, and being convinced, by Experience, that the Law, by which they are appointed, is defective in many Particulars, and that without the Aid of a Supplementary Act, they cannot regulate the Pilots in such Manner as to benefit the Trade of this Port; they conceive it their Duty, to represent to the House the several Defects of the said Law, in their said Memorial mentioned.

A Petition from *Jeremiah Baker* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in the Month of *March* his Servant inlisted into the *New-York* Provincial Service, in Captain *Thody's* Company, and was sent to the *Havana*;—that at the Time appointed for Persons whose Servants had inlisted into the King's Service, to receive Payment, the Petitioner made Application for his Allowance, but for Want of satisfactory Proof of the Servant's Inlistment, did not succeed, since which *Martin Pendergrass* has made Oath, according to Law, before *Jacob Duche*, Esq; of the said Servant's Inlistment, as will appear to the House by the Affidavit endorsed on the Indenture here with delivered.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province*,"—with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent Inconveniencies arising from Delays of Causes after Issue joined*," being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Taylor do carry the Bills to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'clock To-morrow Morning.

January 22, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resuming the Consideration of the Memorial from the Wardens for the Port of *Philadelphia*, and the Petitions from sundry Pilots plying in the Bay and River *Delaware*, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Humphreys* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for amending the act, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the Said Port.*"

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'SEVERAL Burglaries and Highway Robberies having been committed, in and near the City of *Philadelphia*, in the Month of *August* last, I thought it my Duty to the Public, to take the most speedy and vigorous Measures to put a Stop to them, and bring the Offenders to Punishment.

'In Consequence thereof, on the Fifteenth of *August* last, I published a Proclamation, with the Advice of Council, offering a Reward of *Fifty Pounds*, to any Person or Persons who should apprehend all, or any of the Perpetrators of the said Crimes, or their Accomplices. I am also to acquaint you, that soon afterwards, one *Dennis Scanlan*, who was suspected of having committed the Robberies on the Highway, was apprehended by *Robert Tatnal*, and has since been tried, convicted and executed.

'As Motives of public Good were the sole Inducements which led me to issue the Proclamation, I cannot in the least doubt, but you will enable me to fulfill my Engagement, and pay the said *Tatnal* the Reward above-mentioned.

January 22, 1767.

JOHN PENN."

With the foregoing Message, the Secretary delivered a Paper, under the Hand of *John Lawrence, Esq*; Mayor of the City of *Philadelphia*, certifying that *Robert Tatnal* was the only Person who brought the said Robber before him; also a

Petition from the said *Tatnal*, to his Honour, for Payment of Reward offered by his Proclamation, which being read,

Ordered, That the Clerk prepare a Certificate to be signed by the Speaker, for Payment of the said Sum of *Fifty Pounds*.
Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the County of *Chester*, concerning runaway Servants, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Jacob Carpenter*, Mr. *Blackburn* and Mr. *Witman* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to remedy the Inconveniences complained of in the said Petitions.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of sundry Petitions from the Prisoners for Debt, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do sit as often during this Sitting of Assembly, as there may be Occasion, to hear the Complaints of Persons who conceive themselves aggrieved by any public Officer of this Province, in the taking exorbitant Fees, for Services done in the Discharge of the Duties of his Office, or any other public Grievance.

Ordered, That the above Order of Assembly, with the Names of the Committee of Grievances, be published in the next weekly News-Papers.

Mr. *Fox* laid before the House, an Account of Cloathing provided for *Debby Montour*, by Order of Assembly, amounting to *Four Pounds, Seven Shillings and Six-pence*:—Also, an Account of Wood, purchased for the Use of the State-House, amounting to *Eleven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eight-pence*; which Expences appearing to the House, from the Receipts produced with the said Accounts, to have been paid by Mr. *Fox*,

Ordered, That the Clerk make out a Certificate to *Joseph Fox, Esq*; for the Sum of *Sixteen Pounds One Shilling and Two-pence*, to be signed by the Speaker.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 23, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," being transcribed according to Order, and read the third time, a Member presented to the Chair a Rider to the said Bill, which being also read three

times, and approved by the House, the same was ordered to be annexed to the Bill.

Resolved, That the Bill with its Rider do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Pemberton* do carry the Bill to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from *Isaac Garrigues*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Cooper, praying to be appointed the Officer for inspecting Staves and Heading, and for measuring Boards and Timber exported from this Province, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *James Truman*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Cooper, was presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed the Officer for inspecting and culling Staves and Heading intended for Exportation from this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The several Petitions of *John Howard*, *Joshua Humphreys* and *James Seller* were presented to the House and read, each praying to be appointed to the Offices of Inspector of Staves and Heading, and Measurer of Boards and Timber for Exportation from this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Memorial from the Wardens of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly, passed in the Thirtieth of *George* the Second, the Wardens have erected Three Hundred and Twenty Lamps in different Parts of the said City, employed Eighteen Watchmen, and have taken under their Care One Hundred and Twenty public Pumps in the different Streets, Lanes and Alleys—that a further Number of Lamps is still required for duly lighting sundry Parts of the City—that there are Fifty-four Pumps in the public Streets, Lanes and Alleys, which are not taken under the Care of the Wardens; and that in sundry Squares, especially at the North End of the Town, there is not a sufficient Number of Pumps for supplying the Inhabitants with Water, or for extinguishing Fires which may happen in those Parts—that the Owners of the Fifty-four Pumps which remain, are earnest with the Wardens to take them under their Care, that they may be

maintained at the public Charge, while the Inhabitants of those Parts where Pumps and Lamps are scarce, are soliciting a further Supply of both, complaining that they are subjected to a Tax from which they do not reap an adequate Advantage—that although an Assessment of *Four-pence* in the Pound (which is as high as the Wardens and Assessors can go by Virtue of the Act aforesaid) hath been levied on the Inhabitants, yet the Sum arising from such Assessment is found to be no more than will scarcely defray the present Expence—that last Year, though there was not one new Lamp erected, nor one Pump taken in, yet the Money raised was *Twenty-three Pounds, Two Shillings and Six-pence* short of defraying the current Expences of the Year—that the Charge of maintaining the Pumps is yearly increasing, while, from the Fall of Rents, and other Causes, the Amount of the Tax is diminishing, so that there is Reason to apprehend the Tax of the present Year will fall short in a much greater Degree—that the Memorialists therefore think it their Duty to submit the Premises to the Consideration of the House, in Hopes they will provide such Remedy as to them shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to appoint certain Persons, therein named, Supervisors and Directors of the Road and Bridge over Hollanders Creek, leading to the West District of Greenwich Island, &c.*" which being Part read the second time, and some Objections arising thereto, the said Bill was recommitted to Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Pearson* for Amendment.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Hamton*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Blackburn*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for amending the Act of General Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof.*"

The Petitions of *Thomas Cotterel Grove*, *Thomas Reilly* and *William Bywater* were, upon Motion, again read, and after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 24, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from the Supervisor of the public Roads, and of divers Inhabitants of the Township of *Blockly*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by Reason of the many public Roads from *Chester*,

Lancaster, and other Western Counties, to the City of *Philadelphia*, and the Length of such Roads within the said Township, the Tax of *Six-pence* in the Pound, limited by a late Act of Assembly, is found insufficient to keep in Repair all the public Roads within the said Township—that their *Six-penny* Tax raises little more than *Forty Pounds*, and although the present Supervisor hath not only expended this whole Year's Tax, but advanced his own Money in repairing the provincial Roads leading to and from the City, yet he cannot make them all even passable—that besides, the Petitioners humbly conceive that this Mode of obliging each Township to keep in Repair all the provincial Roads, as well as other public Roads within its Limits, is very unequal—and as keeping in good Repair the provincial Roads encourages the Trade of the Province, and is for the general Good and Utility thereof, the Support of those Roads ought, as the Petitioners humbly conceive, to be by a general, or provincial Tax, and not to lie altogether on those particular Townships through which they pass.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Remonstrance from the Wardens of the Port of *Philadelphia* was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

Certificates to *Joseph Fox*, Esq; *Mr. Benezet* and *Mr. Tatnal* for the respective Sums of *Sixteen Pounds, One Shilling and Two-pence; Forty-two Pounds, Ten Shillings and Four-pence; and Fifty Pounds;* with legal Interest thereon from this Date, being prepared pursuant to the Orders of the House, were signed by the Speaker.

The Committee, to whom the Petition of *Philip Fox* was referred, made their Report to the House in Writing, which being presented at the Table, was read, by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

AGREEABLE to the Order of the House on the Fifteenth Day of this Instant, we the Committee, appointed to take into Consideration the Petition of *Philip Fox*, beg Leave to report, that upon due Examination we find, that a certain *Godfrey Brown*, on the Seventh Day of *May*, in the Year 1750, mortgaged into the General Loan-Office of this Province, a certain Tract of Land, containing about Twenty-four Acres, in *Cheltenham Township, Philadelphia County*—that by Deed, bearing Date the First of *June*, 1753, he conveyed the same Lands to the above-named *Philip Fox*, subject to the said Mortgage; since which Time, he, the said *Fox*, by different Payments, has discharged the same—that at the Time of said

Discharge, there appeared missing of the Title Deeds of the said Premises, *to wit*, a Deed *Edward Collins* to *Benjamin Morris*, and a Deed *Benjamin Morris* to the said *Godfrey Brown*—that at that Time, and several Times since, diligent Search has been made for those Deeds, as well in the General Loan-Office, as at Mr. *Charles Brockden's*, and among the Papers of the late *John Kinsey*, Esq; deceased, but hitherto without Effect—that your Committee no Way doubt but those Deeds must have been delivered by the said *Godfrey Brown* to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office at the Time of mortgaging the Premises, agreeable to the invariable Rule of the said Trustees—which, with an Exemplification of a Deed *Everard Boulton* and Wife to said *Edward Collins*, and a Deed *Godfrey Brown* to said *Philip Fox*, is humbly submitted to the House, by

January 24, 1767.

GEORGE ASHERIDGE,
BENJAMIN CHAPMAN,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

The House then adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

January 26, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for establishing an Office for assaying and stamping Gold and Silver Plate wrought in this Province, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *Joseph Coleman*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Cooper, praying to be appointed the Officer for inspecting and culling Staves and Heading intended for Exportation, was presented to the House and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Jacob Carpenter*, Mr. *Blackburn*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Witman* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to examine and compare the Assessments returned from the several Counties of this Province for the Year 1766, and report thereon to the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 27, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from *William White*, *William Bowsman* and *Henry Helm*, three of the Managers of the *Presbyterian Church Lottery*, and of divers others of that Society in and

about the Borough of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Society of the People called *Presbyterians*, in and about the Borough aforesaid, not able of themselves to build a House for public Worship, did set up a Lottery for raising *Five Hundred Pounds*, which was accordingly drawn, and a Meeting-House was raised and covered—that they are however, prevented from finishing the Building, by several of the Managers (of whom Security was neglected to be taken) and Adventures withholding considerable Sums of Money for which they are accountable—that the House will fall into Decay, and the Expence and Labour, hitherto bestowed, be rendered fruitless, unless the Assembly should be pleased to aid them with a Law, appointing *William Montgomery*, of *Lancaster*, with *John Craig*, and *James Davis*, of the Congregation, Commissioners in Behalf of the Society aforesaid, to call to account such Persons as have Money in their Hands, arising from the said Lottery, and on Receipt thereof to apply the same to the Uses originally intended.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Memorial from divers Merchants, and others, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the late Act of Assembly for regulating Pilots in the Bay of *Delaware*, among other Things, imposeth a Duty of Half Pilotage on all such Vessels as exceed Fifty Tons, which do not take Pilots or need them—that, in their Opinion, this is an unreasonable Burden on coasting Vessels (which rarely take Pilots if they do not exceed One Hundred Tons Burden, and which, by their frequent entering the Bay, are many of them subject to pay said Duty six or seven Times in one Year) and injurious to the coasting Business, as it tends either to destroy or divert various valuable Branches of Trade from this Province—the Memorialists therefore pray that the House will be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as they shall judge meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for regulating the Fishery in the River *Schuylkill*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Ross* and *Mr. Humphreys* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a supplementary Bill to the Act of General Assembly of this Province, entituled, "*An Act to encourage the establishing an Hospital*

for the Relief of the sick Poor of this Province, and for the Reception and Cure of Lunatics."

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to prevent the Mischiefs arising from the Increase of Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, within this Province, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Petition of *Philip Fox*, and, after some Time spent therein,

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs.,

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 28, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Petition from *Owen Biddle*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Clock-and Watchmaker, was presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed the Officer for assaying and stamping Plate, the Manufacture of this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *William Bywater*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Innholder, praying, for the Reasons therein set forth, that *Thomas Reilly*, Mariner, a Prisoner in the Gaol of the said City, may not be discharged from the Imprisonment of his Person, was presented to the House and read.

A Petition from *Joseph* and *Amos Hillborn*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Merchants, against the Discharge of *John Munro*, Mariner, from the Gaol of the said City, was presented to the House and read.

An Address from Messrs. *Thomas Smith*, *Charles Cox*, and *Samuel Jackson*, attended with sundry Papers in Support of the Allegations contained in their late Remonstrance to Assembly, against the Enlargement of *Peter Caput*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to hear the several Debtors in the Gaol of this City, who have petitioned the House for Relief, and also such of their Creditors as offer any reasonable

Objections to their being discharged, and report thereon to the House.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" which being further read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs,

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Managers of the *Presbyterian Church Lottery*, and others, in the Borough of *Lancaster*, for Leave to bring in a Bill for Recovery of certain Sums of Money due to said Lottery, being again read,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in their Petition.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 29, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

An Address from the Gold-and Silver-Smiths of the City of *Philadelphia*, recommending *Edward Duffield* as a proper Person to be appointed the Officer for assaying and stamping Gold and Silver Wares made in this Province, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill Supplementary to the Act of General Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof,*" reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to regulate the Fishery in the River Schuylkill,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Memorial from sundry Merchants, Coopers, and others, Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, concerning the Appointment of a new Officer, in Place of the present, for culling Staves and Heading, and for measuring Board and Timber, to

be exported from the City aforesaid, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Mischiefs arising from the Encrease of Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons, within this Province,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 30, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill Supplementary to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof,*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof,'*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Jacob Kentzer, Carl Müller and George Stahly*, Elders and Wardens of the German Lutheran Church, in *Earl Township, Lancaster County*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in their Petition.

The Committee of Grievances, pursuant to the Order of the House, of the Sixteenth Instant, to make Inquiry into the Causes by which the Staves, Boards, and other Lumber, exported from this Province, are falling into Discredit at the Markets abroad, made their Report in Writing, which being presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson, Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Rodman and Mr. Humphreys* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act of General Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber not merchantable.*"

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to regulate the Fishery in the River Schuylkill,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pawling* and Mr. *Witman* do carry the Bill to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 31, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to regulate the Fishery in the River Schuylkill*," reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Remonstrance from divers Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, recommending *Owen Biddle* as a proper Person for the Officer to be appointed for assaying and stamping Plate, made in the City aforesaid, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to prevent the Mischiefs arising from the Encrease of Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons in this Province*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Jacob Carpenter* do carry the Bills to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

February 2, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the two Bills passed on *Saturday* last, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take them into Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof'*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Blackburn* and Mr. *Witman* do carry the Bill to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to regulate the Fishery in the River Schuylkill*," and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same, whenever the House should present it to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

Mr. Secretary also brought down the Bills, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," and "*An Act to prevent Inconveniences arising from Delays of Causes after Issue joined*," with Amendments, which being read by Order, were referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 3, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof'*," reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent Inconveniences arising from Delays of Causes after Issue joined*," which after some Debate, were agreed to by the House, and the Bill with the Amendments, ordered to be engrossed for a third Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," which were again read, and being in Part agreed to, and in Part disallowed by the House, an Answer to the same was accordingly drawn at the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Pearson* do carry the Bill with the Answer to the Governor.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," and the Answer of the House to his Amendments, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would re-consider the said Bill, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon.

The Committee appointed to hear the several Prisoners for Debt in the Goal of this City, who have petitioned for Relief,

together with the Objections of their respective Creditors against the same, made Report thereon to the House in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

YOUR Committee, to whom the Cases and Petitions of the several Persons now in the Goal of the County of *Philadelphia*, and the Objections of the Creditors against their being discharged, were referred, do humbly report, that they have heard the Allegations of the Prisoner *Thomas Reilly*, and the Answers thereto by *William Bywater*, Attorney in Fact to the Seamen, at whose Suits the said *Thomas Reilly* is imprisoned, and find him a proper Object of the Compassion of this House, who justly claims the Relief he petitions for, the said *Bywater* having no Objection thereto.

That as to *Thomas Cotterell Grove*, *Peter Caput*, *Samuel Watts* and *William Gallagher*, after mature Consideration of what they had to alledge, and the Answers of their Creditors thereto, the Committee do not at this Time conceive them to be Objects deserveing of the Relief for which they solicit the House; and, in Respect to the Case of Captain *Whitpane*, no Creditor appeared before them, to allege any Misbehaviour against him, wherefore they think him intitled to the Relief he prays for; all which is submitted to the House, by

January 30, 1767.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JOHN ROSS."

Upon Motion,

The House again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of Ways and Means for discharging the Arrears due to the Public, and after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Fox*, (elected Chairman, in Place of Mr. *Ashbridge*, absent, through Indisposition) reported from the Committee, that they had come to a Resolve, which they had directed him to report to the House, whenever they will please to receive the same.

Ordered, That the Resolve of the Committee be now received.

Mr. *Fox* then, according to Order, reported the said Resolution of the Committee of the whole House, which he first read in his Place, and then delivered at the Table, where the same being again read, was agreed to by the House, and is as follows, *viz.*

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, that a Sum, to the Amount of the public Debts, be borrowed out of the Monies paid, and to be paid into the Treasury, for sinking

the Sum granted to the King's Use in the Year 1760, to be replaced and sunk by an Extention of the Excise on spirituous Liquors, in or before the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Seventy.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 4, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from sundry Porters and Draymen of the City of *Philadelphia*, against the Act obliging them to use Drays with Four Inch Wheels, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of Loaf Bread Bakers of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, praying, that the Assize of Bread may be regulated by the Price of superfine and middling Flour, instead of the Price of Wheat, as directed by the present Law of this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to Leave given, a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named, to settle the Account of all Managers, and to sue for, and recover from several Persons, such Sums of Money, as are now due and unpaid, on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship in the Borough of Lancaster,*" &c. was presented to the House, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of the Moyamensing Meadows, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair,*" &c. upon Leave obtained for that Purpose, was presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to *appoint Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, &c.* reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House taking into Consideration the Remonstrance of divers Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, relating to certain Notes, lately issued by a Company of Merchants of the said City, associated for that Purpose, which have been attempted to be passed in lieu of Money;

Resolved, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this House, that the issuing of the said Notes has a manifest Tendency to

injure the Trade and Commerce of this Province, and to depreciate the Value of the Currency thereof, and therefore,

Ordered, That the said Remonstrance lie on the Table for the further Consideration of the House.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Two Petitions from a Number of Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, praying that proper Persons may be appointed to view the River *Schuylkill*, and make an Estimate of the Expence of erecting a Bridge over the same, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the confining Lunatics and other insane Persons*;" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House taking into Consideration the large Arrears due from *Thomas Minshall*, Collector of Excise for the County of *York*, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do forthwith proceed against the said *Thomas Minshall*, for the Recovery of such Arrears, according to Law.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 5, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee to whom the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to appoint certain Persons therein named, Supervisors and Directors of the Road and Bridge over Hollanders Creek, leading to the West District of Greenwich Island*," &c. was referred for Amendment, reported the said Bill with some Alterations, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River Delaware*," &c. which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was referred to further Consideration.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," and acquainted the House that he adhered to his Amendments on the said Bill.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Ashbridge* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill, to amend the Act of this Province, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*."

The Secretary also returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Inconveniences arising from the Encrease of Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons within this Province,*" and acquainted the House that his Honour would be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

With the foregoing, the Secretary also brought down the three following Bills, viz. "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof,'—'An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,'—and, 'A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province;'*" with Amendments from the Governor to each of the said Bills.

Ordered, That the Consideration of the said Amendments be referred till the Afternoon.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock P. M.

An Address from the Managers and Treasurer of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. was presented to the House and read, praying, that the said Managers may be authorized to borrow, on Interest, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding the Sum of *Six Thousand Pounds*, upon Certificates, under the Seal of the Corporation of the Contributors, in the Manner directed by Law for the borrowing *One Thousand Pounds*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Amendments to the three Bills sent down by the Governor, in the Forenoon, were severally read, by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 6, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and took into Consideration the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof,*" which being agreed to, the said Bill was ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

His Honour's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Ware, made and sold in this Province,*" being again read, and considered,

the same were in Part agreed to, and in Part disallowed by the House, and an Answer drawn accordingly at the Table, to be sent up to the Governor.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House took into Consideration the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,'*" and, after some Time spent therein, an Answer to the same being drawn at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. Evans and Mr. Humphreys wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and the Bill for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares, &c. and deliver the same, with the Answers of the House to his Amendments.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 7, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Answers of the House to his Amendments on the Bills, entitled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,'*" and the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,'*" reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would take the said Answers to his Amendments into Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Resolve of the Committee of the whole House, concerning the Ways and Means of discharging the Arrears due to the Public, and after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons, their Executors, Administrators, or Assigns, such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship in the Borough of Lancaster,'*" &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to appoint certain Persons therein named, Supervisors and Directors of the Road and Bridge over Hollanders Creek, leading to the West District of Greenwich Island,'*" &c. being read the second time, and debated by

Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next; at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*
February 9, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bills, entitled, "*An Act to appoint certain Persons therein named, Supervisors and Directors of the Road and Bridge over Hollanders Creek, leading to the West District of Greenwich, Island,*" &c. and "*An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship, in the Borough of Lancaster,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Taylor*, do carry the Bills to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

Upon Motion,

The Address from the Managers and Treasurer of the Contributors for Relief and Employment of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Ashbridge* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in the said Address.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions of *William Ledley*, *Jesse Jones* and *Adam Johe*, of the County of *Northampton*, for the Office of Collector of Excise, and, after some Time spent therein, it was resolved, upon the Question, that the said *Jesse Jones* be re-appointed, and continued Collector of Excise for the County aforesaid.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 10, 1767.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the two Bills passed last Night by the House, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the Bills into Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for amending the Act, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for regulating, pitching, paving, and cleansing the Highways, Streets,*

Lanes and Alleys," &c. reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to appoint certain Persons therein named, Supervisors and Directors of the Road and Bridge over Hollanders Creek, leading to the West District of Greenwich Island,*" &c. with an Amendment thereto, which was read by Order, and being agreed to by the House the Bill was ordered to be engrossed.

The Secretary also delivered the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners, therein named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, such Sum and Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship in the Borough of Lancaster,*" &c. and acquainted the House, that his Honour would be ready to pass the said Bill, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Governor also sent down the Bills, entitled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" and "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,'*" with his Reply to the Answer of the House to his Amendments on each of the said Bills, which Replies were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Grievances, concerning the several Prisoners for Debt in the Goal of this City, who have petitioned for Enlargement, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Foulke, Mr. Hamton and Mr. Chapman be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for Relief of the said Debtors, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to appoint Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. which being further considered,

and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 11, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Reply to the Answer of the House to his Amendments sent down with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Governor's Reply to their Answer to his Amendments on the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" and, after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, Whether the House will use any further Endeavours by a Message to or Conference with the Governor to obtain the said Bill? the same was Resolved in the Negative by a great Majority.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 12, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable,*" reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,*" reported an Essay for that purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Reply to the Answer of the House to his Amendments on the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,'*" and, after some Time spent therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Hamton, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter, Mr. Blackburn, Mr. Allen, Mr. Potts and Mr. Taylor be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Message to the Governor, setting forth the Reasons of the House for declining to agree to his Amendment by which the said Bill is made temporary.

The House proceeded to the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for amending the Supplement to the Act, en-*

intituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, intituled, "An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys,"* &c. which being read through, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Message to the Governor upon his Amendments to the Bill, intituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, intituled, "An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,"*" reported an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read by Order, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

THE House, taking again into their Consideration your Amendments to the Bill, intituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, intituled, "An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,"*" with their Answer to those Amendments, and your Reply, are extremely concerned to find, that unless your Honour shall think proper to recede from your last proposed Amendment, confining the Limitation of the Act to three Years only, the good People of this Colony must labour, still longer, under the most oppressive Delays and Obstructions in obtaining Justice, which are daily encreasing.

This Bill the House offered to your Honour not only at the repeated and pressing Solicitations of a great Number of reputable Freemen of the different Counties of the Province, but from a full Conviction, that it is absolutely necessary to a due Administration of Justice: And you cannot, we apprehend, be insensible, that by the Act for establishing Courts of Judicature, the Judges of the Supreme Court do not hold themselves obliged to ride the Circuit into the distant Counties, from whence many Causes are removed, and that the Days for holding the Courts in *Philadelphia*, and going into *Chester* and *Bucks*, are thereby so inconveniently appointed, that it is impracticable for them to discharge their Duty, even in these Counties. And you will also be pleased to consider, that Jurors summoned for the Trial of Causes, removed from the neighbouring and distant Counties into the Supreme Court, refuse to give their Attendance, occasioned by the Want of a Law to compel them; whereby Justice has been frequently long delayed, and often totally obstructed. Besides, would Jurors give due Attendance, when summoned, yet to oblige

them, with the Plaintiffs and Defendants and their Witnesses to attend from those Counties, the Trial of their Causes at *Philadelphia*, is unreasonable, and must continue to be, as it has long been, a Burden and Expence, which renders it more eligible for Suitors, in many Instances, to give up their rights, than to prosecute for them, on such grievous Terms.

The Act to which this Bill is intended as a Supplement, is a perpetual Law, and such, we conceive, all Statutes, where the due Administration of Justice is concerned, ought to be. Justice is the natural Right of every Man, and in our Mother Country is confirmed to the Subject on Principles the most permanent and durable: And, indeed, that Government must be extremely defective, where it is either temporary, precarious, or dependant on the *Will and Pleasure* of either Branch of the Legislature. And should it happen, as it has more than once, that the Province should be governed by a President of the Council, who by our Constitution is not invested with the Powers of Legislation, and this Law should expire, the People must suffer all the Mischiefs they now experience, without a Possibility of a Remedy.—These Reasons induced the House to make this supplementary Bill also perpetual,—by no Means suspecting at the Time, that you could have the least Objection thereto, nor are they yet so happy as even to guess at the Motives to this Amendment.

It being, therefore, the unanimous Opinion of this House, that this Bill ought to be perpetual, and that these, with many other Inconveniencies may attend a temporary Duration of it, they once more earnestly request your Honour would withdraw your Amendment, and pass the Bill, which is so absolutely necessary to the Ease and Happiness of the Province, that without it the People must be in a Manner left destitute of the Means of Justice.

Signed, by Order of the House,

February 12, 1767.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. Emanuel Carpenter and Mr. Blackburn wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Message, with the Bill to which it refers, for his Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 13, 1767.

The House met.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, last Night, with the Message of the House, and to return the Bill to which it refers, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he

would take the said Message into Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result upon the Bill attending it.

A Petition from *Thomas Lemon*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he has honestly surrendered his Effects to his Creditors, and praying for Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for amending the Act, entituled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable*," which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House took up the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,'*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys; and for regulating, making and amending the Water Courses and common Sewers in the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia,' &c.*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Hillegas* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent.

The House then adjourned to Three O'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed by the House in the Forenoon, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take it into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entituled, *An Act to amend the Supplement to the Act, entituled, A Supplement to the Act, 'An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys,'* &c. and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia*,"

and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware," &c. which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 14, 1767.

The House met.

The Bills for amending the Acts, to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour, Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber, not merchantable, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third Time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Melvin and Mr. Humphreys do carry the Bills to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Livezey, Mr. Hillegas and Mr. Foulke be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of Philip Fox, in respect to certain Title Deeds deposited in the General Loan-Office, and lost.

The House adjourned to Monday next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

February 16, 1767.

The House met.

The Members appointed to carry the Bills to the Governor, entitled, *An Act to amend the Act entitled, "An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable."* and to amend the Act, entitled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,*" reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take them into Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill, to amend the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House again took up the Petition of Thomas Lemon, and, after some Debate thereon, ordered to lie on the Table for further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 17, 1767.

The House met.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of certain Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia,' &c.*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Remonstrance from a great Number of the Inhabitants of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, of several religious Denominations, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, That they have, with much Concern, observed the Design to establish Stage Playing, by erecting a Theatre in the Suburbs of this City, and being apprehensive of the pernicious Consequences thereof, conceive it necessary to express their earnest Desire, that every lawful Measure may be taken to discourage the Continuance of those Attempts which are now made to promote such a Design—that the direct Tendency of Stage Plays to divert the Minds of the People, and more especially of the unwary Youth, from the necessary Application to the several Employments, by which they may be qualified to become useful Members of Society, renders it expedient for every Wellwisher to our Trade and Commerce, to exert his Endeavours to suppress them—and, when the Remonstrants consider the greater and more dangerous Consequences of their enervating those Sentiments and principles of the Holy Religion they profess, and their direct Repugnancy to the Spirit, Temper and Precepts of the Gospel, they hope this Request from a Number of the Citizens, and others, of several different Denominations of Christians, united in a Desire to promote the Cause and Interest of Religion and Virtue, will engage the Endeavours of the House to suppress those ensnaring Entertainments, by such an Application to the Governor, as, on mature Consideration, they may judge will be most effectual.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Supervisors and divers Inhabitants of the Township of *Blockley*, in the County of *Philadelphia*,

concerning the Repairs and Support of the public Roads in the said Township, being, upon Motion, again read, the same was referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bill to amend the Act, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Evans* do carry the Bill to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of Thomas Reilly, and John Whitpane, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 18, 1767.

The House met.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of Thomas Reilly and John Whitpane, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" and, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled,*" "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Melvin* and Mr. *Krewsen* do carry the Bills to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Remonstrance from a Number of the Inhabitants of divers religious Denominations in the City and County of *Philadelphia*, concerning the pernicious Effects of Stage Entertainments, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Llwezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Ashbridge* be a Committee to prepare and bring a Draught of an Address to the Governor, on the Subject of the said Remonstrance.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, intituled, 'An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable,'*" and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

The Secretary also returned the Bill, intituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, intituled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,'*" with a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

'AS I have been long sensible of the many Disadvantages the People of this Province have laboured under, in being obliged, as Suitors, Jurymen and Witnesses, to attend the Supreme Court in this City from the distant Counties, it gave me Pleasure to find, by the Bill sent up from your House, that you were inclined to relieve them from so great an Evil. Heartily disposed, therefore, to concur with you in every Measure, which appeared to me conducive to the Ease and Happiness of the People, I took the Bill into Consideration, and though, on the Perusal of it, I was doubtful whether, as it was framed, it would fully answer the good Ends proposed, I was willing that the Utility or Inexpediency of it should be proved by Experience, that great Test of human Wisdom; with which View, I proposed to limit the Continuance of the Bill to a certain Number of Years, and thence to the End of the next Sitting of Assembly, and made the Amendment accordingly. This Amendment is now the only one which retards the Bill; and I am sorry to find by your Message of the Twelfth Instant, that you seem determined to lose a Bill which you yourselves contend is so very useful, unless I recede from it. After what I have said, it will be needless to take Notice of such Parts of your Message as have a Tendency to prove that a Circuit Law is necessary; I shall therefore confine myself to your Reasons against the Amendment, which to me are by no Means satisfactory.

'You are pleased to observe, that the Act, to which this is a Supplement, is "a perpetual Law, and that such all Statutes, where the due Administration of Justice is concerned, ought

to be." 'You cannot certainly mean, Gentlemen, to set up this as an invariable Rule; if you do, a little Reflection and Inquiry will furnish you with many Instances, both in the Mother Country and the Colonies, of temporary Laws, in which the due Administration of Justice hath been concerned. It is not uncommon, that Laws framed by the ablest and best Men, for Purposes the most useful, are found defective in the Execution of them. It is therefore, in my Opinion, neither inconsistent with the Dignity, nor unbecoming the Wisdom of a Legislature, to make Trial of such Laws for a Time, that, if they should in any Part be found inconvenient or inadequate, better may be framed in their Stead. That Justice is the Right of every Man, will not be denied; but it does not therefore follow, that all Laws, which regard the Mode of administering it, ought to be perpetual.

'The only Inconvenience of the Bill's being made temporary which you have thought proper to point out, is, "that it may expire when the Province may be governed by a President of the Council, who, by our Constitution is not invested with the Power of Legislation, in which Case, the People must suffer all the Mischiefs they now experience, without a Possibility of a Remedy." This Objection, if it has any Weight, militates equally against all temporary Laws; and it should seem strange that the Discovery was never made before, though a great Number of such Laws have been passed since the first Settlement of this Province: However, Gentlemen, as a further Proof of my earnest Desire that the People may have a Trial of the Law, I will concur with you even in guarding against this possible Mischief, by a provision in the Bill to extend its Duration till there shall be a complete Legislative Power in the Government, which I conceive, will fully obviate this Objection.

'Upon the Whole, Gentlemen, I am, on the most mature Deliberation, convinced of the Propriety and Expediency of the Amendment in Question. If you agree to the Bill as it stands amended, the people will, during the Continuance of it, at least, be relieved from those oppressive Delays and Obstructions, under which, you say, they have long laboured in obtaining Justice. Should the Act, at its Expiration, be found fully to answer all the good Purposes proposed, there can be no Reason to doubt the Renewal of it; and why you should deny the People a temporary Redress of their Grievance, because I cannot, for the Reasons I have given, join with you in making the Bill perpetual in the first Instance,

I must confess, appears to me not a little strange. I hope, therefore, you will take the Matter again into your most serious Consideration, and accede to the Amendment, without which I can by no Means agree to pass the Bill.

February 17, 1767

JOHN PENN."

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills passed by the House in the Forenoon, reported, they had delivered them according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of this Day, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Montgomery* be a Committee to prepare and bring a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 19, 1767.

The House met.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Remonstrance to the Governor, for the Discouragement of Theatrical Entertainments in or near the City, reported, they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read, was agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed.

The House then taking into Consideration the great Neglect of Duty in the present Collector of Excise for the County of *York*, and their Order to the Provincial Treasurer to put the Law in Execution for the Recovery of the Monies due from him,

Resolved, That *George Eichelberger*, of the Town of *York*, be, and he is hereby appointed in the Stead of *Thomas Minshall*, the Collector aforesaid, to be the Collector of Excise for the said County.

Upon Motion,

That the Seat of *John Morton*, Esq; late a Member of this House, is become vacant, by his Acceptance of the Office of High-Sheriff for the County of *Chester*, and that the Inhabitants of the said County are desirous his Place may be supplied by a new Election,

Resolved, That Mr. Speaker do issue his Order to the Provincial Secretary, requiring him to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, for electing a Member to serve in this Assembly, in the Room of the said *John Morton*, whose Seat is become vacant as aforesaid.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Remonstrance of the House to the Governor, against the Allowance of Theatrical Entertainments in this Province, being transcribed according to Order, was compared at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and is as follows, *viz.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of PENNSYLVANIA, &c.

The REMONSTRANCE of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMAN of the said Province, in General Assembly met,

Respectfully sheweth,

THAT taking into their most serious Consideration the pernicious Tendency of Stage Plays, and Theatrical Performances, in a young Colony labouring under a heavy Debt to the Mother Country, besides burthensome Taxes to discharge the Expence of the last War, they cannot avoid expressing the deepest Concern to find a Theatre lately erected in the Suburbs of this City, and Exhibitions of that Kind repeated three Times a Week.

That the remarkable Prosperity of this Province, during its Infant State, as well as the late flourishing Circumstances thereof, has been, under the Favour of Divine Providence, chiefly owing to the Sobriety, Frugality and Industry of the Inhabitants.

That the House conceive Theatrical Performances, in this Infant Colony, will necessarily introduce Idleness, Prodigality and Dissipation among the People, and more especially among those who are the least able to support the Expence;—that they ensnare the Minds of the young and unwary, and divert others, who may be industriously disposed, from a due Regard to those commendable Virtues to which the Welfare of the Colony may be justly attributed, and which are evidently necessary to render them good and useful Members of Society.

That the House, therefore, beg Leave earnestly to intreat your Honour to exert your Authority to discourage and put an End to those Performances, which can answer no good Purpose, but manifestly tend to the Impoverishment of many, and to destroy those Principles of Frugality, Industry

and Virtue, upon which the future Prosperity of the Province essentially depends.

Signed by Order of the House,"

February 19, 1767. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*

Ordered, That Mr. Livezey, Mr. Pawling, Mr. Pemberton and Mr. Ross wait on the Governor with the Remonstrance.

The Committee of Accounts reported, upon the Petitions of Jeremiah Baker, and Isaac Coren, that the Sums of Six Pounds Seventeen Shillings, and Seven Pounds Fifteen Shillings, are respectively due to the Petitioners, for the Servants taken from them by Inlistment into the King's Service; whereupon it was ordered, that Certificates be made out for the said Sums, bearing Interest from this Day, which being done at the Table accordingly, the same were signed by the Speaker, and delivered to Mr. Fox, for the Petitioners.

A Certificate to George Ashbridge, Esq; for the Sum of Ten Pounds, with legal Interest, in full for a Horse bought of him, for the Use of an Indian, was also filled up, by Order, at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and delivered.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Remonstrance of the House, reported, they had waited on his Honour, read and delivered the same according to Order, upon which he was pleased to say, *He should consider the said Remonstrance, and act agreeable to his judgment, without Regard to Persons or Parties.*

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 20, 1767.

The House met.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message sent down with the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature in this Province,'*" reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read by Order, was referred for further Consideration till the Afternoon.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of Thomas Reilly, and John Whitpane, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary likewise brought down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of*

Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties," with a Paper of Amendments thereto, which being read, and considered, were agreed to by the House, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

In Pursuance of the Resolve of Yesterday, Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Order to the Secretary, requiring him to issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, for the Election of a Representative for the said County, in the Room of *John Morton*, whose Seat is become vacant; which being read, was signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Pennsylvania, ss.

BY a Resolve of this Assembly, of the Nineteenth Instant, I am empowered and directed to order the Provincial Secretary, that he do issue a Writ to the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, for the Election of a Member, to serve as a Representative in this Assembly for the said County, in the Room and Stead of *John Morton*, Esq; whose Seat is become vacant:—Therefore, by Virtue of the said Resolve, and in Pursuance of an Act of Assembly of this Province, in that Case made and provided, I do require that a Writ be issued to the Sheriff of the said County, for the Purpose aforesaid, according to the Directions of the said Law. Dated at *Philadelphia*, the Twentieth Day of *February*, Anno Domini 1767.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

To JOSEPH SHIPPEN, *jun. Esq; Provincial Secretary.*

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of their Answer to the Governor's Message sent down with the Bill, entituled. "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,"*" which being read by Paragraphs, and agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The Governor sent down a verbal Message to the House, which Mr. Secretary delivered in the Words following, *viz.*

SIR,

"THE Governor orders me to acquaint the House, that he has received a Petition from the Wardens of the Port of *Philadelphia*, setting forth, that they conceive the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. sent up by the House for

his Concurrence, will impose peculiar Hardships on them, and be injurious to the commercial Interest of the Province, and therefore pray he will give them Time to be heard on that Bill, and lay their Objections before him for his Consideration—And that sundry reputable Merchants of this City have also preferred a Petition to him of the same Nature, against the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,'*" which, as the House have signified their Intention of adjourning this Week, may render it necessary for the public Interest for him to keep the said Bills under his Advisement till the next Sessions."

Ordered, That Mr. Rodman and Mr. Pearson wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House request to know at what Hour To-morrow they shall attend his Honour to enact the several Bills, returned with his Assent, into Laws;—and that he will be pleased to appoint some Gentlemen of the Council to join with the said Members, in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 21, 1767.

The House met.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would appoint some Members of Council to assist in comparing the Bills agreed on, and should be himself in the Council Chamber between Twelve and One o'Clock To-day, to enact them into Laws.

The Members appointed to meet the Gentlemen of the Council, to compare the several engrossed Bills with their Originals, reported, they had done the same, and found them to agree.

Ordered, that Mr. Rodman and Mr. Pearson do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be enacted into Laws, and deposit the same in the Rolls-Office.

Ordered, That the Messages which have passed between the Governor and the House, on the Circuit Bill, during the present Sitting, be published in the next Week's News-Papers of this City.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of Mr. Speaker, and the House, to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, in the Council Chamber; and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, they had waited on the Governor, and presented several Bills, respectively entitled as follows, viz.

"An Act to amend the Act, entitled, "An Act to prevent the Exportation of Bread and Flour not merchantable," "A Supplement to the Act, entitled," "An Act for the Advancement of Justice, and more certain Administration thereof."—"An Act to regulate the Fishery in the River Schuylkill."—"An Act to appoint certain Persons therein named, Supervisors and Directors of the Road and Bridge over Hollanders Creek, leading to the Western District of Greenwich Island, and to enable them to lay such Rates and Assessments, from Time to Time, on all Lands in the said District accommodated by the Road and Bridge aforesaid, as may be found necessary for supporting and maintaining the same in good Repair."—"An Act for amending the Act, entitled, "An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties."—"An Act for amending the Act, entitled, "A Supplement to the Act, entitled, "A Supplement to the Act, entitled, "An Act for regulateing, pitching, paving, and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water Courses and common Sewers in the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia, and for raising Money to defray the Expense thereof."—"An Act to prevent the Mischiefs arising from the Encrease of Vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly Persons within this Province."—"An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons, their Executors, Administrators or Assigns, such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid on Account of a Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship in the Borough of Lancaster, for the Use of the Presbyterian Congregation in and about the said Borough."—"An Act to prevent Inconveniences arising from Delays of Causes after Issue joined."—"An Act to enable

the Owners and Possessors of the Moyamensing Meadows, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.”—And, “*An Act for the Relief of Thomas Reilly and John Whitpane, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.*”—To which several Bills his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting them into Laws.

The Answer to the Governor's Message sent down with the Bill, entitled, “*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, “An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,”* being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

HOWEVER “sensible” your Honour may be, “of the many Disadvantages the People of this Province have laboured under, in being obliged, as Suitors, Jurymen and Witnesses, to attend the Supreme Court in this City, from the distant Counties,” we are sorry to find, you have rejected a Bill, in every Respect, calculated to remove those *very Disadvantages*, unless we will agree to adopt your proposed Amendment, which we conceive, must be productive of great Mischiefs to the People we represent.

You are pleased to say, that “on Perusal of the Bill, you were doubtful, whether, as it was framed, it would answer the good Ends proposed, and was willing that the *Utility* or *Inexpediency* of it should be proved by Experience.” On this we beg Leave to remark, that had your Honour doubted of the *Utility* or *Inexpediency* of the Bill, “as it was framed,” it would, in our Opinion, have been more proper and Parliamentary, to have proposed such Amendments to the House, as would render those Two important Objects evident, than to leave them to be proved by *Experience*. For you must allow, should it be found neither *useful* or *expedient*, it might, in the Execution, be attended, not only with an unnecessary Expence to the Province, but Inconveniency to the People, both which it is our Duty to avoid. But instead of this, you have contented yourself with only mentioning those Doubts, without assigning the least Reason for them, or pointing out the Defects in the Bill, save in one Instance relating to the Number of Judges, from which you have since thought proper to recede. Had you condescended to have done this, and had your Reasons been justly founded, the Bill might and would have been amended, and the Public served. And as we can-

not presume your Honour could expect that we should know your Objections, without the least Intimation of them, there seems Cause to suspect that the Task was too arduous. The Bill was formed on the Plan of *Magna Charta* and other Statutes, for establishing the *Nisi Prius* Courts in our Mother Country: And the Terms in which it is conceived, are the very same, in this Respect, as the Law to which it was intended a Supplement, passed by one of your Predecessors, in the Year 1721; with this Difference only, that it leaves the Judges to appoint the Days for holding the Courts in the respective Counties, instead of naming them in the Bill, the only Point in which the original Act was defective and impracticable, and which was now intended to be remedied. 'Tis true it makes other Provisions, to defray the Expence of the Judges, to limit the Value of Actions to be removed, to regulate Appeals to *Great-Britain*, and oblige Jurymen to give their Attendance; but to these you have not made the least Objection. These Statutes as well as that Law have ever been perpetual, and we believe, as all good Policy directs, ever will remain so, until the Constitution of our Mother State and this Government shall be dissolved. Justice, there, is not nor ever has been temporary, but independant, and firmly established by Laws without Limitation. And why the People of this Province, from Time to Time, must depend on the Pleasure or Humour of any Person whatsoever, in a Matter so essential to their Ease and Happiness, we cannot conceive.

We did not "mean" to assert, that no "Instance" could be found "either in the Mother Country or the Colonies, of temporary Laws, in which the due Administration of Justice hath been concerned." We well know there are a few, among the many Statutes made to alter the *Mode* of administering Justice, and particularly some among the Statutes of *Jeofails*, which have been enacted not to establish *Essentials*, but to take away the useless Forms which were required under the common Law, some ancient Statutes, and the long accustomed Practice of the Courts: But we know of no Instance, similar to the one before us, which is necessary to give the Subject a perpetual Remedy, where it has been made temporary. All the Statutes instituting the Assizes and *Nisi Prius*, which are the Laws in Point, are and were originally made perpetual. As to the Instances in the Colonies to the contrary, we must observe, that their Conduct never has been a Rule for us, nor are we so vain as to imagine ours will be so to them. And there can be no Doubt, but we shall both exercise our

Judgments in the best Manner we are able, for the Benefit of our Constituents. We are not unacquainted that there has been several temporary Laws, similar to this Bill, passed in a neighbouring Government, nor are we Strangers to the Mischiefs the People of the Colony have suffered by their being so. This would render us still more inexcusable, were we to accept of the Bill on the like Terms, when we know, on "Trial," they have been found inconvenient and oppressive. And yet we shall not do the Assemblies, who passed them, the Injustice to suspect, that they had not Virtue enough to endeavour to obtain them in a more constitutional Manner.

We do not disagree with your Honour in Opinion, "that it is not inconsistent with the Dignity, or unbecoming the Wisdom of a Legislature to make Trial of Laws for a Time." But we can perceive the Difference between those Laws which ought to be temporary, and those which should be perpetual. Laws are made temporary, where the Things enacted, are, in their Nature, of a limited Duration, and in some Cases where the Regulations are entirely new and unexperienced before. But the riding of Circuits under an old established Law, the Regulation under Consideration, is neither novel or temporary. It has been ordered and practised in *England*, under the great Charter of *English* Liberty, and sundry other perpetual Laws for many Centuries, and in several of the Royal Governments for a Number of Years, to the great Ease and Happiness of the Subject. We cannot, therefore, perceive the least Reason to make this Bill temporary, that "the Utility or Inexpediency of it should be proved by Experience." Besides, we think it impossible, that either of them can admit of a Doubt: For it must appear obvious, on a little Reflection, that it will be of great "Utility" to the People, to have Justice carried, in a Manner, to their own Doors, and that it is much more *expedient*, that the Judges should ride the Circuit into the several Counties, some of them at a great Distance from *Philadelphia*, than to bring several Hundred Persons from thence, at a very heavy and unnecessary Expence, twice in every Year, to this City.

You were pleased to agree with us, that "Justice is the Right of every Man." Would you permit the People we represent, to enjoy that "Right" hereafter, independant of the *Will* and *Pleasure* of the Governors of this Province, it is all we ask, and all we contend for. But you say, although "Justice is the Right of every Man," yet it does not therefore follow, that all Laws which regard the *Mode* of administer.

ing it, ought to be perpetual." We think it would be better and safer for the People of this Province, as it is at present circumstanced, should, even those Laws, were it necessary to form such, be made perpetual. But it is happy for us, that at present, we have no Occasion for them. And you will be pleased to consider, that the Bill you have rejected, was not to regulate the *Mode*, but to establish an *Essential*. The *Mode* is fully ascertained by the Act for the Advancement of Justice, which invests the Judges with all the Powers of the King's Bench; and that the Bill means no more than to enable them to administer Justice in the several Counties, agreeable to the *Manner* of Practice in that Court, by repealing the Appointment of the inconvenient Days, and enjoining them to ride the Circuit, when Occasion requires. We cannot help expressing our Surprise, that you should assert, "that the only Inconveniency of the Bill's being temporary, which we have thought proper to point out, is, that it may expire when the Province may be governed by a President of the Council;" when, in Truth, it was the least of our Objections. Much Pains have indeed been taken to invalidate it, while the more important one is passed over in Silence. And even this is done, by offering to our Consideration a new Amendment of your former Amendment, proposing to extend the Duration of the Act, till there should be a complete Legislative Power in the Government, which evidently proves, that even this Objection, before, stood in full Force. But on Revisal of our Message, you will find, that our principal Reason for making the Bill *perpetual*, was, "that Justice ought not to be temporary, precarious, or dependent on the *Will* and *Pleasure* of either Branch of the Legislature."

This Objection then being unanswered, and unnoticed, by your Honour, remains with all the Weight and Importance it had when we first offered it.

You are pleased further to remark, that the first mentioned Objection "militates equally against all temporary Laws, and it should seem strange that the Discovery was never made before." It may, in some Measure, militate against all such Laws: But we contend it does not *equally*. And it "seems as strange" to us, that your Honour has not yet discovered, that the Province would suffer much more by the Expiration of some temporary Laws than others, should a President of the Council preside, who has not the Power of re-enacting them. The Province might, for a Time, be without the Act for erecting a Light-house, &c. or the Law for extending the Ex-

cise on strong Liquors, with many others, without sustaining any great Inconvenience or Loss, not more than before those Acts passed, or perhaps not so much: But to have Justice cease in the several Counties, would be an Oppression of a much more grievous Nature, and more sensibly felt by the People.—And therefore, in our Opinion, although the Legislature may run the Risk in the former Cases, yet in the latter it ought ever to be done.

Your Honour is pleased further to add, “should the Act, at its Expiration, be found fully to answer all the good Purposes proposed, there can be no Reason to doubt the Renewal of it.” We heartily wish that in this we could concur in Opinion with you. But “Experience, that great Test of human Wisdom,” has taught us to believe the contrary. Many Instances may be adduced, and those not long since, of the Refusal of Bills absolutely necessary, even to the Safety of the Province; and what has heretofore happened, we are not to conclude will not happen again. But if this Act may be renewed on its “Expiration, should it be found to answer the good Purposes proposed,” why may it not be as well amended or repealed, should it be found inconvenient, even at the next Sitting of Assembly after such Inconvenience shall be discovered? It will be our Interest, as well as our Constituents, that this should be done. We are the Persons who are to reap the Benefits of the Act, and must experience the Mischiefs, should any arise. And it cannot, on any Principle of Reason, be presumed, that those who suffer by a Disorder, will not seek a Remedy. “Why, therefore, you should deny the People” a perpetual “Redress of the great Grievance,” because we “cannot, for the Reasons” we “have given, join with you in making the Bill” temporary “in the first Instance,” we “must confess, appears not a little strange” only, but unreasonable and unjust.

Before we conclude, we cannot help declaring, that we esteem your Refusal of this important Bill, a Denial of an essential Right to which the People of this Province are entitled as *Englishmen*. By *Magna Charta*, the Great Charter of *English Liberty* so repeatedly confirmed, it is declared, that “Justice or Right shall not be sold, denied, or delayed.” By the Statute of *Westminster*, the first, *Right* shall be done to all, without Respect of Persons; and by several subsequent Laws, *Right* shall not be delayed for any Command under the *Great Seal*. These Privileges we and our Constituents claim as a Birthright and Inheritance, and every Denial of them is a Violation of our Liberties.

Without this Bill, you must be sensible, that *Justice* and *Right* cannot be duly administered to the People; and in many Instances, must remain not only *delayed*, but totally *denied*: And were we to accede to your Amendment, we cannot be certain, but both must be purchased hereafter, or the People left destitute of them. It is expedient, that on this important Occasion, we explain ourselves with Freedom. It is impossible for this Branch of the Legislature to foresee the Disposition of a Governor, or whom he may be, when the Bill, had it passed agreeable to your proposed Amendment, should expire, nor on what Terms it might be again obtained for the People. We have seen Gentlemen in that Station disposed to refuse, and who have refused, many reasonable Regulations, but on Terms the most injurious and oppressive. —We therefore, as your temporary Amendment has a tendency to encrease the Proprietaries Power and Influence in the Province, and to render the People, already too dependant on their Will and Pleasure, still more so, —we cannot so far wave the Rights of his Majesty's faithful Subjects in this Province, as to pass so necessary a Bill, with a Limitation which must encrease that Dependance, but rather chuse to wait, however inconvenient it may be, till a more favourable Opportunity shall present, of obtaining for them that Justice which they are now most unreasonably denied.

Signed by Order of the House,

February 21, 1767.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor with the foregoing Message, and acquaint him, that the House incline to adjourn this Afternoon to *Monday*, the Fourth Day of *May* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

Upon Motion,

The Speaker is requested to make Inquiry of such Persons as shall be most capable to print the Votes of the House, on what Terms they will undertake to print for the Public, and report thereon at the next Meeting of Assembly.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with a written Answer of the House to his Message of the Seventeenth Instant, and to acquaint him with their intended Adjournment, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Objection to the Adjournment proposed by the House.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the Several Laws this Day passed by the Governor, and deposit

them in the Rolls Office, reported, the same had been done according to Order.

An Account from *Andrew M'Nair*, Door-keeper, of *Six Pounds Nine Shillings*, for Subsistence of a Number of *Indians* lately in Town, being laid before the House for Payment,

Ordered, That a Certificate for the said Sum, bearing Interest, be prepared and signed by the Speaker; which being done at the Table accordingly, the same was delivered to the Door-keeper.

The House then adjourned to *Monday*, the Fourth Day of *May*, next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

May 4, 1767.

MR. Speaker, with Sixteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 5, 1767.

Mr. Speaker and Seventeen Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of Yesterday, and a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Mr. Speaker and Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of the Morning, and a Quorum being still wanting, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 6, 1767.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment, and the Return made by the Sheriff of the County of *Chester*, of the Election of a Member to serve in this Assembly, in the Room of *John Morton*, Esq; whose Seat is become vacant, being presented to the Chair, the same was read by Order; and it appearing from the said Return, that *Jonas Preston*, Esq; now attending in the House, was, on the Twenty-third of *March* last, duly elected a Representative for the County aforesaid, he, the said new Member, was qualified in the usual Manner, and took his Seat accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that a Quorum of the Representatives being met, pursuant to Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business which his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

The Members return, and report, they had waited on the Governor, and delivered their Message according to Order, in Answer to which he was pleased to say, he should this Day return to the House the Two Bills presented for his Consideration at their last Sitting, with his Result thereon.

Petitions from *Azariah Vaun* and *James Hedge*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of *Lower Milford*, in the County of *Bucks*, concerning a Company of *Indians*, by whom the Neighbourhood had been disturbed during a great Part of the last Winter, and put to some Expence, was presented to the House and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Robert Young*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, concerning a Quantity of Rum, seized by the Collector, for Non-payment of Excise, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants, of the County of *Chester*, in Behalf of themselves and others, living on and near the River *Brandywine*, was presented to the House and read, praying that a Law may be passed for the Removal or Opening of certain Dams, erected across the said River, whereby the Fish are prevented from running up the same, and the Inhabitants deprived of the Benefit thereof.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter from *Richard Jackson*, Esq; in *London*, to the Committee of Correspondence, dated the Ninth, and another to himself, of the Tenth of *January* last, from Doctor *Franklin*, concerning the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*, which were read, and ordered to lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Wright* and Mr. *Montgomery* be a Committee, to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act, entituled, "*An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province.*"

In Pursuance of Leave obtained for that Purpose, at the last Sitting of the House, a Bill was presented to the Chair, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt, due for the building and finishing the German Lutheran Church in Earl Township, Lancaster County, and towards erecting a School House to the same Church,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act of General Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,*" reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *James Martin*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the County of *Chester*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief, with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House To-morrow Afternoon, to consider of Ways and Means of raising Money to defray the large Arrears due to the Public.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 7, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

The Petitions of *James Martin*, *James Hedge* and *Azariah Vaun*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaols of *Chester* and *Philadelphia* Counties, were again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petitioners give Notice, in Writing, to their respective Creditors, of the Application they have made to this House for Enlargement, and that the Committee of Grievances do hear the Allegations and Objections of the said Creditors, if they shall apply for that Purpose, on Receipt of the Notice aforesaid, and report the same to the House.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,'*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from divers Owners of a Tract of Marsh, or Meadow Ground, in the County of *Philadelphia*, called *League Island*, was presented to the House and read, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for the further Improvement of the said Island. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House proceeded in the second Reading of a Bill for amending the Act, entitled, "*An Act for establishing Courts*

of *Judicature within this Province*," which being read through, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from sundry Inhabitants of *Lower Milford Township*, in the County of *Bucks*, complaining of Disturbance and Damages received from a Company of *Indians*, who seated themselves in the Neighbourhood of the Petitioners, during the greatest Part of last Winter, and are expected to return with the Season.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Webb* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Message to be sent to the Governor, with the said Petition.

The House took up the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the building and finishing the German Lutheran Church in Earl Township, Lancaster County,*" &c. which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Order of Yesterday being read,

Resolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, To-morrow Morning, to consider of Ways and Means for discharging the public Debts.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 8, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from divers Owners of a Tract of Marsh, or Meadow Ground, called *League Island*, was again read, and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, for the Purpose mentioned in the said Petition, and that they give Notice to all Persons concerned in the said Island, of their Application to this House.

Petitions from *Thomas Mullan* and *Samuel Watts*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, for Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, were presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill to amend the Act, entituled, "*An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pawling* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent.

The Order of last Night being read,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider of Ways and Means for discharging the public Debts, and, after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashbridge* reported from the Committee, that they had come to some Resolutions on the Subject before them, which they had directed him to report whenever the House may be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, That the Resolutions of the Committee be received by the House immediately.

Mr. *Ashbridge* then, according to Order, reported the said Resolutions of the Committee of the whole House, which he first read in his Place, and then delivered at the Table, where the same being also read, were agreed to by the House, and are as follow, *viz.*

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that a Sum, not exceeding *Twenty Thousand Pounds*, be struck in Bills of Credit, to be applied towards the Payment of the public Debts.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the said Bills of Credit be sunk in annual Proportions, with the Monies arising by an Excise on spirituous Liquors, within Four Years.

The House then adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Petitions from *John Munro* and *Thomas Lemon*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaols of *Philadelphia* and *Lancaster*, were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House taking into Consideration the Resolutions reported in the Forenoon by the Chairman of the Committee, and approving the same,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *M'Pherson* and Mr. *Montgomery* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for raising the Sum of *Twenty Thousand Pounds*, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the Public Debts.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 9, 1787.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from *Matthew Warburton*, a languishing Prisoner

for Debt in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying for Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Message to be sent to the Governor, with the Petition from the Township of *Lower Milford*, in the County of *Bucks*, reported, they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being, after some Alterations, agreed to, was transcribed, signed by the Speaker, and is as follows, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

UPON Inquiry into the Matters contained in the Petition herewith laid before you, we find that a Company of *Connoy, Nanticoke and Delaware Indians* came last Winter into the Township of *Milford*, in the County of *Bucks*, settled on the Lands of *Peter Zuck*, without his Permission, destroyed a valuable Part of his Timber, and by their disorderly and insolent Behaviour, when under the Influence of spirituous Liquors, which they found Means to procure, notwithstanding the Act of Assembly to the contrary, gave great Cause of Uneasiness and Terror to the Inhabitants: And it is very probable, the same *Indians* may return next Winter, and Quarrels may ensue between them and the People, which may tend to disturb the Peace now so happily established between this Government and the Natives, we beg Leave to request your Honour would take such Measures as you may think most effectual to secure the public Safety, by preventing the Mischiefs which are likely to attend their Return.

Signed by Order of the House,

May 9, 1767.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Foulke* and Mr. *Shepherd* wait on the Governor with the foregoing Message, and the Petition to which it refers, and deliver the same for his Consideration. Upon Motion,

The Petitions of *Thomas Mullan, John Munro, Thomas Lemon, Matthew Warburton* and *Samuel Watts*, Prisoners for Debt, were again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petitioners give Notice in Writing to their respective Creditors of the Application they have made to this House, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, and that the Committee of Grievances do hear the Allegations and Objections of such of the said Creditors as shall apply for that Purpose, on Receipt of the Notice aforesaid, and report the same to the House.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, and the *Milford* Petition, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take them into his Consideration, and return the Petition to the House.

In Pursuance of Leave, for that Purpose, the Owners of *League* Island presented a Bill at the Table, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Petition from a Number of Inhabitants, living on and near the River *Brandywine*, for opening or removing certain Dams erected therein, being read the second time,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill at the next Sitting of the House, for the Purpose mentioned in their Petition.

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That this House will receive no private Petitions, unless the Petitioner or Petitioners shall produce proper Proof of his or their having given due Notice of the intended Application to Assembly, to all the Parties interested.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

May 11, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for raising the Sum of *Twenty Thousand Pounds*, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 12, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill left under his Consideration at the last Sitting of the House, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,'*" with an Amendment thereon, which was read by Order, and referred till the Afternoon for Consideration.

The House proceeded to the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Thousand*

Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts," which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House again took up the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Petition from *Jonathan Guy*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 13, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from *Thomas Cotterell Grove*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

The Petition of *Jonathan Guy*, a Prisoner for Debt, being then read a second time,

Ordered, That the said Petitioners give Notice in Writing to their respective Creditors, of the Application they have made to this House, for Relief with Respect to their Confinement; and that the Committee of Grievances do hear the Allegations and Objections of such of the said Creditors, as shall, upon the Receipt of the Notice aforesaid, apply for that Purpose, and report the same to the House.

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Hamton*, *Mr. Humphreys*, *Mr. Emanuel Carpenter*, *Mr. M'Pherson* and *Mr. Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendment to the Bill returned Yesterday, entituled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,'*" and after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, they adhered unanimously to the Bill.

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson* and *Mr. Rodman* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, acquaint him the House unanimously adhere to the same, and return it for his further Consideration.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,'*" reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would re-consider the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of League Island to keep the Bank, Dams and Sluices in good Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a second Reading.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds Nineteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt, due for the building and finishing the German Lutheran Church in Earl Township, Lancaster County,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 14, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

The House taking into Consideration the Debts due to sundry Persons, who have been employed in the Service of the Government, Certificates, agreeable to the following List, were filled up by Order, and signed by the Speaker, viz.

TO the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieuten-
ant-Governor of this Province, for the

Sum of ----- £. 900 0 0

To *Benjamin Franklin, Esq*; one of the Agents
for this Province, in *Great-Britain*, for Two
Years Salary. £1000 *Sterling*, — — — — — 1740 0 0

To sundry Persons who advanced £500 *Sterling*,
for the Use of the said Agent, when embark-
ing for *Great-Britain*, which he is to account
to the House for, on his Return, — — — — 870 0 0

To <i>John Sellers</i> , for his Services in surveying the <i>Lancaster Road</i> , by Order of this House,	42 19 2
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To Ditto, for a second Attempt in that Service,	15	5	6
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To *John Morton*, Esq; for his Assistance in
the same. — — — — — 14 10 7

To <i>William Swafer</i> , for the same Service, —	34	5	4
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; for Disbursements for the Province, — — — — —	12	6	3
To <i>Reese Meredith</i> , for Sundries, — — — — —	26	8	0
To Messrs. <i>Reed and Pettit</i> , for Ditto, — — —	41	5	0
To <i>George Schlosser</i> , of <i>Bethlehem</i> , — — — —	40	0	0
To <i>Francis Oberlin</i> , of Ditto, — — — — —	11	0	0
To <i>Joseph Simon</i> , of <i>Lancaster</i> , — — — — —	73	11	5
To <i>John Prentice</i> , Surgeon, for Services, — —	5	12	4
To <i>Robert Callender</i> , — — — — —	23	13	0
To <i>Joseph Payne</i> , — — — — —	10	0	0
To <i>Isaac Cox</i> , — — — — —	37	0	0
To <i>Jacob Shaster</i> , — — — — —	3	15	0
To Messrs. <i>Kidd and Parr</i> , — — — — —	20	0	0
To <i>John Spore</i> , of <i>Lancaster</i> , — — — — —	13	11	2

£ 3835 11 9

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Jacob Carpenter* do carry the said Bill, and the Bill, "*for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds, Nineteen Shillings*," &c. to the Governor, and desire his Assent.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of certain Prisoners for Debt in the Gaols of *Philadelphia*, *Chester* and *Lancaster* Counties, who have petitioned this Assembly for Enlargement.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 15, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Two Bills passed Yesterday, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from a Number of sick Prisoners in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying the Allowance of a Physician to attend them.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a verbal Message to the House, which he delivered in the Words following, *viz.*

SIR,

"THE Governor orders me to acquaint the House, that he has considered the Message of the Ninth Instant, and will take every Precaution in his Power, to prevent any future Uneasiness and Terror to the *Bucks County People*, by the *Indians* returning to settle among them."

The Secretary also brought down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchantable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber,'*" and acquainted the House that his Honour receded from his proposed Amendment thereon.

With the said Bill, the Secretary also delivered the Bill with the Governor at the last Sitting of Assembly, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,' &c.* with some Amendments thereon, which were read by Order, and being agreed to by the House, the said Two Bills were ordered to be engrossed.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of certain Debtors in the Gaols of *Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster* with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee of Grievances reported the Result of their Inquiry into the Circumstances of sundry Prisoners for Debt, who have petitioned the House for Enlargement, and recommended *Thomas Cotterel Grove, Frederick Pepler, Samuel Watts, Azariah Vaun, Thomas Mullan, Matthew Warburton, James Martin and Thomas Lemon* as Objects worthy the Commiseration and Relief of the Legislature. with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

A verbal Message by the Secretary:

SIR,

"THE Governor requests the House will furnish him with a List of the Certificates drawn by the Assembly, which the Notes or Bills ordered to be struck by the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Pay-*

ment of the public Debts," now under his Consideration, are intended to discharge or satisfy."

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton and Mr. Rodman be a Committee to prepare and bring in a List, in the Afternoon, of the Amount of the public Debts, for which Certificates have been issued by the Assembly, to be sent to the Governor.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to make out a List of the Certificates issued by Order of Assembly, reported a Draught thereof, which being read at the Table, and approved,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Rodman wait on the Governor, and deliver the same.

In Pursuance of Leave for that Purpose, a Bill was presented to the Chair, entituled, "*An Act for confirming the Estate of Philip Fox in certain Lands mortgaged in the General Loan-Office, some of the Title Deeds whereof, there deposited, are lost,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of Thomas Cotterel Grove, Frederick Pepler, Samuel Watts, Azariah Vaun, Thomas Mullan, Matthew Warburton, James Martin, and Thomas Lemon, languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 16, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from a Number of the Owners of the *Moyamensing* and *Wicacoa* Meadows, for damming out a Branch of *Hollanders* Creek, was read the second time.

A Petition from certain Owners of the *Moyamensing* Meadows, against damming out the said Creek, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be referred to Consideration at the next Sitting of this House.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of League Island to keep the Bank, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in good Repair forever, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" being transcribed according to

Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

The Governor, by the Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Four Hundred and Ninty-nine Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the building and finishing the German Lutheran Church in Earl Township, Lancaster County,*" &c. and acquainted the House, that his Honour would be ready to pass the same when presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also brought down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,'*" with some Amendments to the same, which being read, and considered, after some Debate, the Question was put, Whether the House will adhere to the Bill?—and resolved in the Affirmative, by a Majority of Seventeen to Seven.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of Thomas Cotterell Grove, Frederick Pepler, Samuel Watts, Azariah Vaun, Matthew Warburton, Thomas Mullan, James Martin, and Thomas Lemon, languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Rodman and Mr. Humphreys wait on the Governor therewith, and the *League-Island Bill*, for his Assent to the same.

Ordered, That the said Members do also deliver to the Governor the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,*" and acquaint him, that the House, upon due Consideration of his Amendments, adhere to the Bill as first presented to him.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

May 18, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Three Bills sent up on *Saturday* last, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into his immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for confirming the Estate of Philip Fox, in certain*"

Lands, mortgaged in the General Loan-Office, some of the Title Deeds whereof, there deposited, are lost," which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, entitled, as follow, viz. "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of League Island to keep the Bank, Dams and Sluices in good Repair forever, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.*"—And, *An Act for the Relief of Thomas Cotterell Grove, Frederick Pepler, Samuel Watts, Azariah Vaun, Thomas Mullan, Matthew Warburton, James Martin, and Thomas Lemon, languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

With the foregoing, the Secretary also delivered the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, "An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,"* and informed the House, that the Governor adhered to his Amendments to the said Bill.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 19, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and taking into Consideration the Governor's Return of the Circuit Bill, with his Message that he adhered to his Amendments on the said Bill, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Ross, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Pearson and Mr. Emanuel Carpenter be a Committee to prepare and bring in a new Bill, against the Afternoon, for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for confirming the Estate of Philip Fox in certain Lands mortgaged in the General Loan-Office, the Title Deeds whereof, there deposited, are lost,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a new Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same having been read the first time, by special Order, again read, and ordered

to be transcribed for a third Reading, which being done accordingly, and compared at the Table,

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ash* and Mr. *M'Pherson* wait on the Governor, with the said Bill, and the Bill for confirming the Estate of *Philip Fox* in certain Lands, &c. and deliver the same, for his Consideration and Concurrence.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 20, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Two Bills passed last Night, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the same into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from the Inhabitants of the District of *Southwark*, concerning their Proportion of Taxes, towards erecting and supporting the House of Employment for the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. was presented to the House, and being read,

Ordered, That the Citizens make out a fair List of their Assessments towards the Building and Support of the said House of Employment, to be laid before the Committee of Accounts, and that the said Petition be referred to further Consideration of Assembly at their next Sitting.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do forthwith call upon *Joseph Stretch*, *Lewis Jones* and *James Jones*, the Securities of *Richard Pearne*, deceased, late Collector of Tonnage, for Payment of the Sum in which they were bound to the Province with the said Officer.

The Governor returned, by Mr. Secretary, the Bills for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province, and for confirming the Estate of *Philip Fox* in certain Lands, &c. and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill for establishing Courts of Judicature be immediately engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Fox* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House request he would be pleased to appoint some Members of Council, to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills, which have been agreed on, with their Originals, and let them know at what Hour, in the Afternoon, it may be most convenient to his Honour to

meet the House, to enact the said Bills into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Ross* join with the Members of Council, in comparing the said engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Message of the House, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, some Members of Council should attend the House at Five o'Clock, and that he would himself be in the Council Chamber at Six this Afternoon, to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House took into Consideration the usual Allowance to the Governor, for his Support, and after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, towards his Support for the current Year.

And a Certificate for the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* being drawn accordingly at the Table, the same was signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House, to be presented to his Honour, when the House shall attend him in the Council Chamber, to enact into Laws the several Bills which have been agreed on.

The Members appointed to compare the engrossed Bills with their Originals, reported, they had done the same according to Order, and found them to agree.

Ordered, That the said Members do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they are passed into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration the Draught and Report of Messrs. *Sellers* and *Swafer* appointed to survey the Road from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pennock* and Mr. *Webb* do view the Places lately surveyed from the City of *Philadelphia* to the Sign of the *Ship*, by Order of this House, with the Road already laid out from and to the said Places, and estimate as well the Expence of laying out a new Road, in or near the Places so surveyed, as the Expence of altering and repairing the old Road, and make Report to the next Sitting of Assembly.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That all Laws passed by this House, upon the Petitions and for the Benefit of private Persons or Companies, shall be paid for to the Clerk of Assembly, by such Persons or Companies, at the same Rates allowed and settled by the House for Laws of a public Nature.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of Mr. Speaker, and the House, to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent."

Then the Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, in the Council Chamber; and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on his Honour, and presented sundry Bills, respectively entituled as follow, *viz.* "*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts.*"—"An Act to amend the Act, entituled, "*An Act for establishing Courts of Judicature within this Province,*"—"An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port."—"An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Four Hundred and Ninety-nine Pounds, Nineteen Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the building and finishing the German Lutheran Church in Earl Township, Lancaster County, and towards erecting and building a School-House to the same Church."—"An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of League Island to keep the Bank, Dams and Sluices in good Repair forever, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof."—"An Act for confirming the Estate of Philip Fox in certain Lands mortgaged in the General Loan-Office, some of the Title Deeds whereof, there deposited, are lost."—"An Act to amend the Act, entituled, "*An Act to prevent the Exportation of bad and unmerchable Staves, Heading, Boards and Timber.*"—"An Act for the Relief of Thomas Cotterell Grove, Frederick Pepler, Samuel Watts, Azariah Vaun, Thomas Mullan, Matthew Warburton, James Martin and Thomas Lemon, languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons."—To which several Bills his Honour has been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

Mr. Speaker also reported, that he had then, in the Name

and on Behalf of the House, presented their Certificate of *Five Hundred Pounds* to the Governor, for which he was pleased to return his Thanks to the House.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the above-mentioned Laws, and deposite them in the Rolls Office, reported, they had done the same according to Order.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Votes of this House be printed, being first revised by the Committee appointed for that Purpose, and that the Speaker do appoint the printing thereof, and that no Person, but such as he shall appoint, do presume to print the same.

The House then adjourned to *Monday*, the Fourteenth of *September* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

September 14, 1767.

MR. Speaker, with Eighteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 15, 1767.

MR. Speaker, with Nineteen Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of last Night, and a Quorum being still wanting,

Ordered, That Notice be given in Writing to Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Hamton*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Minshall* and Mr. *Pennock*, that the Service of the House requires their immediate Attendance.

The Members present then adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 16, 1767.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pennock* and Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that a Quorum being met, pursuant to Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business which he may be pleased to lay before them.

Accounts from *John Relf*, *Edward Duffield* and the Executors of *Thomas Stretch*, deceased, being laid before the House, were read by Order, and referred to the Committee of Accounts for Examination.

A Remonstrance from *Joseph Stretch*, *James Jones* and *Lewis Jones*, Securities of *Richard Pearn*, deceased, late Collector, of Tonnage, was presented to the House and read setting forth, that, in Pursuance of a late Order of Assembly, they have been called on, by the Provincial Treasurer, for Payment of the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds*, in which they were Securities to *Richard Pearn*, deceased, late Collector of Tonnage, &c. the Estate of the said Officer, as they are in-

formed, proving insufficient to discharge the Debt which has been found due from it to the Province, since his Decease;—that the Remonstrants have given to the Treasurer, and can now offer to the House no other Answer to this Demand, than that they become Sureties to the Public for the good Behaviour of the said Officer, in full Confidence of his being called to an Account, agreeable to the Tenor of the Law;—that therein they have been unhappily deceived, and must be greatly distressed, if not ruined, should the Government require the Penalty from them;—wherefore they humbly request the House would be pleased, upon Consideration of the Circumstances of the Case, and the peculiar Hardships attending it, to grant such Relief therein, as to them, in their Wisdom and Goodness, shall seem expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Business at present to lay before the House; but that if any should occur, during their Sitting, he would acquaint them with it by a Message.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Ashbridge, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter and Mr. Allen be a Committee to examine into the present Securities given by the several public Officers in this Province, and report the same to the House.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to examine into the Securities given by the public Officers in this Province, for the due Discharge of their respective Trusts, reported, they had inspected the Laws, and find the Sheriffs of the several Counties give Bond in the Sums following, *viz.*

The Sheriff of <i>Philadelphia</i> County, — —	£ 2000	0	0
of <i>Bucks</i> County, — — — —	600	0	0
of <i>Chester</i> County, — — —	600	0	0
of <i>Lancaster</i> County, — — —	600	0	0
of <i>York</i> County, — — — —	600	0	0
of <i>Cumberland</i> County, — —	600	0	0
of <i>Berks</i> County, — — — —	300	0	0
of <i>Northampton</i> County, —	300	0	0

The Provincial Treasurer, on the Excise

Act, — — — — — — — — — —	3000	0	0
--------------------------	------	---	---

—on the Provincial Tax, — — — — — 5000 0 0
 Each County Treasurer, by the Act granting *Sixty Thousand Pounds*, to the King's Use, gives Bond to the Commissioners of his respective County, for — — — — — 1000 0 0
 The County Treasurers, for the County Tax, as follows, viz.

In Philadelphia County, — — — — —	£ 1000 0 0
Bucks County, — — — — —	400 0 0
Chester County — — — — —	800 0 0
Lancaster County, — — — — —	400 0 0
York, Berks, Cumberland and Northampton Counties, }	discretional.

The Collector of the Duties on *Negroes*, and other Slaves, imported into this Province, the Sum of — — — — — £ 500 0 0

And from the Collector of the Duty of Tonnage, &c. no Sum is required.

September 16, 1767. JOSEPH FOX, GEORGE ASHERIDGE,
 JAMES PEMBERTON, EMANUEL CARPENTER,
 WILLIAM RODMAN, WILLIAM ALLEN."

The House taking the foregoing Report into Consideration, Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Ross, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Ashbridge, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter and Mr. Allen be a Committee to bring in a Bill for enlarging the Securities, to be taken of Persons holding Public Offices within this Province.

Mr. Pemberton, on Behalf of the Managers of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, laid before the House, the Accounts of the Stock Expenses, &c. of the said Hospital, for the two last Years, which were read by Order, and are as follow, viz.

STATE of the Accounts of the Pennsylvania HOSPITAL, adjusted by the MANAGERS, being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the Fourth of the Fifth Month, (May) 1766.

BALANCE remaining in Hand at the Settlement of last Year's Accounts, — — — — —	£	96 17 11½
RECEIPTS this Year, viz.		
Interest Money from sundry of the Contributors, due on their respective Notes, — — — — —	£	85 0 1
Ditto, for Money lent on Mortgage, &c. — — — — —		421 9 0
Annuities, — — — — —		123 16 3
		630 5 4
Contributions and Benefactions from private Persons, — — — — —		709 12 4
Legacies, — — — — —		880 8 4
		1,090 0 8
For the Board of Pay Patients (Part of which was due last Year, but not then received) — — — — —		459 5 9
From the Charity Boxes in the Hall, and of several Magistrates, and others — — — — —		52 5 0½
The Fines of a Jury, — — — — —		1 5 0

For Calf-skins sold, — — — — —	1	12	0
From sundry Persons, viewing the Anatomical Paintings, &c. — — — — —	13	15	0
From Four Students, for the Privilege of attending the Physicians, in the Course of their visiting and administering to the Patients; Six Pistoles each, — — —	32	8	0
From sundry Persons, the principal Sums of their Bonds and Mortgages paid in, £	646	11	8½
Borrowed to discharge some immediate Demands, — — — — —	300	0	0
Sundry of the Contributors Notes paid in this Year, —	946	11	8½
	101	10	0
	£	3,425	16 11½

Received for the principal Sum of an Annuity, or a Rent Charge, issuing out of a House and Lot, in Tenure of Thomas Lake, sold him, being redeemable per the Deeds, — — — — —	99	18	0
	£	2,525	14 11½
Balance due to George Weed, Steward, £	4	9	10
And to the Treasurer, Hugh Roberts, 528 3 7	532	13	5
	£	4,058	8 4½

PAYMENTS, VIZ.

Lent on Interest per Mortgages and Bonds, in the Hands of the Treasurer, — — — — —	£	1,457	4 0
Re-paid the Sum borrowed per Contra, — — — — —	500	0	0
Notes taken from sundry Contributors, for their respective Subscriptions this Year, — — — — —	50	0	0
Sundry Disbursements on the Building, £	12	18	6½
Furniture, additional Number of Beds, Bedding, &c. — — — — —	121	2	9
	134	1	3½

COMMON EXPENCES, VIZ.

House-keeping including Butchers Meet, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Rice, Sugar, Molasses, Candles, Soap, &c. &c. — — — — —	£	1,006	15 7¼
Fire-Wood, — — — — —	217	13	10
Wages to the Apothecary and Steward, the Matron, Nurses and Servants, —	267	3	8½
Hay for the Cows, and carting, with the Cost of one Cow, — — — — —	60	13	6
	1,552	6	8

APOTHECARY'S SHOP, VIZ.

Drugs and Medicines imported from London, — — — — —	£	337	0 0
Ditto, purchased here, — — — — —	91	9	0
	£	428	9 0
Deduct for a Parcel of the above sold, 89 6 8	389	2	4

EXTRA. EXPENCES.

Attorney's Fees on Recovery of Christopher Brown's legacy in Maryland, £	27	0	0
Printer's Account for Printing from the Year 1751 to this Time, — — — — —	81	18	6
A Fire-Engine, — — — — —	20	0	0
A Smith's Bill for sundry Articles, from 1763 to this Time, — — — — —	6	5	7
	135	4	1
	£	4,017	18 4½
Remains to be applied towards founding a Medical Library, by the mutual Agreement of the Physicians and Managers, the Sum of Forty Pounds Ten Shillings, received from one Student last Year, and four this Year, for their Privilege of attending the Physicians in their Visits and administering to the Patients; and what may hereafter be received from others, to be applied to the same Purpose, — — — — —	40	10	0
	£	4,058	8 4½

N. B. There remains in the Hands of the Treasurer, the Residue of the Money accounted for last Year, (After Payment for the Lot of Ground purchased of William Darvell) which the Contributors gave particular Directions for the appropriating, — — — — —
 And he has this Year received a further Sum, also appropriated, arising from the interest of the Money deposited by the City Commissioners in the Hands of the Managers, (the principal of which is repaid them) —
 And Forty Pounds Ten Shillings, appropriated towards founding a Medical Library, — — — — —

£ 205 2 6

260 8 6

40 10 0

£ 506 1 0

A LIST of new CONTRIBUTIONS, from May the 6th, 1765, to May the 5th, 1766.

William Allen, Esq; Money, &c. left in his Hands, some Years since, by a Person who never called for it; and he deposits the same with the Treasurer, to be re-paid when legally demanded by the Owners or Heirs, — — — — — £ 29 14 0
 Capt. Richard Budden, — — — — — 10 0 0
 Elias Bland, of London, a Fire-Engine, Anno 1763, before omitted, — — — — — 20 0 0
 William Dickinson, late of this City, Merchant, now of Yorkshire, G. B. — — — — — 12 10 0
 Dr. John Fothergill, of London, an additional Benefaction of £150 Sterling, — — — — — 250 0 0
 Andrew Henry Groth, now of Hamburgh, — — — — — 20 0 0
 Isaac Jones, Esq; additional, — — — — — 20 10 0
 John Jekyll, — — — — — 10 0 0
 Christopher Ludwick, — — — — — 10 0 0
 Archibald M'Call, — — — — — 20 0 0
 Dr. John Morgan, — — — — — 10 0 0
 Thomas Ringold, Esq; of Maryland, — — — — — 27 0 0
 Amos Strettell, being his neat Share of Commissions, as one of the Commissioners for the Indian Trade, — — — — — 173 11 4
 John George Snyder, — — — — — 10 0 0
 John Test, — — — — — 10 0 0
 George Taylor, Esq; of Northampton County, — — — — — 20 0 0
 A Person unknown, by Doctor Redman, — — — — — 16 7 0
 Ditto, — — — by Alexander Lunan, — — — — — 10 0 0
 Joseph Watkins, a third time, — — — — — 10 0 0
 James White, — — — — — 10 0 0
 Lewis Weiss, — — — — — 10 0 0

£ 709 12 4

LEGACIES received this Year, viz.

Hannah Allen, jun. of this City, — £ 10 0 0
 Christopher Brown, late of Queen Ann's in Maryland in Part received, — — — 155 8 4
 George Benzell, of Germantown, — — — 30 0 0
 Col. Henry Bouquet, — — — — — 40 0 0
 Joseph Marshall, — — — — — 50 0 0
 Mary Standley, — — — — — 25 0 0
 Christopher Saunderson, — — — — — 10 0 0
 Doctor Christopher Witt, of German-town, — — — — — 60 0 0

£ 380 8 4

£ 1,090 0 8

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, the Fourth of the Fifth Month, (May) 1766.

Bonds and Promissory Notes, due from sundry Contributors, for their respective Subscriptions — — — — — £ 1,845 13 4
 Subscriptions for which Notes are not yet taken or obtained, — — — — — 74 0 0

£ 1,919 13 4

Mortgages and Bonds for Money lent on Interest amounting to — — — — —

7,475 19 0

REAL ESTATE, per Deeds in the Hands of the Treasurer, viz.

A Lot of Ground in the Northern Liberties, on Germantown Road, — — £ 24 0 0

Four Annuities, amounting to £16 1 4 per Annum, issuing out of a Tenement and Lot in Derby, and three Tenements and Lots in Philadelphia, valued at — — — — —	300 0 0	
Four Annuities of 32 Spanish Pistoles per Annum issuing out of a House and Lot in Chestnut-Street Philadelphia, and of three Houses and Lots in Southwark, valued at — — — — —	778 2 0	
		1,102 2 0
Anatomical Paintings and Casts, &c. — — — — —		£ 350 0 0
		£10,847 14 4

Besides the Lot on which the Hospital is erected, and the Improvements.

From an exact List of the Names of Cases of the Patients, it appears there have been 454 poor diseased Persons admitted into this Hospital, within the Year, ending the 4th of the Fifth Month (May) 1766, of whom 58 were Lunatics, or other unhappy Objects, deprived of right Reason.

And there have been discharged, cured, — — — — —	262
Relieved, — — — — —	14
Incurable, — — — — —	6
At their own Request, — — — — —	6
Escaped, — — — — —	8
On Application of their Friends, — — — — —	3
Died, — — — — —	42
	341
Remains in the House, — — — — —	113
Total, — — — — —	454

And divers have had Medicines and Visits of the Physicians as Out Patients, whose Cases were not proper or necessary to admit them into the House.

STATE of the Accounts of the Pennsylvania HOSPITAL, adjusted by the MANAGERS, being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the Fourth of the Fifth Month, (May) 1767.

RECEIPTS this Year, viz.		
FROM several Borrowers of Money lent, — — — — —	£	250 0 0
Contributors in Discharge of their Notes, — — — — —		70 0 0
Sundry new Contributors, — — — — —		531 13 9
Legacies given by Will, — — — — —		137 15 6
For Interest from Borrowers of Money, £ 440 15 0		
From Contributors, due on their Notes, 61 18 6		
		502 13 6

ANNUITIES, viz.		
The Honourable Proprietaries, — — — — —	£	40 0 0
William Allen, Esq; — — — — —		12 0 0
Isaac Jones, Esq; — — — — —		20 0 0
		72 0 0
Boarding of Pay Patients, — — — — —		371 2 0

CHARITY BOXES, viz.		
The Hall of the Hospital, — — — — —	£	16 9 7
Provincial Assembly's, — — — — —		13 15 11
William Coleman, Esq; — — — — —		10 9 0
William Allen, Esq; — — — — —		3 5 0
		43 19 6
Fines of a Jury, &c. — — — — —		2 14 0
Viewing anatomical Paintings and Casts, — — — — —		11 7 0
Rent of Two Pasture Lots, — — — — —		7 0 0
Cows, Hogs, and Flour-Casks sold, — — — — —		30 15 7
Appropriated towards founding a MEDICAL LIBRARY.		

The Balance received from Students, last Year — — — — —	£	40 10 0
From Sixteen, for attending Doctor Bond's clinical Lectures last Winter, at half a Guinea each, — — — — —		13 12 0

Of James Tilton, for the Privilege of
attending the Physicians, &c. Six
Pistoles, — — — — —

8 2 0

62 4 0

Sums appropriated by the CONTRIBU-
TORS towards purchasing the Lots
Eastward and Westward of the HOS-
PITAL, viz.

From the Signers of the Bills of Credit,
issued in 1764, — — — — —

£ 601 2 6

From the Interest Money, gained by lend-
ing out a Sum deposited in the Man-
agers Hands by the City Commissioners
till it was wanted for paving the
Streets, — — — — —

360 8 6

For Rent, &c. of the Lot bought of
James Coultas, — — — — —

29 2 0

From the Managers of the House of
Employment, on the exchanging Part
of the above Lot, for another next the
Hospital Westward, — — — — —

50 0 0

From Joseph Richardson, Merchant, his
additional Contribution towards the
Lot bought of Reuben Hains, — — — — —

150 0 0

£ 1,190 13 0

£ 3,283 17 10

Balance remaining due at last Settlement,

To Hugh Roberts, Treasurer, — — — — —

£ 528 3 7

To George Weed, Steward, — — — — —

4 9 10

£ 532 13 5

Notes, &c. taken from new Contributors, — — — — —

48 10 0

PAYMENTS, viz.

For Repairs and Additions to the Building, — — — — —

82 11 8½

FOR APOTHECARY'S SHOP, viz.

Drugs, Medicines and Instruments
bought here, — — — — —

£ 70 16 6

Ditto, imported from London, in Part
of which paid, — — — — —

88 4 2

159 0 8

Furniture, Beds, Bedding, &c. — — — — —

108 0 0

COMMON EXPENCES, viz.

House-Keeping, including Butchers
Meat, Butter, Cheese, Rice, Sugar,
Molasses, Candles, Soap, &c. — — — — —

£ 755 10 11½

Flour, — — — — —

295 1 11

Milk, — — — — —

104 13 10

Wages to Steward, Matron, Nurses and
Servants, — — — — —

174 11 4

Fire-Wood, — — — — —

135 8 1

1465 6 1½

LOTS purchased for the further Accommodation of the
HOSPITAL, viz.

One to the Westward, between 9th and
10th Streets, bought of James Coultas,
Attorney of William Darvell, in 1765,
with Title Deeds, &c. — — — — —

£ 522 19 6

One to the Eastward, between 7th and
8th Streets, bought of Reuben Hains,
for £600, in Part of which is paid, — — — — —

200 0 0

722 19 6

£ 3119 1 5

Balance now remaining in the Hands
of George Weed, Steward, — — — — —

£ 86 10 10½

And in the Hands of Hugh Roberts,
Treasurer, — — — — —

78 5 6½

Of which £62 4 0 is appropriated to-
wards a Medical Library, — — — — —

164 16 5

£ 3283 17 10

And as there has been a Necessity of using £467 13 6 of the Money appropriated towards purchasing Lots, that Sum must be replaced in order to be applied to that Purpose, whenever the Hospital Funds will allow it.

A LIST of new CONTRIBUTORS in the Year, ending the 4th of the 5th Month (May), 1767.

Timothy Bevan, of London, £50 Sterling, — — — — —	£	85	0	0
Doctor William Shippen, jun. — — — — —		13	10	0
Richard Walker, of Bucks County, — — — — —		10	0	0
John Dickinson Esq; additional, — — — — —		25	0	0
Thomas Rutter, — — — — —		20	0	0
David Hayfield Cunningham, — — — — —		12	0	0
Joseph Paul, — — — — —		1	10	0
Mary Murdock, — — — — —		5	0	0
David Hall, Printer, additional, — — — — —		10	0	0
Christopher Sower, ditto, — — — — —		10	0	0
Mary Richardson, — — — — —		20	0	0
William West, additional, — — — — —		50	0	0
John Reynell, ditto, — — — — —		173	11	4
Melchior Shultz, of Hereford, in Berks County, — — — — —		5	0	0
Thomas Eastburn, — — — — —		10	0	0
Captain Joseph Potts, — — — — —		5	0	0
Samuel Ormes, — — — — —		10	0	0
Isaac Williams, — — — — —		10	0	0
James Tilghman, Esq; — — — — —		20	0	0
Christopher Rawson, of Halifax, in G. B. additional, 42s Sterling, — — — — —		3	10	4
Francis Norton, of ditto, 42s Sterling, — — — — —		3	10	4
George Leigh, of ditto, 210s. Sterling, — — — — —		17	11	9
Joseph Richardson, Merchant, additional, — — — — —		150	0	0
Persons unknown, by Hugh Roberts, Carpenter, — — — — —		6	0	0
Isaac Jones, Esq; — — — — —		3	0	0
John Peters, — — — — —		2	10	0
	£	681	13	9

LEGACIES, RECEIVED THIS YEAR, viz.

Daniel Borneman, of Upper Hanover, Philadelphia County, — — — — —	6	0	0
Jacob Rightlinger, of Lebanon, Lancaster County, — — — — —	45	14	6
Frederick Mircle, of Springfield, Philadelphia County, — — — — —	11	1	0
Matthew Drason, of Philadelphia, — — — — —	25	0	0
Christopher Brown, of Maryland, a further Payment, in Part of his Legacy, — — — — —	50	0	0
	£	137	15 6

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, the Fourth of the Fifth Month, (May) 1767.

Bonds and Promissory Notes, due from sundry Contributors, for their respective Subscriptions, — £ 1804 3 4			
Subscriptions for which Notes are not yet taken, — — — — —	74	0	0
	£	1878	3 4
Mortgages and Bonds, for Money lent on Interest, — — — — —		7325	19 0

REAL ESTATE, per Deeds in the Custody of the Treasurer, viz.

A Lot of Ground in the Northern Liberties, on Germantown Road, the Gift of Matthias Koplin, — — — — —	24	0	0
An Annuity, issuing out of a House and Lot in Derby, the Gift of Isaac Norris, Esq; being £8 per An. — — — — —	100	0	0
Three Annuities amounting to £10 1 4 per An. issuing out of three Houses and Lots in Philadelphia, the Legacy of Mary Andrews, — — — — —	200	0	0
An Annuity of Fourteen Pistoles per An. issuing out of a House and Lot in Chestnut-Street, Philadelphia, formerly the Estate of John Jones, — — — — —	378	0	0

Three Annuities, amounting to 17½ Span-
ish Pistoles per An. issuing out of
Houses and Lots in the District of
Southwark, purchased of Samuel
Rhoads, — — — — —

400 2 0

1102 2 0

Anatomical Paintings and Casts, — — — — —

350 0 0

£ 10,656 4 4

Besides the Lot on which the Hospital stands, and the Improvements.

From an exact List of the Names and Cases of the Patients, it appears there have been 453 poor diseased Persons admitted into this Hospital, within the Year, ending the 4th of the Fifth Month, (May) 1767, of whom 59 were Lunatics, or other unhappy Objects, deprived of right Reason.

And there have been discharged, cured, — — — — — 273

Relieved, — — — — — 16

For Irregularity, — — — — — 11

At their own Request, — — — — — 6

Eloped, — — — — — 6

At the Request of their Friends, — — — — — 6

Died, — — — — — 37

Remains in the House, — — — — — 355

103

Total, — — — — — 458

And divers have had Medicines and Visits of the Physicians as Out-Patients, whose Cases were not proper or necessary to admit them into the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Livezey, Mr. Ross, Mr. Chapman, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Jacob Carpenter, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Witman be a Committee to visit the Pennsylvania Hospital, and report the State thereof to this House.

Pursuant to Leave, obtained at the last Sitting of the House, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill for regulating the Fishery in the River *Brandywine*; which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table, for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 17, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee of Accounts reported to the House a general State of the Accounts of the last Commissioners, for the *Indian Trade*, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

The Province of Pennsylvania with the Commissioners for the Indian Trade, appointed by an Act of Assembly, passed in the Third Year of King George the Third.

Dr.

TO Cash paid sundry Persons for Certificates given them by the former Commissioners for Money borrowed, with the Interest thereon due, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, — — — — — £12,234 9 7½

To Cash paid Henry Martin, Balance due to him, from former Commissioners, — — — — — 1 1 0

Paid Portage of Goods, Rent of a Store in Philadelphia, Wages for a Clerk, Postage of Letters, and sundry contingent Expences, — — — — —

154 9 8½

Loss on Trade, at Augusta, — — — £ 197 2 2½

Ditto, on Marchandize in Philadelphia, the Goods remaining on Hand being sold at public Vendue, and falling short of what they were appraised by former Commissioners, — — — —	446 6 0½	643 8 2¾
To Wampum delivered the Provincial Commissioners, for the Use of the Province, — — — —		26 5 0
Paid for 16 Pack Saddles, sold by the Agent of the former Commissioners, belonging to another Person, — — — —		15 0 0
To Commissions, — — — —		672 19 9
		£13,747 13 3¾
To Cash paid Samuel Preston Moore, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, — — — —		6,966 4 0
		£20,713 17 3¾
To sundry Debts remaining due for Goods sold, vis.		
Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, per Bond with four Securities, and Interest, £1,546 0 8, and Ditto's 15 0 0 — —	£ 1,561 0 8	
Provincial Commissioners, — — — —	1,678 0 9½	
Ditto, for Wampum and sundries for the Use of the Indians returning from Lancaster Treaty, — — — —	45 18 9	
Col. James Burd, — — — —	34 1 0¾	
		3,319 1 3¾
		£24,032 18 7
Balance in the Hands of the Commissioners, for the Indian Trade, — — — —		10 12 1
		£24,043 10 8

Cr.

By Cash received of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, April 12, 1763, agreeable to Act of Assembly, — — — —	£14,000 0 0	
By former Commissioners for Indian Affairs, for the Balance of the Stock in Trade, at the Expiration of the Acts of Assembly, by which they were appointed per Settlement of their Accounts with the Committee of Assembly, September 9, 1766, — — — —		9,014 12 8
By Interest received from sundry Persons on their respective Bonds for Goods sold them, — — — —	£ 539 17 0	
By Gain on Trade at Pittsburg, — — — —	£ 101 16 10	
Ditto, on Gun-powder, — — — —	77 6 9	
Ditto, on Silver and Wampum, — — — —	32 6 9	
Ditto, on Bills of Exchange, — — — —	4 2 6	
		215 12 10
		£23,770 2 6½

By sundry Debts due,

To William Fisher, — — — — —	£ 222 18 9	
John Strettle, of London, — — — —	21 2 1½	
Nathaniel Magee, — — — — —	20 18 2	
Israel Pemberton, — — — — —	7 7 2	
John Morris, — — — — —	0 1 6	
Benedict Dorsey, — — — — —	0 7 5	
Joseph Richardson, Mercht. — — — —	0 13 0	
		273 8 1½
		£24,043 10 8

YOUR Committee having examined the Accounts of the last Commissioners for the *Indian Trade*, on inspecting the Books containing the particular Accounts of their Transactions in that Business, and comparing the several Charges for Goods purchased, and Money paid, with the Receipts and other

Vouchers, we have formed an Abstract thereof, which we herewith deliver.—And we find they supplied the Provincial Commissioners, in the Years 1763 and 1764, with Goods, for the Use of the Province, to the Amount of £1,723 19 6½, including £1678 0 9½ mentioned in the Committee's Report last Year, which Sum remains due from the Province to the Fund appropriated for the *Indian Trade*. There likewise appears due from sundry Persons for Goods sold (exclusive of Interest, the Sum of £3,319 1 3½, for Payment of the greatest Part of which they have Securities in their Possession.

We likewise find there are sundry Sums due to the several Persons mentioned in said Abstract, amounting to £273 8 1½, and the Balance remaining in their Hands, £10 12 1.

And further we report, that the Commissioners, apprehending they have performed the Service to which they were appointed, as fully as they were able, are desirous to be discharged, and request that some Person may be duly authorized to receive from them the Bonds and Securities they have in their Hands, to collect the Debts owing, and discharge those to be paid, in order to expedite the final Adjustment of these Accounts.—Which we submit to the House.

Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1767.

JOSEPH FOX,

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

JAMES PEMBERTON,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON."

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Ross and Mr. Pemberton be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to recover the Monies outstanding, on the Mortgages taken by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, by Virtue of the late re-emitting Act, repealed by his Majesty.

Ordered, That Mr. Livezey, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Webb and Mr. Montgomery be a Committee to receive, and report to this House, the several Accounts of incidental Expenses for the current Year.

The House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 18, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill, for enlarging the Securities to be taken of public Officers within this Province, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion, by the Barrack-Master,

That more Room will be wanted at the Barracks of this City, if the General should think proper to send hither a greater Number of Troops to be quartered the ensuing Winter, and that the Commanding Officer had therefore made Application to him, for building the Houses originally intended to be erected at the said Barracks, for the Use of the Officers—the House took the Motion into Consideration, and, after some Time spent therein, being of Opinion, that it is now too late in the Season to attempt building the said Houses, recommended to their Successors, in Assembly, to make such Provision for this Purpose, as they may find necessary.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House took up the Remonstrance from *Joseph Stretch*, *James Jones* and *Lewis Jones*, the Securities of *Richard Pearn*, deceased, late Collector of Tonnage, which was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred the same to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances make Inquiry into the present State and Circumstances of the Office for recording of Deeds for the County of *Philadelphia*, and report the same to this House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 19, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to view the Places surveyed, by Order of the House, from the City of *Philadelphia*, to the Sign of the *Ship*, on the Road to *Lancaster*, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Pursuance of an Order of the House, at last Sitting of Assembly, We your Committee have viewed the Ground along the direct Line from the Corporation Ferry on *Schuylkill*, to the Sign of the *Ship*, on the Provincial Road, leading from *Philadelphia* to the Borough of *Lancaster*, and also the Line run from the said Ferry directly to the said Borough, as far as the *Ship* aforesaid, and find it impracticable to make a Road on either of the two Lines, by Reason of many steep Hills, deep Gullies, Swamps and Mill-Dams in the Way;—yet a Road may possibly be made by varying the Course, sometimes inclining to one Line, and sometimes to the other, and in the Parts beyond *Aaron Ashbridge's*, leaving both to the Southward; but it will be necessary to build Bridges over several Creeks, *Mill-Creek*, *Cob's-Creek*, *Crum-Creek*, *Ridley-*

Creek and Brandywine, which must cost several Thousand Pounds, the Expence whereof, and of making a good Road, we think will be too great for the Province, in its present State, to undertake:—We have also viewed the Provincial Road from the Sign of the *Ship* to this City, and find the Ground, for the most Part, to be better and more even than that on or near the strait Course, and though it has been much neglected by the Inhabitants of the several Townships through which it passes, we are of Opinion that the Road may be made and maintained good at a moderate Expence, but an exact Estimate of that, or of the Expence of making a new Road, your Committee cannot make with Certainty; all which is submitted to the House, by

September 19, 1767.

JOSEPH FOX,

JAMES WEBB,"

SAMUEL FOULKE,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for obliging the Sheriffs and Treasurers of the several Counties within this Province, and the Collector of the Duty of Tonnage, to give sufficient Securities for the faithful Execution of their Trusts,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Committee appointed to visit the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee pray Leave to report, that they have visited the said Hospital, and the several Apartments therein provided for the Reception of the Sick and Diseased, and find them clean, wholesome, and in the best Order, greatly owing to the remarkable Care, Assiduity and close Attention of the Managers in the punctual Discharge of the important Trust in them reposed:—And your Committee are firmly persuaded, that the utmost Care and Skill has been and is daily afforded for the Relief and Recovery of the various Sick and Diseased there remaining, by the worthy Physicians of this City, who, without Reward, charitably attend this important Service.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1767.

THOMAS LIVEZEY,

CHARLES HUMPHREYS,

JOHN ROSS,

JACOB CARPENTER,

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN,

ADAM WITMAN."

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

September 21, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Recovery of the Monies outstanding on Mortgages taken by the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *George Roth*, of the *Northern Liberties*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he lived in a rented House in *Oxford Township*, which accidentally took Fire, and burnt to the Ground before any Assistance could be had, whereby the Petitioner, among other Effects, lost *One Hundred and Two Pounds*, in *Pennsylvania Paper Currency*, praying the House would be pleased to allow him the said Sum as so much of the Bills of Credit of this Province burnt and destroyed according to Law.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

It being represented, that the Trustees for the *Province Island*, appointed by Act of Assembly, are all dead, except one, and the Survivor so aged and infirm, that it is become necessary he should, without Delay, convey and transfer the said Trust to such other Person or Persons as the House may nominate to receive the same, the said Motion was; after some Debate, referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 22, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from *Daniel M'Isaac*, a languishing Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, was presented to the House, read, and referred to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The Account of *Edward Morton*, Waggoner, and some Certificates due to Soldiers of the Garrison at *Fort Augusta*, assigned to *John Cox*, junior, of *Philadelphia*, amounting to *Nineteen Pounds, Twelve Shillings*, were presented to the House, read, and referred to the Committee for incidental Charges.

A Remonstrance from the Managers and Treasurer of the House of Employment for the Poor in the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the Chair and read, setting forth; "That

the late Managers and Treasurer did, some Time past, represent to the Honourable House the State of their Affairs, and the Impracticability of proceeding to make the necessary Provision for the Poor of the City and Suburbs of *Philadelphia*, without Assistance from the Legislature, humbly proposing to be enabled to borrow on Certificates, under the Seal of the Corporation of Contributors, the Sum of *Six Thousand Pounds*, which Sum they then thought sufficient to answer all the Purposes of the Institution, till the Sale of the Alms-house Ground should afford them a further Supply.

"In consequence of which an Act of Assembly passed, directing the Sale of the said Ground, and empowering the Managers to borrow the said Sum in the Manner by them proposed, and to re-pay and discharge the same by the Money arising from such Sale; and in case of Deficiency, by a Tax on all Estates in the said City and Suburbs.

"That pursuant to the Directions of the said Act, the said Sum of *Six Thousand Pounds* has been borrowed and expended but from the Scarcity of Cash among the Buyers of Ground, and from some unforeseen Accidents, the Remonstrants have hitherto been able to raise but little Money by the Sale of the said Ground; and as the Season for selling is at present over, they are again under the Necessity of making Application to the Legislature to obtain Authority to borrow the further Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds*, to discharge the Debts since contracted and to finish the Building, not doubting but the same may readily be sunk in the Manner directed by the said Act for sinking the said *Six Thousand Pounds*;—the Remonstrants therefore request the Honourable House to take the Premises into their Consideration, and to grant such Relief therein as to them shall appear reasonable."

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to enable the Managers of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of *Philadelphia*, to borrow the further Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds*.

Ordered, That the said Committee do likewise prepare, and bring in a Bill for defraying the incidental Expences of the current Year.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Motion of last Night, concerning the surviving Trustee of the *Province Island*, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That *Joseph Galloway*, *Joseph Fox*, *Samuel Rhoads*, *John Baynton*, *Edward Penington*, *Michael Hillegas* and *Charles Humphreys*, Esquires, be, and they are hereby

appointed Trustees of the said Island, and the Buildings thereon erected; and

Ordered, That *Joseph Trotter*, the present surviving Trustee, do forthwith transfer and convey all his Estate, Right, Title and Interest in the said Island, with its Appurtenances to the said Trustees, and the Survivors and Survivor of them, and the Heirs and Assigns of such Survivor in Trust, and subject to the Uses, Intents and Purposes mentioned and specified in the Act of General Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act for vesting the Province Island, and the Buildings thereon erected, and to be erected, in Trustees, for providing an Hospital for such sick Passengers as shall be imported into this Province, and to prevent the spreading infectious Distempers.*"

Resolved, That *Michael Hillegas* and *Charles Humphreys*, Esquires, shall be, and they are hereby appointed Trustees of the State-House, with the Appurtenances, in the Stead of *Isaac Norris* and *Thomas Leech*, Esquires, deceased.

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That it be recommended to the succeeding Assembly to take under their Consideration the Utility and Necessity of passing a Bill relating to Persons becoming Insolvents or Bankrupts, and of another Bill relating to the Care and Custody of the Estates and Persons of Lunaticks and other insane Persons within this Province.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill for regulating the Fishery in the River *Brandywine*, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the said Bill to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for obliging the Sheriffs and Treasurers of the several Counties within this Province, and the Collector of the Duties of Tonnage, to give sufficient Securities for the faithful Execution of their Trusts,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Mr. Rodman* and *Mr. Humphreys* do carry the Bill to the Governor, for his Assent.

The House then adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for obliging the Sheriffs and Treasurers of the several Counties of this Province, and the Collector of the Duties of Tonnage, to give sufficient Securities for the faithful Execution of their Trusts,*" reported, they had delivered the Bill according to Order, and that his Hon-

our was pleased to say, he would take the same into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for recovering the Monies outstanding on Mortgages taken by the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 23, 1767.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Petitions from *William Hembell* and *Lewis Farmer*, Foreigners, for Leave to bring in a Bill for vesting them with the Privileges of natural-born Subjects of this Province, was presented to the House, read, and recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the Public Debts, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *John Richey*, Mariner, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, praying Relief from the Imprisonment of his Person, was presented to the House, read, and referred to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to enable the Managers of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, to borrow the further Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds*, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for recovering the Monies outstanding on Mortgages taken by the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Mr. Melvin* and *Mr. Krewson* do carry the Bill to the Governor for his Assent.

The Committee appointed to examine the State of the Office for recording of Deeds in the County of *Philadelphia*, made Report thereon in Writing, which being presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee of Grievances do report, that they have visited the Office of *Charles Brockden*, Esq; Recorder of Deeds for the County of *Philadelphia*, and find the Deeds there recorded, are in a fair, strong and legible Hand, and done with Dispatch as they come to the Office for that Purpose, few remaining on Hand at this Time to be recorded;—that on conversing with the said Officer, he appeared to the Committee to be in a very weak and infirm State, owing chiefly to his great Age, yet, so happy as to retain his Senses and Understanding; but whether it may be consistent with the Safety of the Public Interest to have an Office of such great Importance continue with so aged and infirm a Gentleman, who cannot perform the Duties thereof, but must have the Whole done by a Deputy of his own Appointment, unknown to the Government, is a Matter the Committee beg Leave to submit to the Consideration of the House.

JOHN ROSS,

SAMUEL FOULKE,

CHARLES HUMPHREYS,

JAMES WEBB,

JOHN MONTGOMERY."

A Petition from *Andrew Reed*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, was presented to the House, read, and recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 24, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed Yesterday, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bills, entitled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" and "*An Act to enable the Managers of the Contribution for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, to borrow the further Sum of Three Thousand Pounds,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, were ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare Stamps and superintend the Printing of the Sum of Money issued in Paper Bills, by Virtue of the late Act of Assembly of this Province, en-

tituled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" produced to the Chair a Receipt from the Provincial Treasurer for the said Sum of *Twenty Thousand Pounds*, paid into his Hands; also Eight Extra Sheets of the said Bills unsigned, which were burnt by Order in the Presence of the House;—the said Committee likewise delivered at the Table a Number of Stamps, or Types made use of in striking the said Bills, which were ordered to be deposited in the Chest in the Committee Room.

The Bill for the Support of the Government of this Province and Payment of the public Debts, and the Bill to enable the Managers of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, to borrow the further Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds*, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Hillegas* do carry the Bills to the Governor for his Assent, and inform him, that the House incline to adjourn on *Saturday* next, if they can be made acquainted with his Honour's Result on the said Bills, and the others before him, at any Time To-morrow.

The Committee appointed to settle the Public Accounts, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

We the COMMITTEE, appointed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania, to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other public Accounts, to sink and destroy the Bills of Credit, pursuant to the several Paper Money Acts of said Province, DO REPORT,

THAT, by an Examination of the Mortgage Deeds, under Care of the Trustees of the Loan Office, for Money lent out on the 3d £80,000 Act, we find

There have been Quotas paid them since last Settlement, — — —	£ 585 10 0	
Quotas they received in 1764, £2429 5, and 1765, £405 5, and 1766, £236 — — —	3070 10 0	
Quotas now due, — — —	817 0 0	
Quotas remaining to become due, — — —	3015 0 0	
Makes the whole Sum lent out on this Act.		£ 7488 0 0

And, by an Examination of the Mortgage Deeds, for Money lent out on the first Remission of the above-

mentioned Act, we find
there have been
Quotas received since
last Settlement. — —

£ 358 5 0

A Quota omitted in the
Year 1764, 3 10 0

£ 361 15 0

Quotas received in the
Years

1764, — £1438 5 0

1765, — 420 15 0

1766, — 185 0 0

2044 0 0

Quotas now due, — —

721 0 0

Quotas remaining to be-
come due — — —

2704 10 0

Makes the Sum lent on
the first Re-emission
of said Act — — —

£ 5831 5 0

£18319 5 0

The Trustees have re-
ceived for Interest, on
said Mortgages, since
last Settlement, in
Part, viz

On the Third Eighty-
thousand Pounds Act

the Sum of — — —

£ 210 11 0

Broken Interest, — — —

74 17 6

£ 285 8 6

On the first Re-emission
of said Act, — — —

145 15 9

Broken Interest, — — —

40 8 9

186 4 6

On a Quota received in
1764, and omitted in
former Accounts, — — —

1 18 6

£ 474 1 6

And there remains, at
this Time, due for
Interest, which ought
to be paid in, viz.

On the Mortgages taken
by Virtue of the Third
80,000 Act, — — —

£ 468 16 9

And on the first Re-
emission of said Act

430 9 0

£ 899 5 9

The said Trustees have paid into our Hands, in Paper Bills of Credit,
by Virtue of this Act, the Sum of One Thousand Three Hundred and Eighty-
four Pounds Fifteen Shillings, on Account of the Quotas which we have
burnt, according to Law, in their Presence.

WE have examined the Accounts of
Thomas Coombe, Collector of Duties on
the Tonnage of Shipping, appropri-
ated for building and supporting a
Light-House at Cape Henlopen, &c.
and Collector of the Duties on Slaves
imported, who Credits the Province,

By Amount of Duties on Negro and other
Slaves, from the 4th of May 1761, to
the 8th of September 1767, inclusive,
And for Balance due to him at this
Time, — — — — —

£ 6633 0 0

10 14 6

£ 6643 14 6

And the Charges, viz.
To Cash paid Samuel
Preston Moore, Provin-
cial Treasurer, at sun-
dry Times, viz.

In the Years 1761 and

1762, — — — — —	£ 1855 18 0
1763, — — — — —	1509 18 6
1764, — — — — —	737 18 6
1765, — — — — —	670 10 6
1766, — — — — —	547 14 6
1767, — — — — —	989 8 6

To Advertisements printed, — — — —	£ 6311 8 6
To Commissions, at 5 per Cent. — — —	10 0
	331 16 0

£ 6643 14 6

Besides which there re-
mains outstanding, per
List of Bonds and
Notes, for Duties on
this Account due, and
to become due, — — £ 750 0 0

And he Credits the Province, viz.

By Amount of Duties received for the
Tonnage of Ships entered and cleared
in the Port of Philadelphia, from No-
vember 1, 1765, to September the 8th,
1766, — — — — —

£ 972 13 0

By Ditto, from September 9, 1766, to
September 9, 1767, — — — — —

1458 16 0

£ 2431 9 0

And he Debits, To

Cash paid the Pro-
vincial Treasurer, last
Year, — — — — —

£ 914 5 10

To Ditto paid Ditto

the present Year, — — — — —

1370 15 0

£ 2285 0 10

To Commissions, at 6 per Cent — — —

145 17 8

Balance due — — — — —

10 6

£ 2431 9 0

WE have inspected and adjusted the
Accounts of the respective Collectors
of Excise on spirituous Liquors, for
the several Counties, and find, that

JOSEPH STRETCH, Collector of Excise
for Philadelphia County, credits the
Province for Balance due of his Ac-
count settled last Year, — — — —

£ 604 6 10

Amount of Excise from

July 1, 1766, to July

1, 1767, — — — — —

£ 1641 1 8

Sundry Retailers, per

Annum, — — — — —

250 1 8

And one Money of

Fines and Seizures re-

covered, — — — — —

43 3 9½

1934 7 1½

£ 2538 13 11½

And he Charges as follows, viz.

To Cash paid Samuel Preston Moore,
Provincial Treasurer, at sundry Times
per Receipts, — — — — —

£ 2192 11 8

His Commissions on that Sum, at 5
per Cent. — — — — —

109 12 7

Balance due to the Province, — — —

236 9 8½

£ 2538 13 11½

JOSEPH Hamton, Collector of Bucks County, Credits the Province for Amount of Excise for the Year ending July 1, 1767, — — — —				£	256	19	8
Sundry Retailers per Annum, — — —					36	0	0
					£	292	19 8

And he Debits, viz.

To Balance due to him, per Account, settled last Year, — — —				£	0	7	8
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, —					204	13	4
				£	205	1	0
To Commissions, at Ten per Cent. — — — —					20	10	1
				£	225	11	1
Balance due to the Province, — — —					67	8	7
				£	292	19	8

JASPER Scull, Collector for Berks Credits, By Amount of Excise for the Year ending August the 12th, 1767, — — —				£	252	10	0
Sundry Retailers per Annum, — — —				£	60	0	0
				£	312	10	0

And he Charges, viz.

To Cash paid the Treasurer, per Receipt, —				£	281	5	0
To his Commissions, at Ten per Cent. — — —					31	5	0
				£	312	10	0

THOMAS Minshall, the late Collector of York County, Credits the Province, viz.

By Balance due from him, per Account settled September 17, 1765, — — —				£	379	9	1
By Amount of Excise from August 2d, 1765, including Retailers, to August 2d, 1766, — — —				£	202	2	0
And an Omission in 1764, — — —					1	7	6
				£	203	9	6
				£	582	18	7

And he Debits, viz.

To Cash paid the Treasurer, reported last Year, — — — —				£	100	0	0
Ditto paid Ditto, from October 18, 1766, to May 11, 1767, — —					82	0	0
To an Error, in Settlement, of 1757 and 1758, Allowances, by Order of the House, for bad Debts, — — — —					9	1	0
To Commissions on received and paying £182, at Ten per Cent, — — — —					77	9	8
					18	4	0
				£	286	14	8
Balance due from him, May 14, 1767, — — —					296	3	11
				£	582	18	7

GEORGE Eichelberger, the present Collector for York, Credits the Province, viz.

By Amount of Excise, from August 1, 1766, to August 1, 1767, — — —				£	52	7	4
Sundry Retailers per Annum, — — —					161	7	6
				£	213	14	10

And he Debits, viz.

To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, —				£	162	0	0
His Commissions, at Ten per Cent. — — — —					16	4	0
				£	178	4	0

Balance due to the Province, — — — — —	35 10 10	£ 213 14 10
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JOHN Jones, late Collector for Northampton, Credits the Province, viz.

By Balance due, per Account settled September 9, 1766, — — — — —	£ 90 4 4
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He has since paid

The Treasurer, per Receipt 5th January last, £	53 15 4	
His Commissions, at Ten per Cent, — — — — —	5 7 10	£ 59 3 2

Allowances made for bad Debts, and Over-Credit in former Accounts, — — — — —	£ 22 17 2
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Also for Excise credited in 1757, which appears to be on Rum for Provincial Troops, — —	8 4 0	31 1 2	£ 90 4 4
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JESSE Jones, the present Collector for said County of Northampton, Credits the Province, viz.

By Amount of Excise for the Year Ending the 1st of July last, — — — — —	£ 132 3 0
Retailers per Annum, — — — — —	46 11 0
	£ 178 14 0

And he Debits,

To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipt, — — — — —	£ 149 9 11
Commissions, at Ten per Cent, — — — — —	14 19 0
	£ 164 8 11
Balance due from him, — — — — —	14 5 1
	£ 178 14 0

CHARLES Humphreys, Collector for Chester County, Credits the Province,

By Balance due from him at last Settlement, — — — — —	£ 42 12 8
By Amount of Excise for the Year ending July 1, 1767, — — — — —	£ 479 4 0
By sundry Retailers per Annum, — — — — —	125 10 0
One Moiety of Fines, — — — — —	7 10 0
	612 4 0
	£ 654 16 8

And he Debits,

To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipts, — — — — —	£ 589 7 0
His Commissions, at Ten Per Cent, — — — — —	65 9 8
	£ 654 16 8

JAMES Webb, Collector for Lancaster, who has exhibited his Account for the last and the present Year, Credits the Province, for

Balance due from him the 21st of September, 1765, — — — — —	£ 456 5 1
For the Amount of Excise, from July 1, 1765, to July 1, 1766, — — — — —	£ 134 3 8
Retailers for that Year, — — — — —	261 10 0
	395 13 8

For Amount of Excise, from July 1, 1766, to

July 1, 1767, — — — £ 167 5 0
 Retailers in that Time, 249 0 0

416 5 0

£ 1268 3 9

And he Debts,
 To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, September 10,
 1766, mentioned in the Report of the Committee
 last Year, — — —

£ 200 2 0

To Ditto, paid the Treas-
 urer this year, — — —
 688 8 7

£ 888 10 7

To his Commissions, at
 Ten per Cent. — — — 88 17 0

£ 977 7 7

Remains due from him at this Time, 290 16 2

£ 1268 3 9

JAMES Lindsay, Collector for the County of Cumberland,
 has not produced his Account for the present Year.
 The Balance remaining due from him
 last Year was — — — — — £ 51 17 5
 Since which he has paid the Provincial Treasurer, — — —
 There remains this Year's Excise to be accounted for.

£ 61 8 0

WE find that Samuel Rhoads, on Behalf of the Trustees,
 in whom the State-house Lots are vested by Law, has
 received for Rents of the three Tenements near the
 Corner of Walnut-Street and Fifth-Street, as follows, viz.

Robert Tempest, from April 2, 1763,

to July 2, 1764, — — — — — £ 22 10 0

Of Scarot, in 1763, — — — — — 2 12 6

Of Gibbons, — — — — — 7 10 0

Of Robert Jewell, from January, 1764,
 to April, 1765, — — — — — 63 10 0

£ 96 2 6

And he has paid the Provincial Treasurer,
 19th of September, 1767, in Part, — — — £ 50 0 0
 Remains in the Hands of Samuel Rhoads, 46 2 6

£ 96 2 6

WE have examined the Accounts of Joseph Fox, Esq;
 Barrack-Master of Philadelphia, comparing the several
 Charges with the Receipts, and other Vouchers, pro-
 duced to us, by which it appears, he has expended,
 for the Use of the Troops quartered in this City, from
 the 29th of September, 1766, to the 21st of September,
 1767, in Fire-Wood, Candles, Vinegar, Small Beer,
 Bedding, &c. agreeable to the Act of Assembly for
 granting £4,000 for the King's Use, the Sum of — — —
 Which he has received of the Provincial Treasurer, in
 several Payments.

£ 2,708 6 4½

WE have also examined the Accounts of James Webb,
 Barrack-Master at Lancaster, and by Receipts and
 Vouchers produced, we find he has expended for the
 Use of those Barracks, in the Year 1764 and Part of
 1765, the Sum of — — — — — £ 365 3 3
 And from the 13th of September, 1765,
 to the 15th of January, 1767, — — — 415 7 4

£ 780 10 7

Both which Sums have been paid him, by the Provincial
 Treasurer, out of the Four Thousand Pounds granted
 September, 1766, for quartering the Kings Troops.

WE have likewise examined the Accounts of Samuel
 Preston Moore, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, who Credits
 the Province,

On Account of Tonnage and Duties, by Balance of Account settled September, 1766, — — — — —	£ 48 18 3	
By Cash received of Enoch Story, Administrator of the Estate of Richard Pearne, deceased, in several Payments, — — — — —	223 14 0	£ 272 12 3
And Charges,		
To Cash paid George Bryan, per Order of the Commissioners for the Piers, being Part of the £280 included in the Account of said Commissioners, reported by the Committee, and entered on the Minutes, 9th September, 1766, and drawn previous to said Settlement, — — — — —	£ 268 14 10	
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent, — — — — —	1 6 10	
To Balance due to the Province, — — — — —	2 10 7	£ 272 12 3

ON Account of the Province Island, and Tenements on the State-house Lots, he Credits, By Balance due the Province, September 18th, 1766, — — — — —	£ 99 8 8	
By Cash received of Joseph Fox, Esq; for one Year's Rent collected by him, — — — — —	104 8 0	
By Cash received of Samuel Rhoads, Esq; September 19th, 1767, in Part of what he collected from the Tenants of the Houses, on the State-house Lots, — — — — —	50 0 0	£ 253 16 8
Which Sum of £253 16 8 remains in his Hands.		

ON Account of the Act for granting £24,000 to the King's Use, passed 1763, he Credits, By Balance, in his Hands. September 18th, 1766, — — — — —	£2,898 5 5	
By Cash received of John Reynell, Treasurer to the Commissioners for the Indian Trade, — — — — —	1,476 5 0	£4,374 10 5

And Charges,		
To the Sum appropriated out of this Fund by the Act granting £4,000 to the King's Use, passed September 1766. — — — — —	£ 2000 0 0	
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent, — — — — —	10 0 0	
To Balance due to the Province, carried to a new Account, — — — — —	2,364 10 5	£4,374 10 5

ON Account of the Excise he Credits, By Balance of Account, as settled September 1766, — — — — —	£2,243 8 5½	
By Cash received of Joseph Stretch, Collector for Philadelphia County, in Part, — — — — —	£2,192 11 8	
By Ditto of Charles Humphreys, for Chester County, in full, — — — — —	589 7 0	
By Ditto of Joseph Hamton, for Bucks County, in Part, — — — — —	204 13 4	
By Ditto of James Webb, for Lancaster County, in Part, — — — — —	681 8 7	
By Ditto of Jasper Scull, for Berks County, in full, — — — — —	281 5 0	

By Ditto of James Lindsay, for Cumberland County, on Account,	61	8	0	
By Ditto of John Jones, late Collector for Northampton, in full, — £	53	15	4	
By Ditto of Jesse Jones, present Collector of Northampton, in Part,	149	9	1	
By Ditto of Thomas Minshall, late Collector for York, in Part, — £	82	0	0	
By Ditto of George Eichelberger, present Collector for Ditto, — —	162	0	0	
				£ 4,464 18 10
Balance due to the Provincial Treasurer,				1 2 8½
And Charges,				£ 6,709 10 0
To the Sum appropriated out of this Fund by the Act granting £4,000 to the King's Use, passed September 1766,				£2,000 0 0
To Paper Bills of Credit issued by Act of Assembly, passed 20th of May, 1767, delivered to the Committee, and by them burnt, being Part of the £20,000 raised for Support of Government, and Payment of Public Debts,				4,390 0 0
To his Commissions, at Five per Cent,				319 10 0
				£ 6,709 10 0

ON Account of the Act for granting £4,000 to the King's Use, he Credits,			
By the Account of the £24,000 granted to the King's Use in 1763, [being Monies paid into the Treasurer's Hands by the Commissioners for the Indian Trade, which the Treasurer has hith- erto carried to that Account] for the Sum of £2,000 appropriated last Year,	£2,000	0	0
By the Excise Account, taken from that Fund and carried to this by Act of Assembly last Year, — — — — —	2,000	0	0
			£4,000 0 0

	And Charges,			
To Cash paid Joseph Fox, Barrack-Master, for the Amount of his Account for Disbursements for the King's Troops, exhibited to the House, and settled last year, —	£ 134	9	4½	
To Cash paid Ditto, for the Amount of his Account from the 29th September, 1766, to 21st September, 1767,	2,708	6	4	
				£ 2842 15 8½
To Cash paid James Webb, Barrack-Master, the Amount of his Two Accounts, — — — — —				780 10 7
Balance remaining in the Treasurer's Hands, — — — — —				376 13 8½
				£ 4,000 0 0

ON Account of the Duties on Slaves imported, he Credits,			
By Cash received at sundry Times, this Year, of Thomas Combe, — — — — —	£ 989	8	6
And Charges,			
To Bills of Credit burnt by the Committee, — — — — —	£ 984	10	1
His Commissions, at Ten Shillings per			

Cent, — — — — —	4 13 5	£ 989 8 6
<hr/>		
ON Account of the Duty on Tonnage of Ships, for building and supporting the Light-house, on Cape Henlopen, he Credits,		
By Balance of Account, as settled		
September, 1766, — — — — —	£ 188 19 3	
By Cash received of Thomas Coombe, at sundry Times, — — — — —	1,370 15 0	
		£1,559 14 3
And Charges,		
To Cash paid the Light-house Commissioners, at sundry Times, — — — — —	£1,550 0 0	
To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent, — — — — —	7 15 0	
To Balance due the Province, — — — — —	1 19 3	
		£1,559 14 3
<hr/>		
ON Account of the Fifth Eighteen-penny Tax, he Credits		
By Cash received of Jonas Seely, May 5th, 1767, for Berks County, — — — — —		£1,077 13 2
And Charges,		
To Bills of Credit paid the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — — —	£1,075 0 0	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings per Cent, — — — — —	2 13 2	
		£1,077 13 2
<hr/>		
ON Account of the Sixth Eighteen-penny Tax, he Credits,		
By Cash received of Jonas Seely, September 17th, 1766, — — — — —	£ 202 16 0	
By Ditto received of John Blackburn, January 31st, 1767, — — — — —	65 18 3	
By Ditto received of Jonas Seely, August 17th, 1767, — — — — —	698 0 0	
		£ 966 14 3
And Charges,		
To Bills of Credit paid the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — — —	£ 964 6 1	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings per Cent, — — — — —	2 8 2	
		£ 966 14 3
<hr/>		
ON Account of the Seventh Eighteen-penny Tax, he Credits,		
By an Omission of Credit, at the Settlement, in September, 1766, — — — — —	£ 0 2 4	
By Cash received of John Blackburn, — — — — —	403 10 1	
By Ditto received of Jonas Seely, March 3d, 1767, — — — — —	297 18 10	
By Ditto, for Interest on a Bond assigned by Jonas Seely, for Account of the Province, the Principal being included in the £ 297 18 10 — — — — —	1 6 5	
		£ 702 17 8
And Charges,		
To Bills of Credit paid the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — — —	£ 701 2 6	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings per Cent, — — — — —	1 15 2	
		£ 702 17 8
<hr/>		
ON Account of the Eighth Eighteen-penny Tax, he Credits,		
By Cash received of Lewis Davis, March 28th, 1767, an Outstanding for Chester County, — — — — —	£ 9 15 1	
By Ditto received of David M'Conaughy, April 29th, 1767, — — — — —	100 0 0	
By Ditto received of Jonas Seely, Sep-		

tember 13, 1767, — — — — —	602 5 0	£ 711 15 1
And Charges,		
To Bills of Credit paid the Committee,		
and by them burnt, — — — — —	£ 709 19 ■	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings		
per Cent, — — — — —	1 15 7	£ 711 15 1
ON Account of the Ninth Eighteen-penny		
Tax, he Credits,		
By Cash received of Philip Syng, Treas-	£7,045 17 2½	
urer for Philadelphia County, — — —		
By Ditto received of Lewis Davis, for	685 11 ■	
Chester, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of Abraham Chapman,	1,898 3 11	
for Bucks, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of Matthias Slough, for	421 6 7	
Lancaster, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of John Wagle, for	524 6 3	
Northampton, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of John Blackburn, for	228 5 1	
York, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of } John Montgomery, — } for Cumberland,		
And Ditto received of } in full, —	192 7 4	
William Brown, — }		
Nothing from Jonas Seely, Treasurer for	0 0 0	
Berks, — — — — —		£10,995 18 1½
And Charges,		
To Bills of Credit paid the Committee,		
and by them burnt, — — — — —	£10,968 8 4½	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings		
per Cent, — — — — —	27 9 9	£10,995 18 1½
ON Account of the Tenth Eighteen-penny		
Tax, he Credits,		
By Cash received of Philip Syng. Treas-	£ 7,591 11 8½	
urer, for Philadelphia County, — — —		
By Ditto received of Lewis Davis, for	2,993 13 1	
Chester, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of Abraham Chapman,	695 12 4	
for Bucks, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of Matthias Slough,	1,314 11 0	
for Lancaster, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of John Montgomery,	251 0 0	
for Cumberland, — — — — —		
By Ditto received of John Wagle, for	795 1 0	
Northampton, — — — — —		
Nothing received from Jonas Seely, for	0 0 0	
Berks, — — — — —		
Nothing received from John Blackburn,	0 0 0	
Treasurer for York, — — — — —		£13,641 9 1½
And Charges,		
To Bills of Credit paid the Committee,		
and by them burnt, — — — — —	£13,607 7 1½	
To his Commissions, at Five Shillings		
per Cent. — — — — —	34 2 0	£13,641 9 1½
ON Account of the Act for raising £ 20,000 for the Sup-		
port of Government, &c. passed the present Year, he		
Credits,		
By Paper Bills struck in pursuance of said Act, and paid	£20,000 0 0	
him by the Committee, — — — — —		
And Charges to Certificates paid as follows.		
The Hon. John Penn,		
Esq; — — — — —	£3,000 0 0	
Richard Hockley, — — — — —	45 6 0	
Charles Moore, — — — — —	547 7 5	
George Bryan, — — — — —	85 0 0	

Robert Tatnall, — — —	51	5	0
Alexander Stedman, Esq; —	260	0	0
Isaac Pearson, Esq; —	34	0	0
Plunket Fleeson, — —	11	5	0
John Spore, — — —	13	11	2
Dr. Benjamin Franklin, £ 1000 Sterling at 72½			
per Cent, — — —	1,725	0	0
Richard Jackson, Esq; —	1,390	0	0
Joseph Fox, Esq; — —	255	5	8
Samuel Kirke, — — —	30	9	0
Jeremiah Baker, — —	6	19	8
Jacob Ricor, — — —	20	9	4
John Matthew Otto, —	15	9	4
William Allen, Esq; —	400	0	0
James Pemberton, — —	15	0	0
Messrs. Kidd and Parr,	20	0	0
William Swaffer, — —	34	5	4
David M'Gaw, — — —	12	18	1
Cunegunda Jagar, — —	15	14	0
George Schlosser, — —	33	0	0
John Sellers, — — —	58	4	8
Michael Hillegas, — —	15	0	9
Isaac Coren, — — —	7	18	0
Messrs. Reed and Pettit,	41	5	0
Benjamin Chew, Esq; —	485	0	0
Joseph Richardson, — —	34	0	0
David Hall, and others,	344	10	9
Charles Brockden, — —	53	1	10
Elizabeth Robertson, —	73	11	6
Joseph Simon, — — —	75	11	5
Robert Calender, — —	23	13	0
John Prentice, — — —	5	12	4
Joseph Shippen, Esq; —	110	0	11
William Sheed, — — —	6	17	6
Isaac Cox, — — —	37	10	0
Jasper Payne, — — —	10	0	0
Thomas Willing, Esq; —	25	0	0
Joseph Galloway, Esq; —	50	0	0
Lawrence Growden, Esq; —	40	0	0
Reese Meredith, — — —	26	8	0
James Webb, Esq; — —	120	0	0
Isaac Saunders, — — —	3	0	0
Andrew M'Nair, — — —	80	12	11
John Dickinson, Esq; —	50	0	0
Charles Humphreys, Esq; —	3	0	0
Samuel Rhoads, — — —	9	0	0
William Dunlap, — — —	67	14	11
Philip DeHaas, — — —	48	15	0
Giles Knight, — — —	24	0	0
Anthony Benezet, — — —	43	11	7
J. Francis Oberlin, — —	11	4	0
Isaac Norris, — — —	30	0	0
William Coleman, Esq; —	350	0	0
John Morton, Esq; — —	50	2	10
Edward Duffield, — — —	40	12	6
Capt. Caleb Graydon, — —	473	3	0
John Hill, — — —	12	19	0
Amos Strettell, — — —	10	0	0
Samuel Foulke, Esq; —	3	0	0
John Jacobs, Esq; — —	3	0	0
Thomas Hill, — — —	12	13	0

£10,871 18 3

Paid sundry Persons in

Part of £870 advanced

B. Franklin, Esq; for

which he is to account £ 825 0 0

£11,696 18 3

To his Commissions, at Ten Shillings per

Cent, — — — — —

58 9 9

To Balance in the Hands of the Treas-
urer, — — — — —

8,244 12 0

£20,000 0 0

THE Amount of the Paper Bills of Credit burnt this Year, mentioned in this Report, is as follows, viz.

On the Fifth Eighteen-

penny Tax, — — —	£1,075	0	0
Sixth Ditto, — — —	964	6	1
Seventh Ditto, — — —	701	2	6
Eighth Ditto, — — —	709	19	6
Ninth Ditto, — — —	10,968	8	4½
Tenth Ditto, — — —	13,607	7	1¼

£28,026 3 7

On the Negro Duty, — 984 10 1

£29,010 13 8

On the Excise, by Virtue of the Act passed the 20th May last, — — — —

4,390 0 0

On Account of the Quotas received from the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — —

1,384 15 0

£34,795 8 8

AND YOUR COMMITTEE FURTHER REPORT, That we have had a Conference with the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, relating to their Accounts exhibited to the Committee, and reported to the Assembly last Year, and find, that in Pursuance of the Directions given by this House, they have been endeavoring to prepare and make out a full State of all their Accounts, to be laid before the Committee for their Adjustment; and for this Purpose they have hired two Clerks, who have been diligently employed in re-examining and transcribing the several Settlements from the Year 1751, and comparing the Credits given by them in those Settlements respectively for Money paid by the Mortgagers, with the Receipts endorsed on the Mortgages remaining in their Possession, as well those which are paid off and cancelled, as those which yet remain undischarged, and also the Minutes of Assembly for Orders given on them, with the several Charges for Money paid, which is nearly, but not fully, completed. They likewise purpose a minute Re-examination of the other Accounts of public Money, which has been under their Care, and the several Settlements for the large Sums which have been granted by the Assemblies for the Use of the Crown, and paid by Orders of the Provincial Commissioners; which they find a Work of greater Labour than was at first expected, requiring the utmost Care and Accuracy, and being an Affair very important to the Public and themselves, which they are desirous of completing to the full Satisfaction of the Assembly, they crave the House would consider the Circumstances, and indulge them with longer Time to finish this necessary Business.

The Commissioners appointed, by Act of Assembly, for building a Light-house at Cape Henlopen, and fixing Buoys in Delaware Bay, inform us, That the Light-house has been finished some Time, the Lights carefully maintained, and acknowledged to be very useful to the Navigation: That they have lately fixed Six Buoys on the most dangerous Shoals in the Bay, and are providing a few more to be ready to replace in the room of any, which, by Ice or other Accident, may be damaged or removed—That not having fully settled with several of the Workmen, who have been employed in this Business, though they have made an Essay of the Accounts of their Disbursements, they are not yet able to exhibit a complete State of them; but intend they shall be ready to be produced to a Committee of the succeeding Assembly.

There has been lately put into our Hands a large Parcel of Papers, containing the Accounts of Tradesmen, who were employed in building the last Addition to the State-house, but no general Account being formed, and the Representative of Thomas Leech, deceased, who superintended that Business, being absent beyond Sea, we are obliged to postpone the Adjustment of these Accounts.

We find the £ 23 7 9, reported last Year to remain in the Hands of the Deputies who attended the Congress at New York, has since been discounted by the House out of the Sum of £ 25 allowed to John Morton, one of those Deputies, for his Service on that Business, the Certificate granted him on that Occasion being only for the Sum of £ 1 12 3 paid by the Treasurer.

The Debts due to Richard Pearne, deceased, late Collector of Duties on Merchandize, and Tonnage on Ships, reported to be outstanding last Year, remain uncollected, exclusive of which there is due from the Estate of said Richard Pearne, per Account, exhibited by Enoch Story, one of the

Administrators of said Estate, the Sum of £ 1,818 5 11; towards Payment of which there is in the Hands of said Administrator a Bond of William Dunbar, of the Island of Antigua, for £ 260 Sterling, with Interest thereon, from 1st May, 1760—a Debt due from Thomas Riche and John Lukins of £ 41 10 3—and a Debt from Samuel Oldman, £ 40 5 7½, under the Care of said Enoch Story and Joseph Stretch, to collect.

*We submit the foregoing Report to the House,
Philadelphia, September 24, 1767.*

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
JOSEPH FOX,

JAMES PEMBERTON,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS."

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills passed this Afternoon, reported, they had delivered the same with the Message of the House, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 25, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for obliging the Sheriffs and Treasurers of the several Counties of this Province, and the Collector of the Duties of Tonnage, to give sufficient Securities for the faithful Execution of their Trusts,*" and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also delivered the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Managers of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia, to borrow the further Sum of Three Thousand Pounds,*" with an Amendment thereto, which was read by Order, and being agreed to by the House, the said Bill was ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Secretary likewise acquainted the House, that his Honour desired they would furnish him with a List of the Certificates and Orders to be paid out of the Money appropriated by the Bill for discharging the public Debts now before him;—which List being made out accordingly at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson and Mr. Rodman wait on the Governor therewith.

A Petition from *James Hedge*, a languishing Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, was presented to the House, read, and recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Report of the Committee appointed to settle the public Accounts, being again read, and the House taking into Consideration the Balances due from several public Officers of this Government, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do forthwith take legal Measures to recover from *Thomas Minshall*, late Collector of Excise for the County of *York*, the Balance due from him on the Settlement of his Account by the Committee of Assembly, on the Fourteenth of *May* last, and such other Sums as may be justly due from him.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do write to *James Lindsay*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Cumberland*, and acquaint him that the House require him to settle his Account, and pay the Balance into the Treasury, at or before the next Winter Sitting of Assembly.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do also inform the Representatives of *John Blackburn*, deceased, late Treasurer of the County of *York*, that the House require them to settle his Account with the Public, and pay the Balance into the Treasury, at or before the next Winter Sitting of Assembly.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do take effectual Measures to secure and recover the Money due to the Public from *Jonas Seely*, Treasurer for the County of *Berks*.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 26, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts*," and acquainted the House that his Honour would be ready to pass the said Bill whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary likewise returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for recovering the Monies outstanding on Mortgages taken by the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province*," with Amendments thereto, which being read by Order, were in Part objected to by the House, and an Answer being drawn accordingly at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. *Pennock* and Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter* wait on the Governor with the said Answer, and return the Bill for his further Consideration, acquainting his Honour that the House request to know at what Hour this Afternoon they shall attend him to enact into Laws the Bills which have been agreed on, and that he would be pleased to appoint some Members of Council to compare the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

With the above-mentioned Bills the Secretary delivered to the House, two written Messages from the Governor, which were read by Order, and are as follow, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

"On the Fifteenth of *August*, 1766, I published a Proclamation, offering a Reward to any Person or Persons, who should apprehend any or either of a Set of Villians, who had been concerned in many daring Burglaries and Robberies in and near the City of *Philadelphia*, so that he or they should be convicted thereof in a due Course of Law.

"I am now to inform you, that *David Clark* hath entituled himself to the said Reward, by pursuing, apprehending, and prosecuting to Conviction, *David Smith*, one of the said Burglars.

"I therefore request you will make Provision for paying the said Reward, and defraying the Expences he may have been put to in bringing the Offender to Justice."

September 25, 1767.

JOHN PENN."

Ordered, That a Certificate be made out for the Sum of *Sixty-five Pounds*, payable to the said *David Clark*, in full of the Reward offered by Proclamation, and of his Expences in apprehending and bringing to Justice *David Smith* afore-said; which was drawn accordingly at the Table, and signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House.

A Message from the Governor to the Assembly.

GENTLEMEN,

"I PERCEIVE by one of the Certificates sent me to Day, in Pursuance of my Message by the Secretary, that Mr. *Goddard*, without my Privy or Direction, hath been employed to print the Laws passed at the last Session. Upon this Occasion, Gentlemen, I cannot avoid observing that the Statutes in *England*, are ever printed by the King's Printer; and that, as the King's Representative in this Province, I have a Right to direct the printing of the Laws, or at least that I am entitled to a Share in the Nomination of the Person appointed to that Service. And though I shall not at this Time object to Mr. *Goddard's* being satisfied for printing the Laws, yet I think it proper to inform you, that I consent to his Allowance, with a Reservation of the Right of nominating or at least of sharing in the Nomination of the Person to be employed in that Service on any future Occasion.

September 25, 1767.

JOHN PENN."

On Consideration of the foregoing Message,

Ordered, That Mr. Livezey, Mr. Fox, Mr. Evans, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Ross, Mr. Rodman and Mr. Ashbridge be a Committee to inspect the Votes and Proceedings of Assembly, in Support of the Right of the House to appoint a Printer of the Laws and Votes of Assembly, and to prepare an Essay of an Answer to the above Message from the Governor on that Subject.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill returned in the Morning, and the Message of the House, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would reconsider the said Bill, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon as soon as possible, that he would also appoint Members of Council to compare the engrossed Bills with their Originals, and be in the Council Chamber at Five o'Clock this Afternoon, to enact the same into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. Hillegas and Mr. Pemberton join with the Members of Council, in comparing the engrossed Bills, and after the same are passed into Laws, see the Great Seal affixed to them, and deposite the said Laws in the Rolls Office.

The House then taking into Consideration the Governor's Supply for the current Year,

Resolved, That the further Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable John Penn, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

And a Certificate for the said Sum being drawn at the Table accordingly, and signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That the said Certificate be presented to his Honour by the Speaker, when the House shall attend him to enact into Laws the several Bills that have been agreed on.

The Committee appointed to bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of this Day, concerning the Right of the House to appoint the printing of the Laws of this Province, made their Report in Writing, which being presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee do report that as the present Session is so near a Conclusion, they have not Time to search the Precedents in Support of the Right of the House to appoint the Printer of the Laws and Proceedings of Assembly, and to make a suitable Answer to the Governor's Message on that Subject, and therefore pray that the same may be recommended over to the succeeding Assembly, as a Matter of great Importance to the Rights of

the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, and worthy their most serious Consideration and Attention.

September 26, 1767.

JOHN ROSS,
WILLIAM RODMAN,
GEORGE ASHBRIDGE,
JOSEPH FOX,

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
ROWLAND EVANS,
JAMES PEMBERTON."

Upon Consideration of the above Report, the House agreed to it, and recommended the same to the serious Consideration and Attention of their Successors in Assembly.

The Members appointed to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals, reported, they had done the same according to Order, and found them to agree.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, again sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for recovering the Monies outstanding on Mortgages taken by the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office of this Province,*" and acquainted the House that he adhered to his last Amendment to the said Bill.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That *Henry Rynker's* Mortgage, which appears by the Report of the Committee of Accounts to have been discharged, be cancelled, and his Bonds and Title Deeds delivered up to the Persons concerned.

Mr. Fox reported, that having in Pursuance of the Order of the House, received from Mrs. *Mary Norris*, the Widow of *Charles Norris*, Esq; deceased, two Boxes of Types, made use of in former Emissions of Paper Money, and left in her Possession, he had deposited the same in the Chest in the Committee Room, and delivered the Key to the Speaker, who is desired to keep it.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Accounts, and particularly that Part relating to the Settlement of the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and having spent some Time therein, recommended the same to the serious Consideration and Attention of the succeeding Assembly.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Trustees for the *Province Island* do make careful Search for the Title Deeds of the said Island, and after they have received a Conveyance from *Joseph Trotter*, the Survivor of the former Trustees, that they do order the same, with such other Papers as they may think requisite to be recorded.

The Committee for incidental Charges made their Report

in Writing, which being read, and agreed to by the House, the several Accounts therewith exhibited, were allowed.

And the several Certificates and Orders for Payment of the Members Wages, the Salaries of Officers, and other incidental Charges were drawn at the Table, and signed by the Speaker.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House, to enact into Laws the Bills to which he has given his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, and the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned from the Council Chamber, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on his Honour, and presented three Bills, respectively entituled as follow, viz. "*An Act for obliging the Sheriffs and Treasurers of the several Counties within this Province, and the Collector of the Duties of Tonnage, to give sufficient Securities for the faithful Execution of their Trusts.*"—"An Act to enable the Managers of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia, to borrow the further Sum of Three Thousand Pounds,"—and, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts.*"—To which Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws. The Speaker also reported, that he had then, in the Name and on the Behalf of the House, presented their Certificate for *Five Hundred Pounds* to his Honour, for which he was pleased to say, he was much obliged to the House.

The House adjourned to the Thirtieth Day of *September* Instant.

INCIDENTAL CHARGES

TO the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieu- tenant-Governor, — — — — —	£ 1000 0 0
To Richard Jackson, Esq; one of the Agents for this Province in London, his Salary of £200 Sterling, at 69 per Cent. Exchange, — — —	338 0 0
To Benjamin Franklin, Esq; Ditto, £ 500 Sterl- ing, at 70 per Cent. — — — — —	850 0 0
To William Allen, Esq; his Allowance as Chief Justice, — — — — —	200 0 0

To <i>William Coleman</i> , Esq; as one of the Assistant Judges, — — — — —	100	0	0
To <i>Alexander Stedman</i> , Esq; for Ditto, — — —	100	0	0
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; for extra Services, in Assembly, — — — — —	50	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Chew</i> , Esq; his Allowance as Attorney General, — — — — —	75	0	0
To <i>Joseph Richardson</i> , Esq; for his Services on the Committee of public Accounts, — — — —	12	0	0
To <i>Michael Hillegas</i> , Esq; for Ditto, — — — —	11	10	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; for Ditto, — — — —	12	0	0
To <i>James Pemberton</i> , Esq; for Ditto, — — — —	12	0	0
To <i>Isaac Pearson</i> , Esq; for Ditto, — — — —	1	10	0
To <i>Charles Moore</i> , Esq; for his Attendance as Clerk of the Assembly, and for transcribing and engrossing Bills, Messages, &c. &c. in the Course of this Year,	179	6	6
To <i>Joseph Shippen</i> , jun. Esq; for his Salary as Clerk of the Council, and for his Account of Warrants, Certificates, &c. — — — — —	30	7	6
To Ditto, for his Account of Postage for public Letters, — — — — —	8	1	8
To Ditto, his Account of Expences, for a Number of <i>Indians</i> , — — — — —	4	0	0
To Ditto, for <i>David Zeisberger's</i> Expences in conducting the said <i>Indians</i> from <i>Bethlehem</i> to <i>Philadelphia</i> , — — — — —	11	10	0
To <i>Andrew M'Nair</i> , his Account for <i>Indian</i> Expences, — — — — —	9	4	11
To the Estate of <i>Thomas Stretch</i> , deceased, for Repairs, &c. of the State-House Clock, in 1764. (omitted before) — — — — —	33	4	0
To <i>Edward Duffield</i> , for his Care of the said Clock, — — — — —	20	0	0
To <i>John Relfe</i> , for his Account of Muskets, for the Use of the Province, — — — — —	8	8	0
To <i>Richard Hockley</i> , Esq; for affixing the Great Seal to Laws, &c., — — — — —	18	18	0
To Messrs. <i>Hall</i> and <i>Sellers</i> , for printing, and Paper for the House, — — — — —	86	5	0
To <i>William Goddard</i> , for printing Votes, Laws, &c. as per Account, — — — — —	46	11	0
To <i>Samuel Taylor</i> , for binding and lettering Books for the House, — — — — —	17	14	0

To a Soldier's Certificate, issued by Col. <i>Francis</i> , and assigned to <i>John Cox</i> , jun. — — — —	12	4	6
To Ditto, from Ditto, assigned by <i>James Linlay</i> , to <i>John Dougherty</i> , — — — — — — — —	0	7	6
To <i>Edward Morton's</i> Account for carrying Stores assigned to <i>John Cox</i> , jun. — — — —	7	1	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; the Balance of his Account for <i>Indian</i> Expences, — — — — — — — —	1	0	0
To <i>John Ross</i> , Esq; for extra Services in As- sembly, — — — — — — — — — — — —	10	0	0
To <i>Asher Clayton</i> , as per Account, — — — —	29	3	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack- Master at <i>Philadelphia</i> , — — — — — — — —	60	0	0
To <i>James Webb</i> , Esq; his Salary for Ditto, at <i>Lancaster</i> , — — — — — — — — — — — —	35	0	0
To <i>William Sheed's</i> Account as Door-keeper to the Council for the present Year, and his Serv- ices in the Year 1766, — — — — — — — —	5	5	0
To <i>Charles Brockden</i> , Esq; his Account for re- cording Laws, &c. — — — — — — — — — —	20	7	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; for his Trouble and Ex- pences in viewing the <i>Lancaster</i> Road, — —	2	7	0
To <i>Samuel Foulke</i> , Esq; for Ditto, — — — —	3	15	0
To <i>James Webb</i> , Esq; for Ditto, — — — — —	4	0	0
To <i>John Sellers</i> , for Ditto, — — — — — — —	1	15	0
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; his Account of Money advanced, — — — — — — — — — —	3	4	10
To <i>Samuel Kirke</i> , his Salary as Serjeant at Arms, and Expences in summoning absent Members, — — — — — — — — — — — —	11	10	0
To <i>Andrew M'Nair</i> , for his Attendance as Door- keeper, and for other Services to the House,	20	0	6
To <i>David Clark</i> , for apprehending <i>David Smith</i> , a Burglar, £50 and for Expences, £15, — —	65	0	0
To Amount of the Members Attendance, as per List, — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	614	1	0

Philadelphia, September 26, 1767 — — — £ 4141 11 11

WE the Committee for incidental Expences have examined the several Accounts herein referred to, and find them as above.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
JAMES WEBB,

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
WILLIAM RODMAN."

VOTES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At an ASSEMBLY held in Philadelphia, the Fourteenth Day of October, Anno Domini 1767, P. M.

BY the Returns of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were duly elected to serve in Assembly as Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, *viz.*

For *Philadelphia County.*

Rowland Evans,
Joseph Galloway,
Henry Pawling,
Joseph Richardson,
Michael Hillegas,
Thomas Livezey,
Samuel Potts,
Joseph Fox.

George Ashbridge,
John Minshall,
Jonas Preston,
John Jacobs,
John Sellers,
Nathaniel Pennock.

For *Lancaster County.*

Emanuel Carpenter,
James Wright,
Jacob Carpenter,
James Webb.

For *Philadelphia City.*

James Pemberton,
John Ross.

For *York County.*

Robert M'Pherson,
Archibald M'Grew.

For *Bucks County.*

Samuel Foulke,
Peter Shepherd,
Henry Krewsen,
Benjamin Chapman,
William Rodman,
Thomas Yardley,
John Brown,
Joseph Watson.

For *Berks County.*

Edward Biddle.

For *Cumberland County.*

William Allen,
John Montgomery.

For *Chester County.*

Isaac Pearson,
Charles Humphreys,

For *Northampton County.*

George Taylor.

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, proceeded, according to the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, to the Choice of a Speaker, when JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Esq; was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House, for the ensuing Year, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that, pursuant to the Charter and Laws of this Province, a Quorum

of the Representatives being met, have proceeded to choose a Speaker for the ensuing Year, and request to know when his Honour will be pleased to receive the House, that they may present their Speaker for his Approbation.

The Members return and report, that they had waited on the Governor, and delivered the Message of the House according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would be at the Council Chamber at Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning, in order to receive the House with their Speaker.

The House then adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 15, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Message by the Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, ready to receive the House with their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, of whom his Honour had been pleased to approve; and that he (the Speaker) had then, in the Name and on Behalf of the House, claimed the usual Privileges, *viz.*

First, That the Members of the House, during their Sitting, may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates.

Secondly, That they may, at all seasonable Times, have free Access to the Governor, the better to enable them to discharge the public Business.

Thirdly, That their Persons and Estates may be free from all Arrests, Molestations, and Injuries, during the Time of accustomed Privilege.

Fourthly, That the Governor would be pleased to take no Notice of any Report concerning any Matter or Thing moved or debated in the House, until the same shall be passed into a Resolve; nor give the least Credit to such Report.

Fifthly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes may be excused, and not imputed to the House, but that he may have Liberty of resorting to them for an Explanation of their true Intent and Meaning, and reporting the same to the Governor.

All which he had claimed as the just and indefeasible Rights and Privileges of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in Assembly met, derived

and confirmed to them by the Laws and Charters of the said Province; and that the Governor was pleased to say, they were the undoubted Rights and Privileges of the House, and that they should always meet with his Protection.

A Copy of the Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by Members of Assembly, and the Test of Abjuration being prepared, were then taken and subscribed, first by Mr. Speaker in the Chair, and afterwards at the Table by the Members present, in their Order.

The House then proceeding, as usual, to the Appointment of their Officers and Committees for the Year ensuing,

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Charles Moore* be, and he is hereby appointed Clerk to this House, for the ensuing Year; and he took and subscribed the usual Qualification accordingly.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Samuel Kirk* be, and he is hereby appointed Sergeant at Arms to this House, for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Andrew M'Nair* be, and he is hereby appointed Door-Keeper to this House, for the ensuing Year.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Mr. *M'Pherson*, elected a Representative for the County of York, this Day appearing in the House for the first time since his Election, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

A Petition from *Owen Jones*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, for the Office of Provincial Treasurer, was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That *Samuel Preston Moore*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Province for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Jacob Carpenter*, Mr. *M'Pherson*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year; and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Resolved, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Yardley* and Mr. *Pearson* be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office of this Province, with the other public Accounts, and to sink and destroy the Bills of Credit, pursuant to the several Paper Money Acts; and to count all the Money, and report, together with the said Accounts, the Sum they shall actually find in the Treasurer's Hands; and that the said Committee have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records by the Sergeant at Arms to this House, in order that

all the said public Accounts be fully settled and made ready to be laid before the House on the first Day of their Meeting in *September* next.

Resolved, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Allen*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise and correct the Minutes of this House, before they are printed.

Resolved, That the Votes of this House be printed, being first revised by the Committee appointed for that Purpose; and that the Speaker do appoint the Printing thereof, and that no Person but such as he shall appoint to presume to print the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 16, 1767.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Resolved, That *Richard Jackson*, Esq; of the Inner-Temple, London, be, and he is hereby appointed Agent of this Province, for the ensuing Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*; and that the said Gentleman be allowed for his Services, the Sum of Two Hundred Pounds Sterling *Per Annum*.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed and continued Joint-Agent with Mr. *Jackson* aforesaid, to solicit and transact the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Pearson* be a Committee of Correspondence, for the ensuing Year.

The Rules for better regulating the Conduct and Attendance of the Members, being then read, as customary, and agreed to by the House, follow in these Words, *viz*.

First, That any Member carrying himself indecently towards the Speaker, or any of the Members, by Reflections, or otherways, in the House, or shall transgress this or any of the subsequent Rules, shall, for the first Offence, be reprov'd, for the second, and other Offences, fined, as the House thinks fit, not exceeding Ten Shillings.

Secondly, That all Members offering to speak, stand up and direct his Speech to the Chair, and speak pertinently to the Occasion, and having ended, to sit down. None to speak above twice to one Matter (especially upon Bills) without Leave of the Speaker.

Thirdly, That none presume to interrupt another, nor offer to speak until the first sits down.

Fourthly, That the Members forbear talking to each other,

and keep Silence, unless when they have Occasion to speak in Order, as aforesaid.

Fifthly, That no Member endeavour to pervert the Sense of another's Speech.

Sixthly, That the Speaker have Power to stop all unnecessary, tedious and superfluous Discourse, and to command Silence when needful.

Seventhly, That the Members avoid naming others, when they have Occasion to observe or take Notice of their Speech; but have Respect to the Time of their speaking, or to the Seat they have, as right or left hand of the Chair, &c.

Eighthly, That no Member presume to go in or out of the House before the Speaker, (he being present) nor depart the House without his Leave.

Ninthly, That upon Debates and passing of Bills, the Majority of Votes shall govern; and when the Votes of the Members are equal in Number, the Speaker may have the casting Vote.

Tenthly, That the Speaker may, with the Consent of the House, require any Member offending, to stand at the Bar, and there receive the Censure of the House.

Eleventhly, That no Member presume to divulge the Debates or Secrets of the House.

Twelfthly, That no Member who is against the Body of a Bill, shall be appointed to be of a Committee concerning that Bill.

Thirteenthly, That the Speaker have Power to nominate Persons for Committees, and that none who are nominated refuse the Service; not that any of the Members shall be hereby debarred of their Privilege of nominating Persons, if they think fit, or rejecting such as are nominated by the Speaker; in which Case the Opinion of the House shall govern.

Fourteenthly, That Bills to be passed into Laws, may be brought in by any particular Member, or received by them or the Speaker from others, and presented to the House, who is to order the Clerk loudly to read them, and, after reading to be respectfully delivered to the Speaker, and him to mark or note (by Breviate or otherwise) all Bills, and declare the Nature and Use of the same; which, if not rejected, to cause to be read a second time; and, after deliberate Consideration thereon, and Amendment made, if needful, cause it to be read a third time and sent to the Governor, as the House shall think fit, for his Assent; but that no Bill be read twice in one Day, except on extraordinary Occasions.

Fifteenthly, That at the first Reading of Bills, the Members

avoid any close Debate, and seriously deliberate on the Contents, in Order to their better Information before the second Reading; and that the said Bills do lie on the Table for the Members to peruse; and that no Member presume to carry a Bill or other Paper out of the House without Leave.

Sixteenthly, That all Questions put by the Speaker, to know the Mind of the House, be answered by the Members in the Affirmative, by standing up, and those in the Negative, by keeping their Seats.

Seventeenthly, That if it shall at any Time happen, that a Debate proves tedious, and any four Members shall stand up and request the Speaker to put the Matter in Debate to the Vote, he shall not refuse it.

Eighteenthly, That after the Meeting of any Assembly (the Regularity of Elections being first inspected) Committees shall be appointed on the several Occasions of their Sessions, so far as they have Knowledge thereof, wherein the Commands of the Crown shall be preferred, and next that of the Governor; after which, Inspection shall be made into the Laws for Safety of the Government.

Nineteenthly, That the Door-Keeper always wait on the Speaker for his Orders to ring the Bell.

Twentiethly, That every Member absent from any Meeting of the House, shall be liable to be sent for by the Members present, at the Expence of such absent Member.

Twenty-firstly, That every Member who shall absent himself from the Service of the House, without Leave from the Speaker for so doing, shall be subject to a Fine of Five Shillings for every Day's Absence, unless such Member can assign to the House a satisfactory Reason for the same.

Twenty-secondly, That such Members as do not appear at the Place of Meeting, within half an Hour after the Bell ceases to ring, in the Fore- and Afternoon, shall pay One Shilling; but if a Quorum be not present at the same Time, then each absent Member shall pay Two Shillings; and Eighteen-pence for every Hour's Absence after, unless he can shew Cause, to the Satisfaction of the House, which shall be determined by an immediate Vote.

Resolved, That Mr. *Richardson* be, and he is hereby appointed and impowered to collect and receive the Fines arising upon the Breach of any of the foregoing Rules, to be applied to the Use of the *Pennsylvania* Hospital.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *Gilbert Hicks*, of the County of *Bucks*, for the Office of Collector of Excise for the said County, in the

Room of *Joseph Hamton*, deceased, was presented to the House, read, and *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *John Woolston*, of the County of *Bucks*, was also presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed Collector of the Excise for the said County.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Petitions from *Leonard Harwood*, *David Lyons* and *Richard Hughes*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of *Philadelphia*, were presented to the House and read, praying for Relief in Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

Referred to further Consideration, at the next Meeting of the House.

The House taking into Consideration the several Heads upon which it may be proper, at this Time, to instruct the Agents for this Province, in *London*, and having spent some Time therein,

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do essay and bring in a Draught of Instructions agreeable to the Heads proposed by the House; together with a Letter of Thanks to the Committee of Merchants in *London*, for their late Services in Behalf of the *American Colonies*.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 17, 1767.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee of Correspondence reported, they had essayed Draughts of instructions to the Agents for this Province, and of a Letter of Thanks to the Committee of Merchants in *London*, which they presented to the Chair, which being read, and considered, were, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed.

Resolved, That *Joseph Fox*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master, for the ensuing Year, of the Barracks in the Northern Liberties of the City of *Philadelphia*.

Resolved, That *James Webb*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master, for the ensuing Year, of the Barracks in the Borough of *Lancaster*.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions from *Gilbert Hicks* and *John Woolston*, for the Office of Collector of Excise for the County of *Bucks*; and, after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, it was

Resolved, That *John Woolston* be appointed Collector of Excise, for the said County, in the Place of *Joseph Hamton*, Esq; lately deceased.

Petition from *Edward Cary*, of the Northern Liberties, for

a Supply of Cloathing for *Deborah Montour*, and Payment of her Board, was presented to the House, and being read,

Resolved, That Mr. *Fox* do pay the Sum due to the Petitioner, for boarding the said Girl to the present Time; and also supply her with such Cloaths as her Necessities and the Season may require.

The Instructions to the Agents, and Letter from the House to the Committee of Merchants in *London*, being transcribed according to Order, were again read, and are as they respectfully follow, *viz.*

Philadelphia, October 17, 1767.

GENTLEMEN,

WE inclose the Resolves of the Assembly, by which you are appointed Joint-Agents of this Province, for the ensuing Year, to transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain* with another, by which you will perceive that the House have appointed us a Committee of Correspondence, to whom you will communicate, from Time to Time, such Information as may be necessary to be laid before the House of Representatives; in doing of which, we are directed to request you will not omit to give us the earliest Intelligence of every new Measure or Regulation that shall be proposed, or intended to be proposed, in Parliament, wherein the general Liberties of *America*, of those of this Colony, may, in the least, be affected or concerned, that it may be communicated to the Assembly for their Consideration, and you be properly instructed either to accede to, or oppose it, as it shall appear beneficial or injurious to the Interest and Welfare of the Colonies.

The four last preceding Assemblies fully instructed you on the Subject of a Change of this Government, from Proprietary to Royal. The present House concurring in Opinion with them, and being earnestly desirous that this Measure may be accomplished with all convenient Speed, in Case all their Charter and legal Rights and Privileges may be secured and preserved, have directed us to instruct you to prosecute the Petitions for that Purpose, to an Issue, before his Majesty in Council, carefully observing in all Things, the Instructions you have received on this Head, from the preceding Assemblies, to which we refer.

The Necessity of a Paper Currency in this and the neighbouring Colonies, and the Distress which Commerce labours under for Want of it, have been so fully mentioned in your former Instructions, that we need add nothing further, save that this Distress is continually encreasing by the sinking of our Bills of Credit and the frequent Remittances of our Gold

and Silver to *Britain*; and that, notwithstanding your faithful Endeavours to relieve them, have hitherto proved unsuccessful, yet the House still entertain Hopes that a favourable Opportunity may present, when the Application to Parliament may be safely made, for a Repeal of the Statute restraining the *American* Bills of Credit from being lawful Tender in Colony Debts. The House highly approve of your Prudence in omitting to present the Petition for this Purpose while there was the least Appearance of Danger that the Assemblies in *America* must be deprived of the Liberty of issuing the Bills, and appropriating the Interest arising from them, as they are sensible a Measure of that Kind would greatly diminish their Importance and essentially affect their most valuable Rights and Privileges. They therefore desire that you will proceed to act on the same cautious Principles, because they are confident that it is not only their own, but the Opinion of their Constituents, that it will be much more eligible to suffer all the Mischiefs, however great, that can ensue from the Want of a Currency, than agree to give up a Point so absolutely necessary to their future Liberties.

We observe, from your Letters, that you have not succeeded in your Endeavours to procure the Liberty of shipping Wine, Fruit, and Oil, from *Spain* and *Portugal*, immediately into *America*, through an Opposition given by the Merchants in *England* tradeing to those Places. However, as the House continue to think that the Measure, when effected, will be equally beneficial to the Trade of the Mother Country and the Colonies, they hope you will persevere in your Attention to this Object, as well as that of obtaining Liberty to export Iron from the Colonies to foreign Markets, without which this Branch of Business must decline, and the Merchants, in some Measure, be disabled from discharging their Debts to *Great-Britain*.

By a late Statute, Sugars imported from the *British West-Indies* into these Parts of *America*, are deemed *French* Sugars, and liable to the same Duties on Re-exportation to *Great-Britain*. This our Merchants conceive to be a great Hardship, and equally injurious to the Trade of both Countries, as they are hereby deprived of shipping this Commodity, formerly a considerable Remittance to the Mother Country, in Exchange for the Manufactures and Merchandize taken from thence. The House therefore request, that you will take a seasonable Opportunity of endeavouring to obtain this Duty to be taken off, upon shipping Sugars to *Great-Britain* from *America*.

We have directed the Clerk of Assembly to transmit to you

the several Laws passed the last Year; to the Confirmation whereof, by his Majesty in Council, we have not the least Doubt but you will give all due Attention; and we shall be glad, from Time to Time, to be particularly informed when the Laws are presented, and, if formally confirmed, to have such Confirmations duly transmitted to us.

Before we conclude this Letter, permit us to assure you, that the House of Representatives fully approve of your Conduct, and entertain the highest Sense of your faithful Endeavours to secure the Rights and promote the true Interest of this Province and the other Colonies.

We are, with great Esteem,

Gentlemen, Your assured Friends,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, <i>Speaker,</i>	JAMES PEMBERTON,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,	JOHN ROSS,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,	WILLIAM RODMAN,
JOSEPH FOX,	ISAAC PEARSON."

To *Richard Jackson* and *Benjamin Franklin*, Esqrs.

Agents for the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in *London*.

To the Committee of Merchants, trading to America, in *London*.

GENTLEMEN,

THE Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, have been duly informed, by their Agents, of your kind and generous Dispositions towards the *American* Colonies, in giving a steady and uniform Opposition to the several Measures which have been lately pursued, very inconsistent with their Liberties and common Welfare; and I am commanded, by them, to assure you, that they entertain a just and grateful Sense of your Conduct on these Occasions, and to return you the unanimous Thanks of the House for your constant Attention to the Interest of *America*, and, particularly, for the ready and chearful Assistance you have afforded their Agents in their Endeavours to obtain a Repeal of the Statute restraining the legal Tender of Bills of Credit in Colony Debts, as well as for the unwearied Industry which you exerted in obtaining the Repeal of the late *American* Stamp-Act. By the first, Gentlemen, you have manifested a just and laudable Attention to an Object absolutely necessary to the Promotion of the Commerce and Union between *Great-Britain* and her Colonies, and, by the latter, an affectionate Regard for the Liberties of your Fellow-Subjects in this Part of his Majesty's Dominions.

These Things afford the House the strongest Reasons to hope, that you will continue to act on the same generous

Motives in all Matters where the true united Interests of the Mother Country and her Colonies are concerned.

Signed in and on Behalf of the House,
JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

To *Barlow Trecothick, Esq;* and Others;
the Committee of Merchants trading
to *North-America, in London.*

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do transmit Copies of the foregoing Instructions and Letter to the Agents for this Province, in *London*, by the first Opportunity.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *M'Pherson* wait on the Governor and acquaint him, that the House having gone through the usual Business at this Time, incline to adjourn to *Monday*, the fourth of *January* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

Mr. *Fox* laid before the House his Accounts, settled and allowed by the Governor and Provincial Commissioners, for building the Barracks in the *Northern Liberties* of this City, by which it appearing that a Balance of *One Thousand and Fifteen Pounds One Shilling and Eleven-pence*, is due to him from the Province on the said Account, a Certificate for the same was drawn at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and delivered to him.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do search for and collect all Papers relating to public Property, vested in the Representatives of this Province, and keep the same together in a suitable Chest, to be provided for that Purpose; and that they do also assort and digest the other Papers of the House, lying in the Committee-Room, into such Order as they may think most proper for the more easy finding the same.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him with the intended Adjournment of the House, reported they had done the same according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say he had no Objection to it.

The House then adjourned accordingly to the 4th of *January* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 4, 1768.

THE House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Pemberton* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that the House being met agreeable to Adjournment; are ready to receive any Business which his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 5, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he had some Matters to lay before the House, which required their Consideration, and would shortly sent them down with a Message by the Secretary.

Upon Motion,

The Rules of the House were read by Order.

Resolved, That this House will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the Twentieth of this Instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Ross, Mr. Watson and Mr. Pearson be a Committee to examine the Votes of the last Assembly, and the Laws of the Province, and report the several Matters recommended by that Assembly to the Consideration of this House, and such Laws as are near expiring.

A Petition from *Luke Nethermark, John Taylor*, and others, Owners and Possessors of Marsh Land and drained Meadow, on the Island of *Tinicum*, in the County of *Ohester*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they have, at a very considerable Expence, drained and improved a large Quantity of Marsh and Meadow-Land on the said Island, situate by *Longhook* Creek and the River *Delaware*; and others have been at the Charge of embanking a certain other Part of *Tinicum* Island, lying adjacent, but are not able fully to drain and improve the said Lands, for Want of a Law to oblige such Owners as receive Benefit thereby, to contribute, in a just and equitable Proportion, towards stopping out *Grun* Creek, *Plumb* Creek, *Longhook* Creek, and some other small Creeks, and to enable them to make a proper Division of the Banks, Dams, &c. and to form such other Regulations as may be necessary to repair and maintain the same: Wherefore the Petitioners pray Leave to bring in a Bill to be passed by the Honourable House, and presented to the Governor, for effectuating the good Purposes above-mentioned.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Thomas Cook*, a languishing Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Allen* be a Committee to examine and consider the several Laws passed in this Province for Support of the Poor, and bring in a general Bill for that Purpose.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with a Letter from his Excellency General *Gage*, which were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'YOU will perceive, by a Letter from his Excellency General *Gage* (herewith laid before you) that, from Accounts received from all Quarters (particularly from Sir *William Johnson*) of the Dissatisfaction of the *Indians* and their ill Disposition towards us, there is great Reason to apprehend an immediate Rupture with them, unless some effectual Means are fallen upon to pacify them; and that the Insults and Injuries they have received from the Frontier Inhabitants, chiefly of *Virginia*, and the perverse and obstinate Disposition of a Number of People, who, contrary to his Majesty's Proclamation and the Principles of Justice, have settled, and are daily settling upon the unpurchased Lands, are the principal Causes of their Complaints. And I must inform you that those Settlements upon the *Indian* Lands, to the Westward of the *Allegheny* Mountains, now appear, by the Line lately run between *Pennsylvania* and *Maryland*, to be within the Bounds of this Province.

'As nothing can be of more Importance to this Province, than preventing the calamitous Effects of an *Indian* War, of which we have had the most melancholy Experience, and the Principles both of Justice and Policy call for a speedy Redress of the Grievances complained of by the *Indians*, I would willingly take every Measure in my Power, not only to remove the just Causes of their Complaints of past Injuries, but to protect their Persons and Properties for the future. But as the Laws of the Province are insufficient for the Purpose, and the Steps hitherto taken, both by Proclamations issued in Pursuance of the King's Commands, and Threats of exerting a military Force, have proved ineffectual, I must earnestly recommend to you, the framing a Law, not only to remedy the present Evil, but to punish future Delinquencies of the same Kind; and that a suitable Provision be made for defraying any Expence which may attend the necessary

Exertion of the Powers of Government, in the Removal of those rash and lawless Intruders.

January 5, 1768.

JOHN PENN."

The GENERAL'S LETTER.

New-York, December 7, 1767.

SIR,

THE Accounts that I have lately received from all Quarters, are full of Intelligence of the Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*, and of their ill Disposition towards us. I am now called upon, by a Letter I have received from Sir *William Johnson*, expressive of his Apprehensions of an immediate Rupture with the *Indians*, unless some Means are fallen upon to pacify them, to acquaint you, that although several Causes for their present ill Temper are suggested, yet the Insults they have received from the Frontier People (chiefly from those of *Virginia*) and the Obstinacy of the People who persist to settle on their lands, not only without their Consent, but in Contradiction to their warmest Remonstrances, and the Endeavours that have been used to remove them, I perceive to be the most immediate Cause of their present Discontent.

It behoves me, Sir, in this Juncture, to apply to you and the Governors of the Provinces immediately interested in this Matter, to devise some effectual Measures to remove these lawless Settlers, and to obtain some Satisfaction for the ill Treatment the *Indians* daily complain of. You are a Witness how little Attention has been paid to the several Proclamations that have been published, and that even the removing these People from the Lands in Question (which was attempted this Summer, by the Garrison of *Fort Pitt*) has been only a temporary Expedient; for as they met with no Punishment, we learn they are returned again to the same Encroachments on *Redstone* Creek and *Cheat* River, in greater Numbers than ever: Nor indeed could any Thing effectual be expected, or due Obedience to Proclamations be exacted, if Laws are defective, or the coercive Powers of Government, are wanting. It is the Dread that naturally follows the exemplary Punishment of Delinquents, that can alone restrain such a lawless Banditti. It is not for me to point out where the Fault lies, but if the Laws are insufficient to secure and protect the *Indians* in their Persons and Properties, a more effectual Provision, I think, should be made for that Purpose, and immediately too, before it is too late to prevent the Devastations, Cruelties and Effusion of Blood attendant on an *Indian* War, which may be experienced soon, unless active

Measures are adopted, for the Redress of the Grievances the *Indians* complain of. I can only offer the Assistance of His Majesty's Troops, to co-operate with you for the effecting these desirable Purposes, for the Execution of which a sufficient Number of Troops shall be collected, and ready to act whenever you shall be pleased to acquaint me, that Civil Officers, properly authorized, will call upon them to aid and assist the Civil Power, in the removing forcibly and bringing to Punishment these Disturbers of the public Tranquility.

The Encroachments made upon the *Indians* Lands, for which they could obtain no Justice, with the daily Threats of more Invasions of their Property, lost us the Affections of the Savages before, and was the principal Reason for their throwing themselves into the Arms of the *French* for Protection. From hence arose the Hostilities they commenced upon us in 1754 and 1755, and the War that followed. The Same Causes will have the same Effects: Wherefore it is incumbent upon me to lay these Matters before you in the most serious Manner, thinking that every Means should be exerted, and all Endeavours used, which can tend to avert the Calamities which threaten the Country, and to save the Lives that must be lost in a Savage War, in which neither Age or Sex will find Compassion or meet with Mercy.

I have the Honour to be, with great Regard,

SIR,

Your most obedient, humble Servant,

THOMAS GAGE."

To the Hon. JOHN PENN, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor of the Province
of *Pennsylvania*.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 6, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Mr. Potts, this Day appearing in the House for the first time since his Election, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message and General Gage's Letter, laid before them Yesterday, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson and Mr. Ross wait on the Governor, and deliver the following verbal Message, viz.

THE House command us to inform the Governor, that they have now before them his Message relating to *Indian* Affairs,

with the General's Letter therein referred to; and as they are desirous, in a Matter of so interesting a Nature to the Colonies in general and this Province in particular, to receive every Intelligence necessary to enable them to unite with the Governor in removing the Mischiefs complained of, they request to know whether the Governor has any Letters or Papers from *Sir William Johnson*, on the Subject, or expects any from him; and whether the Deputies of the *Six Nations*, in any late Conferences with the Governor, have disclosed to him any of the Causes of the Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*; and that he would be pleased to communicate to the House such Letters, Papers, Conferences and other Intelligence, as he may have received on the Subject of his Message and the General's Letter."

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the verbal Message, in the Forenoon, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to acquaint them, "that he had not received from *Sir William Johnson*, or other Person, any Intelligence concerning the Subject of his Message to the House more than he had communicated by that Message; that he had not lately held a Conference with the Deputies of the *Six Nations* in Town, but had wrote to *Sir William Johnson* by them, respecting the present Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*, and knew not when he might expect an Answer."

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of Yesterday, and, after some Time spent therein, being acquainted that *George Croghan*, Esq; Deputy-Agent to *Sir William Johnson*, and some other Persons from the Westward, were in Town, who could probably give them further Intelligence concerning the present Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*, and the Number of Settlers on the unpurchased Lands about *Redstone Creek* and *Cheat River*,

Ordered, That the Clerk give Notice in Writing to Mr. *Croghan*, Mr. *Dixon* and Mr. *Gibson*, that the House require their Attendance at Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

Petitions from *Andrew Reid*, *Barnaby Owen*, *Peter Newman*, *Jonathan Guy*, *Thomas Cook*, *Richard Joyce* and *Samuel Toles*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City, were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *William Bywater*, of the City of *Philadel-*

phia, Cabinet-maker, against the Discharge of *Thomas Cook* from Confinement, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Directors of the Society for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, in the City and County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that such Insurance hath proved very useful and advantageous to the Public; and that Numbers of the Society, as well for their own mutual Security and Benefit, as for the common Security and Advantage of their Fellow-Citizens and Neighbours, have engaged in a Scheme of Insurance, upon equal Terms, and apart from all Views of private Interest;—that great Inconveniencies have arisen in lending the Stock of the Company, for Want of a Law for incorporating them and their Successors: Wherefore the Petitioners pray Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpose.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 7, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

George Croghan, Esq; and *Mr. Dixon*, one of the Surveyors from *London*, employed in running the Provincial Line, attending, agreeable to Notice, were severally called in, and having answered such Questions as were put to them from the Chair, withdrew.—The Intelligence, communicated by *Mr. Croghan*, was as follows, *viz.*

THAT about three Years ago, by his Majesty's Order, a Boundary was agreed on, by *Sir William Johnson* and the *Six Nation Indians*;—that, last *September* the *Six Nations* informed *Sir William*, the *Senecas* were greatly dissatisfied at this Boundary's not being established and confirmed; and that they had not received any Consideration for the Lands on the Side of the Line next to the *British Colonies*;—that they complained loudly of the People of *Virginia*, for settling the Lands agreed to be ceded, before the Boundary was settled, or they had received any Compensation for them;—that several of their People had been killed in passing through those Lands, to war with their Enemies the *Southern Indians*.

That *General Gage* and *Sir William Johnson* sent him (*George Croghan*) in *October* last, to the Westward, to a Meeting which they had heard to be held by a Number of *Indians*, to discover the Occasion and Design of their Meeting; that when he got to *Fort Pitt*, the *Delawares* and *Shawanese* informed him, that the intended Meeting was put

off till *March* next; that at Fort *Detroit* he had a Meeting with the *Hurons*, *Chippawaws*, *Potowatomies* and *Tawaws*;—that the *Hurons* denied they had any Invitation to the Meeting. The other Tribes confessed they were apprized of this Meeting; and that the Intention of it was to accommodate Differences subsisting among themselves, and to form a general Confederacy between the Northern and Western *Indians*;—that they also informed him, that the *Senecas*, at this Meeting, intended to lay before them the above Complaints respecting the Settlement of their Lands, the Murder of their Brethren and the Non-compliance with the Agreement concerning the Boundary;—that this was afterwards confirmed to Mr. *Croghan* by the *Shawanese* and *Delawares*, upon his Return to Fort *Pitt*; and that this Meeting was agreed on at the Instance of the *Chippawaws* (or *Hunters*) who are supposed to be Fifteen Hundred fighting Men;—that the Belts, a Number of which were shewn him by the *Delawares* and *Shawanese*, came from them; so that Mr. *Croghan* has no Doubt that such a Meeting is to be held.

That between *Christmas* and *June* last, there has been Nineteen *Senecas* killed by the People settled on the unpurchased Lands intended to be ceded, as those *Indians* were going to War.

That besides this Information, there were last Fall various Letters received by the Governor and Sir *William*, from the Out-Posts, giving an Account of this Meeting, and of the Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*.

That Mr. *Croghan* was informed, by one *Henry*, a Gunsmith, who went to the Settlement at *Redstone* Creek and *Cheat* River, to purchase Cattle, that there were about three Hundred white Men settled there.

That the *Senecas* have complained, though not lately, of the Murder of the *Indians* at *Lancaster*, among other Murders;—that they are a revengeful People, and though they do not immediately resent, they seldom forgive.

That Sir *William Johnson* has wrote to the Governor, to satisfy the *Indians* respecting the Lands taken from them at *Conestogoe*, which the Governor has agreed to; but that it was not yet compleated, occasioned by a Dispute to what Tribe the Land belongs; that this Dispute was referred to be settled by a Council of the *Six Nations* among themselves, but is not yet done;—that Mr. *Croghan* does not know of any Thing being done, respecting the Murder of those *Indians*, or any Satisfaction made them for it.

That the *Indians* have sent several Belts to Sir *William*,

concerning the Settlement of the Boundary; and that they are much incensed at the late Murders of their People; which last (Mr. *Croghan* believes) is the principal Cause of their present Discontent.

That several Traders from this and other Provinces, do, notwithstanding the Orders from the Crown, go into the *Indian* Country with Merchandize; and Mr. *Croghan* thinks, but is not certain, that an Account of them has been sent to the Governor by Captain *Murray*.

That as to the Method of appeasing the Resentment of the *Senecas*, on Account of the Murders at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*, Mr. *Croghan* begged to be excused from pointing it out, being of Opinion that any Thing of that Kind would come better from Sir *William Johnson*."

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House in the Afternoon, to consider further of the important Matters recommended to them by the Governor's Message and General *Gage's* Letter.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Directors of the Society for insuring Houses from Loss by Fire, was again read, and Leave given to the Petitioners to bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in the said Petition.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Order of the Forenoon being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Subject of the General's Letter, and his Honour's Message of the fifth Instant; and, after some Debate, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashbridge* reported from the Committee, that they had made some Progress in the Business before them, and desired Leave to sit again To-morrow Morning, which being agreed to,

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 8, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and, taking into Consideration the Request of the Committee to sit again, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider further of the Business before them; and after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashbridge* reported from the Committee, that as they had not yet gone through the Matters referred to them, he was directed to request Leave for them to sit again in the Afternoon, which being agreed to,

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Pursuant to Leave granted the Committee to sit again, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Subject of the Governor's Message and his Excellency's Letter; and after further Debate thereon, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashbridge* reported from the Committee, that, having finished their Deliberations on the Business before them, and come to some Resolution, they had directed him to report the same whenever the House shall be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the Resolutions of the Committee be received immediately.

Mr. *Ashbridge* then (according to Order) reported the said Resolutions, which he first read in his Place, and afterwards delivered at the Clerk's Table, were the same being again read, were agreed to by the House, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that a Bill be prepared and brought into the House for the Removal and to prevent the Return of the People who have settled on the Frontier Parts of this Province, not purchased of the *Indians*, contrary to his Majesty's Proclamation.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Punishment to be inflicted, by the Bill, on Persons settled within the unpurchased Lands of this Province, who shall refuse to remove upon legal Notice given for that Purpose; or, having removed, shall return to their Settlements, or shall hereafter settle, be Death without Benefit of Clergy; and that the said Bill be temporary.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that, by a Provision to be inserted in the said Bill, all Persons settling near any of his Majesty's Garrisons, and those on the Communication between the settled Parts of this Province, purchased by the Natives, and Fort *Pitt* be excepted.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that a Clause be inserted in the said Bill, for applying a Sum of Money, to defray the Expence of removing those Settlers, out of the Fund appropriated, by Law, for defraying the Charges of the late *Indian* Treaties held at *Easton* and *Lancaster*.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that an Address to the Governor be prepared and presented by the House, requesting his Honour will be pleased to direct that a due Inquiry be speedily made for discovering the Perpetrators of the *Indian* Massacres at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*, as it appears probable to the Committee that the Remembrance

of those Acts of Barbarity, is one of the Causes of the present Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*; and to assure him that the House will be always ready to co-operate with him in any Measures necessary for that Purpose.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the House should immediately recommend, in the warmest Terms, to the Agents of this Province, to solicit Orders from the Crown, for establishing a Boundary between the Colonies and the Natives, the Want whereof appears to the Committee to be one of the Causes of the present unfriendly Disposition of the *Indians*.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 9, 1768.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and taking into Consideration the Resolves of the Committee of the whole House, the same were again read, by Order, and agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Ross, Mr. Watson, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Allen and Mr. Biddle be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for removing the Settlers on Redstone Creek, Cheat River, and other Lands to the Westward, not purchased of the *Indians*.

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Livezey, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Foulke, Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Ashbridge be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Address to the Governor, in Answer to his Message of the fifth Instant, and to request he would be pleased to direct that due Inquiry be speedily made for discovering and bringing to Justice the Perpetrators of the *Indian* Massacres at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*.

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do prepare and bring in a Draught of a Letter to the Agents of this Province in *London*, directing them to solicit Orders from the Crown for establishing a Boundary between the Colonies and the *Indians*.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do sit as often, during the present Session of Assembly, as there may be Occasion, to hear the Complaints of Persons who conceive themselves aggrieved by any public Officer of this Province, in the taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in Discharge of the Duties of his Office, or any other public Grievance.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 11, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the *Indians*, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 12, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *M'Grew*, Representatives for the Counties of *Cumberland* and *York*, this Day appeared in the House for the first time since their Election, were qualified as usual, and took their Seats accordingly.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message of the fifth Instant, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, was after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from a Number of Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that several of the Petitioners have suffered greatly in their Flocks of Sheep, having been killed by Dogs, and others are apprehensive of the same Misfortune, from the great Number of useless Dogs running about the Country—Wherefore the Petitioners pray the House to take the same into Consideration, and grant such Relief, by laying a Tax upon Dogs, or by any other Means that will lessen the Number, as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of the Poor, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 13, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to examine the Minutes and report such Matters to the House as were recommended to Consideration by the preceding Assembly, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

PURSUANT to the Directions of the House, we have inspected the Minutes of the Assembly of last Year, and find recommended to the Notice and Care of this House,

The building the Houses originally intended at the Barracks of *Philadelphia*, for the Use of the Officers.

The Petitions of *Daniel M'Isaac*, *John Richey*, *Andrew Reid* and *James Hedge*, languishing Debtors in the Gaol of *Philadelphia*, for Relief in respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

The Utility and Necessity of passing a Bill relating to Persons becoming insolvent or Bankrupts, and of another Bill relating to the Care and Custody of the Estates and Persons of Lunatics and other insane Persons within this Province.

The Bill for regulating the Fishery in the River *Brandywine*.

The Petitions of *William Hembell* and *Lewis Farmer*, Foreigners, for Leave to bring in a Bill for investing them with the Privileges of natural-born Subjects within this Province.

The Right of the House to appoint a Printer of the Votes of Assembly and the Laws of this Province, and to make a suitable Answer to the Governor's Message on that Subject.

The Report of the Committee on the State of the public Accounts, and particularly that Part thereof which relates to the Settlement of the Accounts of the General Loan-Office.

Having also looked over the Laws, we find the two following Acts are near expiring, *viz.*

An Act, entitled, "*An Act for laying a Duty on Negroes and Mulatto Slaves imported into this Province.*"

An Act to regulate the Assize of Loaf Bread.

Submitted to the House by

JOSEPH WATSON,

JAMES PEMBERTON,

ISAAC PEARSON,

JOHN ROSS."

JOSEPH FOX,

Philadelphia, Jan. 12, 1768.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter from Lieutenant Colonel *Wilkins*, commanding his Majesty's Troops quartered at the Barrack of this City, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Philadelphia Barracks, 7th January, 1768.

SIR,

I BEG Leave to observe to you, for the Information of your Honourable House of Assembly, that the Foundation of the Barracks will soon give way, unless proper Drains are made to carry off the heavy Rains, which make the Barrack-Yard

(that should be a firm Place of Parade) all a Bog, and Half-Leg deep in Mud, as is also the Communication from the Pavement of the Town to the Barracks:—And I flatter myself that the Honourable House will pursue their good Intentions of completing the Barracks, by finishing what is already begun, *viz.* the Appartment for the Commanding Officer, also those for the other Officers, all which would make his Majesty's Troops more comfortable, and would be an Ornament to this Town, and in the End a real saving to the Province. I am, Sir, with real Esteem and Regard,

Your most faithful and obedient Servant,

JOHN WILKINS, *Lieutenant-Colonel,*
commanding on the Western District to the Ohio."

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the fifth Instant, being transcribed according to Order, was compared at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

THE Subject of your Message, of the fifth Instant, and the Letter from his Excellency General *Gage*, therein referred to, was of so serious a Nature, that we thought it our Duty to take it immediately under the most deliberate Consideration. The Dissatisfaction and ill Disposition of the *Indians* towards us, with his Excellency's and Sir *William Johnson's* Apprehensions of an immediate Rupture with them, are truly alarming, and certainly demand the utmost Attention of every Colony that is in any Manner exposed to their Violence or connected with them.

We find from his Excellency's Letter, and our own Inquiry, that the Causes of the present ill Temper of the *Indians* are the audacious Encroachments made by a Number of People, who have settled on their Lands at *Redstone* Creek and *Cheat* River, within the Bounds of this Province, and the Murders committed on a Number of *Seneca* and other *Indians*, by Persons who have hitherto bid Defiance to the Laws and eluded the Hands of Justice. These Offences, so injurious to the Rights of the Natives, and the Security of their Persons, in violation of the solemn Treaties of Peace and Friendship established with them, and in Contempt of his Majesty's Proclamation, and the Laws of the Colony, where committed, cannot fail to create in their Minds the most dangerous Jealousies of our public Faith and Integrity, and are probably Motives to their Design of forming a powerful Confederacy in the

Spring.—The Settlement of their Lands, without their Consent, we fear, has rendered them suspicious that we intend to make them our own, without paying any Consideration for them. And the repeated Murders perpetrated on their People by the Frontier Inhabitants of several of the Colonies, must fill the Minds of Persons whose Passion is Revenge, and who never forget Injuries without an Atonement made for them, with Resentment against the Governments under which such heinous Offences are committed with Impunity. And as in all Probability those People will not distinguish between the public Acts of Government, and the wicked Conduct of lawless Men, they must in the End bring on a Savage War, attended with an immense Expence to *Great-Britain* and her Colonies, in which the Innocent will be involved with the Guilty, and neither Age nor Sex find Compassion or Mercy. Under this View of the Matters recommended by your Honour to the House, we are of Opinion, that the Removal of every Cause of the present Discontent of the *Indians*, and a Redress of every Grievance they can justly complain of, are Objects of the highest Importance to the Peace and Safety of the Province.

In order to remove these lawless Intruders on the *Indian* Lands, and to prevent any future Settlements thereon, we are preparing a Bill, which we hope will be effectual. The Provisions in this Bill, we expect will answer the good Purposes intended; for should these unhappy Men obstinately persist in their Offence, they must become liable to the heavy Penalties of the Law, and we presume will, on cool Consideration of their Danger, and the mischievous Tendency of their Conduct, prudently desert their Settlements, and thereby redress that Part of the *Indian* Complaints. But should we be disappointed in this Expectation, we beg Leave earnestly to recommend it to your Honour to exert your utmost Endeavours to secure the Tranquility of the Province and avert the present Prospect of an *Indian* Rupture.

But, may it please your Honour, should the Effects of this Law answer our Expectations of removing these lawless People from the *Indian* Lands, we fear, that there will still remain a principal Cause of their Dissatisfaction. We have received Information that a Number of *Senecas* have been lately killed on the Frontiers of this and the neighbouring Provinces: And we can never forget those flagrant Breaches of the Laws of Hospitality, the horrid Acts of Barbarity committed in the Year 1763, on the Remains of a Tribe of the same *Indians*, and others, at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*, which must also be

remembered by your Honour. If Murders will admit of Aggravation, the Circumstances attending the last-mentioned of those impious Transactions, would greatly enhance the Guilt of the Offenders. The Forefathers of those innocent Victims were received into an Alliance of Friendship by our first Honourable Proprietary.—Their Posterity were settled by the Government on a Tract of Land at *Conestogoe*, and remained there peaceably, until Part of them were inhumanly massacred: The Rest, reposing the firmest Confidence in the Faith of the Government, were taken, in their Distress, under its more immediate Protection in the Work-house at *Lancaster*, where Men, Women and helpless Infants alike became a Sacrifice to the frantic Rage and relentless Cruelty of a Set of Men equally regardless of the Dictates of Humanity, Religion, and the Laws of their Country. These Murders, we find, have reached the Ears of the *Indians*, and they have complained of them among others; they are undoubtedly one of the Causes of their present Discontent; and will, we fear, be made use of to excite the Resentment of the Natives against this Province, in a particular Manner, should a Rupture with them unhappily take Place. Nor will this appear by any Means improbable, when it is considered, that the like Offenders, in the King's Government of *New-Jersey*, have been brought to condign Punishment, and thereby a satisfactory Atonement made to the *Indians* for the Loss of their Brethern. Whether, therefore, we consider ourselves, on this Occasion, as Persons concerned for the future Welfare of the People we represent, and a due Execution of the Laws, upon which the Honour and Dignity of the Government depend, or for the Removal of every Cause which may increase the Danger of an *Indian* War, we are pressed, by the strongest Motives, to take this Opportunity of earnestly entreating your Honour, that diligent and speedy Inquisition be made after those atrocious Offenders, who have stained the Land with innocent Blood, and bid Defiance to the Laws of their Country; to effect which, no Assistance in our Power shall be wanting, that the Importance of the Occasion requires.

Notwithstanding the tumultuous State of the Province might oppose the Exertion of the Powers of Government, necessary to bring those Criminals to Justice, at the Time of committing the Offence, yet, we apprehend, that Obstruction has been long since removed, and that the past as well as present Tranquillity of the Province, with the Horror and Detestation with which all honest and good Men look back on those Transactions, have afforded, and yet do afford, a

favourable Opportunity of restoring the Government to its former Power and Dignity, lately so insolently trampled on, and of convincing these Offenders, that although Justice may sometime sleep, it can never die. Besides, it is the Dread of exemplary Punishment, steadily and uniformly inflicted on past Delinquents, that alone can deter the Wicked from the Perpetration of future Offences. And should Crimes, of the first Rank, of the deepest Dye, remain unpunished, wicked Men will never be wanting, in any Country, to take Advantage of the Times, and the Debility of Government, to commit the like and other Crimes.

We heartily concur in Opinion with your Honour, that "Nothing can be of more Importance to the Province, than preventing the calamitous Effects of an *Indian War*," and that "the Principles both of Justice and Policy, call for a speedy Redress of the Grievances complained of by the *Indians*." And we assure the Governor, that the House is much obliged by his Declaration, that "he would willingly take every Measure in his Power, not only to remove the just Causes of their Complaints of *past Injuries*, but to protect their Persons and Properties for the *future*." From such a Disposition put in Practice, we have Reason to expect, that all the Causes of *Indian Complaints*, against this Government, may be removed, and their Minds impressed with proper Ideas of its Justice, and our friendly Disposition towards them, which alone can form the solid Foundation of a lasting Peace. And we hope your Honour will not meet with much Difficulty in this important Service to the Province: For, when we consider the Manner of committing the Murders at *Lancaster*, that it was done at Noon-Day, in the midst of a populous Borough, and in the Presence of many Spectators, by Men, probably of the same County, undisguised and well known, we apprehend their Names may be easily discovered, and their Persons brought to that Punishment their heinous Offences deserve.

On this important Subject, permit us also to remark, that we are further assured, from good Information, that a general Boundary, between the Natives and these Colonies, has been some Time past, negotiated with them, by Sir *William Johnson*, in Obedience to His Majesty's Orders;—that the Boundary agreed on, will be far distant from our Frontier Settlements, and a large Tract of Country within it, will thereby be ceded to His Majesty, for a valuable Consideration;—that, as some Time has elapsed since the Agreement was made with the *Indians*, and, in the mean Time, the People on the Frontiers have been encroaching on their Lands, while this

Boundary remains unconfirmed, and the *Indians* unsatisfied for their Country, they are become very uneasy on this Account also, and jealous that there is no Design to ratify and confirm it. To obviate which Cause of their Discontent, and effectually to establish, between them and His Majesty's Subjects, a durable Peace, we are of Opinion, that a speedy Confirmation of this Boundary, and a just Satisfaction made to them for their Lands on this Side of it, is absolutely necessary. By this Means, all their present Complaints of Encroachments will be removed; the People on our Frontiers will have a sufficient Country to settle or hunt in, without interfering with them; and the Northern *Indians*, in their War Expeditions against the Southern, will not be liable to the Insults which have been heretofore offered to their Persons. For these Reasons, we earnestly request your Honour would communicate these our Sentiments to his Excellency General *Gage* and Sir *William Johnson*, and use your utmost Endeavours to prevail on them to finish, if in their Power, with all convenient Dispatch, a Measure so essential to the Removal of the present Discontent of the Natives, and future Tranquility of these Colonies.

Signed by Order of the House,

January 13, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Pawling* and Mr. *Yardley* wait on the Governor and deliver the foregoing Answer to his Message of the fifth Instant.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased by the Indians*," and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration in the Afternoon.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Answer to the House to his Message of the fifth Instant, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians*," which being in Part gone through, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 14, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Memorial from the Commissioners for paving the Streets

of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that all the Monies formerly granted for the pitching and paving the said City, cleansing and rendering more navigable the Dock, and amending the paved Parts of the said Streets, has been some Time expended, as may appear by Accounts which have been from Time to Time laid before and approved of by the Magistrates and the several Grand Juries of the said City;—that the Tax raised for this current Year will not amount to more than is sufficient to pay the Scavengers employed to keep the Streets clean, and make the necessary Repairs in the Pavements thereof;—that a considerable Part of the Streets of the City remains yet unpaved, to the great Detriment of Travellers in general, and the Owners and Occupiers of Houses fronting the same;—that, as all the Inhabitants and Owners of Houses are obliged by Law to pay their respective Proportions of the Sum of Money already granted and expended, as well as the yearly Tax, without an adequate Benefit to such as have their Estates in the unpaved Parts of the City, the Hardship complained of by such Inhabitants must continue, unless the Legislature will be pleased to grant to the City a further Sum sufficient to enable the Commissioners generally to perfect this salutary Work;—the Remonstrants therefore pray the Honourable House will be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, and the *Northern Liberties* of the said City, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that a few public Landings at the North End of the City, and in the *Northern Liberties* aforesaid are, in the Opinion of the Petitioners, scarcely sufficient for the Accommodation of the present Inhabitants and the King's Barracks, and that as the Buildings and Improvements yearly increase, the Want of such public Landings will proportionably be more and more felt;—wherefore the Petitioners pray the Honourable House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief as to them shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Vestrymen, Church-Wardens and divers' Members of the *German Lutheran* Congregation in *Heidelberg* Town, in the Township of *Heidelberg*, in the County of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they have built and finished a good Stone Building in the Town aforesaid, for a Place of Worship; that they have

contributed towards the same according to their Abilities, and that finding themselves nevertheless in Arrears to the Amount of *Five Hundred and Ninety-Four Pounds Ten Shillings*, which the Members of the said Congregation are not able among themselves to discharge, they humbly pray the Honourable House would be pleased to grant Leave to the Petitioners to bring in a Bill for erecting a Lottery to enable them to pay off the Debt aforesaid. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from the Minister, Elders and Deacons of the *German Calvinist Church* in the Township of *Worcester*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Members of said Congregation having erected a Church and School-House in the Township aforesaid, the Expence thereof has unfortunately run so high as to leave them in Debt to the Amount of near *Six Hundred Pounds*, notwithstanding the liberal Contributions of said Members and their Neighbours;—that the Petitioners therefore pray the Honourable House would grant them Leave to bring in a Bill for raising, by Way of Lottery, a Sum of Money not exceeding *Six Hundred Pounds*, in order to enable them to discharge the Debts due from the said Congregation.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling upon any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians*," which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 15, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed last Night, reported, they had delivered the same

according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bill into his immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" and having made some Progress therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 16, 1768.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Berks, Philadelphia* and *Chester* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that notwithstanding the Provisions made by the Legislature of this Province, and the Sums of Money expended for rendering *Schuylkill* navigable, there yet remains many Difficulties and Obstructions in the said River, to the great Discouragement and Hindrance of all concerned in Trade; that the Petitioners conceive those Impediments may be removed by a proper Exercise of the Powers vested in the Commissioners by the Act of General Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act for making the River Schuylkill navigable, and for the Preservation of the Fish in the said River*";—that the said Commissioners have never rendered any Account of the Monies by them received and expended as by the said Act they are directed and required;—that inasmuch as some of those Commissioners appointed by the said Law are now deceased, and others totally decline or neglect attending to the Duties by the said Act directed, the Petitioners pray the Honourable House to take this important Matter into Consideration, and cause the present Commissioners to account according to Law, and grant them further Relief in the Premises, by appointing other Commissioners in the Room of those deceased, and of those who refuse or neglect to act, or in such other Manner as to the House shall seem expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *Luke Nethermark*, and others, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered. That Leave be given to the Petitioners to bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in their said Petition.

The Petition from *Bucks County* for a Tax upon Dogs, was again read, and referred, after some Debate, to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 18, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Philadelphia*, *Chester* and *Berks*, in Behalf of themselves and many others, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they have with great Concern observed the Laws hitherto passed for making the Navigation of the River *Schuylkill* useful, and for preserving the Fish of said River, are rendered ineffectual by the Encroachments of some of the Inhabitants near the said River, who have erected many Dams, &c. in the same, and alledge in Justification of their Conduct, that they have an equal Right so to do, with any other Person or Persons whatsoever;—that the Petitioners therefore pray the Honourable House will once more take under Consideration the Navigation and Fishery of the said River, and make such Law or Laws as will fully answer the good Purposes intended, for otherwise they are well assured the Navigation and Fishery thereof will be totally destroyed in a short Space of Time, many Obstructions, besides the natural ones, being laid in the said River, and more Fish yearly destroyed by those Obstructions than are taken by the Inhabitants for their Support;—wherefore the Petitioners pray an Act may be passed as soon as possible for preventing the Evils complained of, which they conceive cannot be better done, than by a general Prohibition of all Dams and other Impediments and by an Appointment of Commissioners in the said Act from among the Freeholders residing on their own Estates along the said River, who will be most likely to carry it fully into Execution, and best able to judge of whatever is necessary to improve the Navigation and preserve the Fish in the said River;—that the Petitioners, however, beg Leave to propose some Regulations, which they conceive very essential in Respect to the last of those Objects, to wit, that a Clause be inserted to prevent Fishing for Shad after the Tenth Day of *May* in every Year, and that no Sein or Net be made use of in the said River from the Tenth of *May* to the Tenth of *July* following, under severe Penalties;—that no Person or Persons presume to use Bush Nets, or other Contrivance of that Kind for impounding or taking any Fish whatsoever, it being well known that such Practices destroy great Quantities of Spawn and young Fish;—and that no Sein be allowed to be drawn at the *Province* Island, bounded on the Mouth of *Schuylkill*, as nothing more obstructs the Fish in returning to their native Waters.

Ordered to lie on the Table,

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Germantown*, in Behalf of themselves and others concerned, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that many of the original Deeds for the *Germantown* Lands, and the Proceedings of the Courts formerly held there, by Virtue of a Charter from *William Penn*, Esq; are recorded (some in *English*, and some in the *German* Tongue) in several Folio Books, which, together with the Charter aforesaid, and Patent for all the said Lands, and other public Deeds and Papers, were lately in the Custody of one *Richard Johnson*, then in *Germantown*, who in *March* 1766, removed to the Borough of *Lancaster* in this Province, and took all the said Records, Charter-Deeds and Papers away with him; and as the said *Richard Johnson* lately died at *Lancaster* aforesaid, and the said Records have not as yet been restored, the Petitioners apprehend it to be very unsafe, as well as inconvenient, to have Writeings of such Consequence, wherein the Property of so many Persons are concerned, lying in private Hands, and at such a Distance from them:—Wherefore they humbly pray the Honourable House to grant them such Relief in the Premises, by securing the said Papers for the Use of the Public in *Germantown*, or elsewhere, as to the House in their Wisdom may seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Josiah F. Davenport*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that during his Residence at *Fort Pitt*, in the Year 1762, he was, together with Colonel *Burd*, appointed and commissioned by the Honourable *James Hamilton*, Esq; then Governor of the Province, as his Commissioners for receiving Captives, and making some Presents to the *Indians* who should bring them to *Pittsburgh*;—that in Consequence thereof Colonel *Burd* arrived at *Fort Pitt* with instructions, *Five Hundred Pounds* in Cash, and an Order on the Petitioner from the *Indian* Commissioners, in Favour of the Provincial Commissioners, for *Five Hundred Pounds* in Goods, for the Use aforesaid;—that, after Colonel *Burd* had staid some Weeks, and found no Prospect of either *Indians* or Captives coming in, he obtained Leave from the Governor to return, and to commit the whole Management to the Petitioner, taking with him *One Hundred Pounds* of the above-mentioned Cash, for defraying his Expences, &c.—that about the latter End of *December* the same Year, and Beginning of *January* following, two Parties of different Nations came to the Fort, with a Number of Captives, and delivered them up to Capt. *Ecuyer*, Commandant, *George Croghan*, Esq; and the Petitioner, in the usual Form;—that the Petitioner,

had the Care and Expence of both *Indians* and Captives till the Middle of *February*, when the Danger of the Captives deserting to the *Indians* was so great, that he sat out from Fort *Pitt* with the Prisoners, attended only with one white Man, and arrived at Fort *Bedford*, where he delivered many of them to their Parents, Husbands, &c. who had come there to receive them; the few remaining were given up on the Road, three Boys excepted, whom he brought to this City, and whose Parents or Relations were not to be found, which obliged the Petitioner to maintain them for several Years, as they were too young for Trades;—that the Petitioner had scarcely recruited from this severe Journey in the Depth of Winter, before he was ordered again to Fort *Pitt* by the Governor, to receive other Captives expected there daily;—that soon after the Petitioner got to *Pittsburg*, an *Indian* War broke out, which destroyed all Hopes while it lasted; but in *September* 1764, Colonel *Bouquett*, with the Forces under his Command, arrived and marched for *Tuscorawas*, where the *Indians* brought in upwards of Twenty Captives, which were immediately dispatched to *Pittsburg* to the Petitioner, who clothed them and the *Indians* who came with them, besides many others who came back with the Troops;—that by Order of the Colonel, the Petitioner set off from Fort *Pitt* in *December*, with these and other Prisoners, and assisted them to *Carlisle* and *Lancaster*, whereby he underwent another severe Journey in a very inclement Season of the Year;—that in *May* 1765, the Petitioner being then at *Pittsburg* the *Shawanese* brought in their Prisoners, agreeable to a Promise made Colonel *Bouquett* the Fall before, being in Number about Forty-five, and delivered them up (at a Treaty held there for the Purpose) to Major *Murray*, Commandant, *George Croghan*, Esq; and the Petitioner;—that every Individual of these Captives the Petitioner clothed and furnished with Necessaries till they arrived at their Homes; and although the Petitioner knew, and informed Colonel *Bouquett*, that the Cash in his Hands was not sufficient for these last Captives, yet their Necessities being so deplorable, and the General refusing to allow any more, and this Province having no Goods there, he ventured at his own Risk to exceed the *Four Hundred Pounds*, depending in some Measure on Colonel *Bouquett's* Promise that the Petitioner should be no Loser, for that this Province or the Crown would reimburse him; but on the Petitioner's Return to *Philadelphia*, the Colonel had sailed for *Pensacola*, without making any Provision for re-paying him,

or for his Services to the Crown for near Two Years;—that the Petitioner would beg Leave further to observe, that an Account for the *One Hundred Pounds* retained by Colonel *Burd*, as before-mentioned, was settled by the Provincial Commissioners, in which he was allowed *Fifteen Shillings* per Day, besides the Expences of himself, Servant and Horses on the Journey;—the Petitioner therefore humbly prays they would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, (particularly the Hardship under which he labours, in not only laying out of the Money he advanced, but in being allowed no Reward for his Services, while his Partner, who did so little, had an handsome Allowance made him) and order his Accounts to be examined, as were Colonel *Burd's*, and such Compensation made him, as shall appear to the Honourable House just and reasonable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions for an Appointment of new Commissioners for rendering the River *Schuylkill* navigable, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *M'Grew*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to revise the late Act of this Province for clearing *Schuylkill*, and to bring in a Bill for amending the same.

Ordered, That the Commissioners named in the said Act make out a State of their Accounts with all convenient Dispatch, and lay the same before the House, as required by Law.

The House adjourned to Ten o'clock To-morrow Morning.

January 19, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee of Correspondence, pursuant to Order, reported, they had essayed a Draught of a Letter to the Agents for this Province in *London*, which they presented to the Chair, and being read, after some Alterations, was agreed to, and ordered to be transcribed.

A Petition from *Mary Basstone*, Wife of *Henry Basstone*, late of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth heavy Grievances under which she labours, and from which she has no Hopes of Relief, but in an Application to the House—Referred to the Committee of Grievances for Examination of the Parties.

A Petition from sundry Owners of the *Wicacoa* and *Moyamensing* Meadows was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners being informed, certain Persons,

some of them Owners of the *Moyamensing* Meadows, have petitioned the Honourable House against stopping out *Hollander's* Creek, in Opposition to a much larger Number of Owners and Occupiers of *Wicacoa* Meadows, lying on the other Side of said Creek, who are desirous of having the same dammed out, they beg Leave to acquaint the House, that they apprehend their Request will be found as advantageous to the Opposers of it, as to themselves, when duly inquired into and considered, notwithstanding what has been alleged to the contrary; and therefore they respectfully renew their Petition for Leave to bring in a Bill to stop out the said Creek, unless it shall be the Opinion of the House that the Disadvantages accruing will be greater than the Utility expected to both Companies by the Petitioners.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of the *Northern Liberties* of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners conceive themselves likely to be much aggrieved by an Act of Assembly lately passed, entituled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk and the Northern Liberties*;"—that the Township of the *Northern Liberties*, by an yearly *Three-penny* Tax, has in general been able to support its own Poor, when Eighteen in Number; but that now, although only Five Poor of the said Township are in the House of Employment, the Overseers of the Township are not only called on for the *Three-penny* Tax, by the Managers of said House, and Overseers of the City Poor, but also to raise a second *Three-penny* Tax, which the Petitioners apprehend the Overseers in said Township have no Right to do, when one Tax, it can be shewn, is more than sufficient to support their Poor;—that although the Overseers of the Poor are chosen by the Township as Persons well acquainted with the Circumstances of their Poor, and fittest to proportion the Money raised for their Support, according to their several Necessities; yet, under the present Law, the Overseers are made only mere Collectors of the Tax, have no Voice in laying it out, nor (as they are told) so much as a Right of judging of the Quantum of the Tax proper to be raised; but are only to collect it when called upon; and on this Footing the Petitioners apprehend no Persons of any Credit can be prevailed on, for the future, to serve the Office of Overseers; especially as there is another great Hardship by the Law, *viz.* that the Overseers have no

Power to give any Part of their Townships Money to Persons under any Misfortune, or reduced Families, who by the Help of a small Sum in Money, or a few Cords of Firewood seasonably given, might be enabled to carry their Families through the Winter; but are obliged to tell such Persons that they must go to the House of Employ, and lay their Case before Managers unacquainted with their Circumstances, or else continue in their present Misery without Relief, which last Alternative, it is feared, many worthy but unfortunate Persons, would rather choose, than go with their Families to the House of Employ, or even make their Case known to Strangers;—that, by a Clause in said Act, the Method of getting rid of disorderly Persons, who are like to become a public Charge, is greatly incumbered, by requiring an Application to two Managers, and then those Managers to apply to two Magistrates, when the Overseers might be privileged with an immediate Application to the Magistrates themselves;—that the Method of choosing said Managers seems unequal to the Petitioners, since only Subscribers of *Ten Pounds* or upwards have a Vote, when Persons, who are contributeing much more by an yearly perpetual Charge on their Estates, have no Vote, which they ought to have, in order that there might be some Security to those whose Estates are thus chargeable, that the said Managers would pay some Regard to their Complaints; that by the said Law, another great Inequality appears; the whole Poor of the City, the District and Three Townships are about Three Hundred and Two, whereof the District and Townships have about Thirty-seven, in common; which is a Proportion of near Eight Poor in the City, to One in the District and Townships;—the City raises about *Two Thousand Pounds* by Two Taxes—the others raise about *Three Hundred and Seventy-seven Pounds* by one Tax;—so that if the City raises two Taxes, when the others raise One, the latter will actually support One Sixth Part of the whole Poor, when they should support only One Eighth. And if the Managers and Overseers of the City Poor, as they have endeavoured, could order the District and Townships always to raise two Taxes, when the City raises Two, they would then oblige the District and Townships to support One Third, instead of One Eighth of the Whole;—that there is the same unreasonable Disparity, in requiring by the Law, the District and Townships to pay One Fourth of what the Alms-house Lot may sell for, when they should only pay One Eighth Part, if any at all;—that if the Lot sells for *Ten Thousand Pounds*, the *Liberties* will have *Thirteen Hundred Pounds* to raise in Five

Years, which cannot be done in less than Seven Years by a *Three-penny* Tax, besides their other Expences, and besides paying the same unreasonable Proportion of all the Money that is, or may be borrowed at the Discretion of the Managers, over whom they have no Controul, nor any Voice in the Choice of, although their Estates be thus subjected to their Discretion;—that the Petitioners apprehend the Citizens are too just and generous to desire an unequal Burden on others for the Support of their Poor, or to wish to force the Inhabitants and Freeholders in the *Liberties*, against their Will, to contribute to the erecting and supporting so expensive a Building, which may be worthy of the City to do, both for Use and Ornament; but the *Liberties* can accommodate their own Poor in a far more plain and frugal Manner; and that further, as the Township of the *Liberties* never applied to be included in this Act, and apprehend that it cannot be amended on any Footing that will be lasting or satisfactory, as Circumstances will often change:—Wherefore the Petitioners humbly pray, that so much of the said Act as relates to the Township of the *Northern Liberties* may be repealed, and that the said Township may be left to provide for their own Poor as heretofore, or under such new Regulations as the Petitioners may afterwards pray the Honourable House to enact into a separate Law.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Josiah F. Davenport* was again read, and after some Debate thereon, referred to the Provincial Commissioners for Settlement.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Account from *Peter Bard*, late Commissary of the Province Stores, for his Services in that Office, which was read by Order, and referred to the Provincial Commissioners for Examination.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Remonstrance from a Number of the Inhabitants of the District of *Southwark*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that some of them, with divers other Persons, residing within the District of *Southwark*, having laid before the House a Petition for a more equitable Proportion to be laid on their Estates for the Amount of the Alms-house Lots in the City of *Philadelphia*, as is therein more fully expressed, and the Remonstrants being informed that divers other Persons, residing in the District aforesaid, are preparing another Petition to be laid before the House, praying that the said District be disjoined and separated from the City in Relation to the House of Employment, intended for their mutual Ease

and Benefit, they beg Leave to acquaint the House that they are fully convinced, such a Separation would be productive of many obviously bad Consequences, and of no Advantage whatsoever to the Inhabitants of the said District, and have not any Doubt the same will so clearly appear to the House on Consideration thereof, as to render any Arguments on the Subject unnecessary;—that divers of the Remonstrants, according to their Circumstances, have cheerfully contributed to the Establishment of the House of Employment, and hope they shall ever in future encourage, to the utmost of their Abilities, Institutions founded on such just Principles, for the *Unity* of the People, and the Benefit of the Poor;—that in the said House of Employment they have the Pleasure to observe, under the truly benevolent Conduct of the Managers, as well the Poor of the City, as of the District, well and decently provided for, according to Law, by the joint Stock;—that the Remonstrants therefore earnestly beg the House will take the Premises into Consideration, and confide, that such Applications as have a manifest Tendency to disunite the People of the City and District, and introduce a Train of Consequences evil in their Nature and destructive in their End, will not be encouraged.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants near the River *Schuylkill* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they find from Experience the good Intent of the Legislature in forming a Law for making the River *Schuylkill* navigable, and for the Preservation of the Fish in the said River is rendered fruitless, and the large Sums of Money expended in this beneficial Work of little Advantage to the Public, owing to the Non-execution of the Law;—that the said River is now so full of Obstructions that the Navigation is more dangerous, and more Fish destroyed than before the passing of that Law, which the Petitioners conceive is occasioned by the Death and Inability of some of the Commissioners to attend the Duties required of them, and by the Neglect of others who are not immediately interested in the Improvement of the Navigation:— Wherefore the Petitioners pray that their Representatives would be pleased to appoint such other Commissioners living on or near the said River, whose immediate Interest will engage them to pay a proper Attention to this important Service, and empower them to apply the Fines arising by this Law, towards clearing the said River, or grant the Petitioners such other Relief as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Edward Lowrey*, a Prisoner for Debt in the

Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 20, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for amending the Act, entitled, "*An Act for rendering the River Schuylkill navigable*," &c. reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants and Owners of the District of *Southwark*, in Substance nearly the same with that of Yesterday from the *Northern Liberties*, against being united with the City in the Support of their Poor, was presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Memorial from Doctor *Phineas Bond*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that during the Space of Seven Years, he has given his Attendance, as a Physician, on the sick, aged and infirm *French* Neutrals, residing in and near the said City, supplying them with the necessary Medicines for their Cure and Relief at his own Expence;—that although he was not employed by any proper Authority from the Representatives of the People, yet, as the Principles of Humanity forbid his neglecting the constant Solicitations of those unhappy People, in their Sickness and Distress, and as he apprehends he has been, at a considerable Expence and Trouble, the Instrument of relieving and curing many of them, while under the Notice of this Government, he begs Leave to represent his Case to the House, in hope they will consider him as entitled in Equity to the small Recompence affixed to his Services, which he nevertheless submits to the Justice and Wisdom of the House.

The particular Medicines charged at a very low Rate amount to *Twenty-five Pounds*, one Year with another, the Whole to *One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, Owners of Estates in the *Northern Liberties*,

and some of the Freeholders and Residents there, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that being informed of a Petition praying the House for a Separation between the said City and Liberties, respecting the Maintenance of the Poor, and apprehending many Inconveniencies would arise from such a Separation, they pray the present Law may be continued, and that the House would be pleased to take into Consideration the Proportion the said Liberties and District of *Southwark* are at present charged with, and by a Supplement make such Alteration or Amendment to the said Law, as they in their Wisdom shall see meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Letter from Colonel *Wilkins*, in Respect to building Houses for the Accommodation of his Majesty's Officers at the Barracks of this City, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Rodman* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for finishing the middle House at the West End of the said Barracks, and levelling and gravelling the Area thereof.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Biddle* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of Bankrupts.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *M'Grew*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill relating to the Care and Custody of the Estates and Persons of Lunaticks and other insane Persons within this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Jacob Carpenter*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *M'Grew*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to inspect the Journals of Assembly, and report such Precedents as occur in support of the Right of this House to appoint a Printer of the Laws of the Province, in Answer to the Governor's Message to the late Assembly on that Subject.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Shepherd* and Mr. *Krewson* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to continue the Act for laying a Duty on *Negro* and *Mulatto* Slaves imported into this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Preston* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to regulate the Assize of Loaf Bread.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for enabling the Freeholders and Electors of the Counties of Berks and Northampton, to choose for each of the said Counties two Representatives, to serve them in the General Assembly of this Province,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia*, for a Law to authorise the altering, regulating and repairing some principal public Roads in the said County, and for recording the same, was presented to the House, read, and referred to further Consideration.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the Townships of *Blockley* and *Lower Merion* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Provincial Road leading from *Philadelphia* to *Lancaster*, by the great Length thereof, through the said Townships, and the Number of other Roads falling therein, renders the Charge of supporting the same too great for the Inhabitants, as the Tax under the present Law of *Six-pence* in the Pound is found insufficient to keep the same in tolerable Repair;—that the Petitioners apprehend the said Road may be straightened in some Parts of the said Townships, to the Advantage of the Public and of the Persons through whose Lands it would pass:—Wherefore they pray the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein, as to them in their Wisdom shall seem expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from divers Inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties* and City of *Philadelphia*, concerning the Purchase of a Landing in the said Liberties, for the Use of the Public, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for raising a Sum of Money, by Way of Lottery, to be applied to the Purchase of said public Landing, and paving the Streets of the City of *Philadelphia* aforesaid.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 21, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Biddle* wait on the Governor with the following verbal Message, *viz.*

THE House having Intelligence that a Number of *Indians* hath been lately barbarously murdered near *Penn's Creek*,

within this Province, and that the Governor has had Information thereof, request that he would be pleased to lay such Examination and Proofs, as he may have received or taken on the Occasion, before the House. And if he has had any further Accounts relating to *Indian* Discontent, that he would also be pleased to communicate them."

Ordered, That the said Members do likewise acquaint his Honour, the House would be glad to know when they may expect his Result on the Bill before him.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from divers Inhabitants of *Germantown* and *Germantown* Township, concerning their Charter, Records, and other public Papers, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Record Books and other Papers in the Custody and under the Care of the Executors of *Richard Johnson*, deceased, relating to the Estates of the Inhabitants of *Germantown*, be by them produced to this House, to be by them inspected and examined, at their next Sitting, that they may proceed therein as Justice shall require.

Ordered, That the Clerk of Assembly do transmit a Copy of the above Order to the Executors of *Richard Johnson* aforesaid.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with a Verbal Message from the House, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, 'he would immediately lay before the House such Information and Evidence as he had received concerning the late *Indian* Murders near *Penn's* Creek, and would, as soon as possible, acquaint them with his Result on the Bill before him."

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for making the River Schuylkill navigable, and for the Preservation of the Fish in the said River,'*" and, after some Time spent therein, some Objections arising to the said Bill, the Committee who brought it in was instructed to prepare a new Bill.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Letter from the Committee of Correspondence to the Agents for this Province in *London*, being transcribed according to Order, was again read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

BY Order of the House, we inclose you Copies of a Letter from his Excellency General *Gage*, a Message from the Gov-

error to the Assembly, and their Answer, and the Examination of *George Croghan*, Esq; Deputy-Superintendent under Sir *William Johnson*, for the Western District, taken before the House: By which you will perceive the present critical and alarming Situation of *Indian Affairs*, and that there is a Prospect of an immediate Rupture with the Natives, unless Measures are adopted to prevent it. By the Answer you will observe, that the Representatives of the People are exerting themselves in every Manner that they can conceive will tend to this salutary End. They have formed a Bill, now before the Governor, making the Offence of continuing, after Notice, on the *Indian* unpurchased Lands, Felony of Death without Benefit of Clergy, and warmly addressed the Governor to exert himself in bringing the Authors of the late horrid and cruel Massacre of the *Indians* at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster* (which we find is one of the Causes of the *Indian* Discontent) to condign Punishment. What will be the Effect of this Law, should the Bill be passed, or what Part the Government will act on the Occasion, Time alone can discover.

But as the House are of Opinion, founded on Mr. *Croghan's* Examination, that there is another Cause of *Indian* Jealousy and Dissatisfaction, without the speedy Removal of which, no durable and permanent Peace can be established between the Natives and His Majesty's Colonies, they have ordered us to represent it to you in the strongest Terms; for though the Power of Redress does not lie with them, yet they esteem it their Duty, in a Matter of so much Concern to the Safety and Peace of His Majesty's Subjects, to contribute as much as lies in their Power towards so important a Service: The Cause we mean is the Non-establishment of a Boundary negociated about three Years ago by His Majesty's Orders to Sir *William Johnson*, between these Colonies and the *Indian* Country.—The Delay of the Confirmation of this Boundary the Natives have warmly complained of, and that although they have received no Consideration for the Lands agreed to be ceded to the Crown on our Side of the Boundary, yet that its Subjects are daily settling and occupying those very Lands, and a Number of the *Indian* Warriors have been lately murdered on them, by the Frontier People, chiefly those of *Virginia*, in their Passage to or from War against the *Cherokees*. What has been the Cause of this Delay the House are not apprized; but it is their clear Opinion, that nothing less than the final Confirmation of the Boundary can lay the Foundation of a solid and lasting Peace with the *Indians*, as they fear no Laws, however penal, will prevent a Set of lawless Men, who

infest the Frontiers of the Colonies, from entering and settling on these Lands, and when intoxicated with Liquor, from killing the Natives who may fall in their Way. But should this Boundary be established, these frequent Causes of *Indian* Dissatisfaction would be removed, at least for many Years, as the Distance between our Frontiers and the *Indian* Country would be considerable, and their Right of Passage to War, near the inhabited Parts of the Province taken away. Under this View of *Indian* Affairs, the House have directed us earnestly to desire that you would use your Interest with His Majesty's Ministry, to obtain, as soon as possible, the Accomplishment and final Ratification of this Boundary, so necessary to the future Safety of the Colonies, and to prevent the immense Expence which otherwise must unavoidably arise to *Great-Britain*. We are, with due Esteem, Gentlemen,

Your assured Friends,

WILLIAM RODMAN,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker,*

ISAAC PEARSON,

JAMES PEMBERTON,

JOSEPH FOX,

JOHN ROSS,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

THOMAS LIVEZEY."

Philad. Jan. 19, 1768.

The Governor by Mr. Secretary sent down the following verbal Message, *viz.*

SIR,

"THE Governor commands me to lay before the House the Deposition of *William Blyth*, which contains all the Intelligence he has received relating to the barbarous Murder of six *Indians*, near *Penn's Creek*, and to acquaint the House that Warrants are issued by the Chief-Justice to apprehend the villainous Perpetrators of that horrid Crime: And that he has dispatched Letters to the Magistrates of the Frontier Counties, (Copies of which shall be laid before the House for their Perusal) and taken every Step he judged most proper to bring the audacious Criminal to Punishment. I am also commanded by the Governor to lay before the House a Letter from Sir *William Johnson*, received a few Days ago, which is all the Intelligence he has had on the Subject of *Indian* Discontents since his written Message to the House of the Fifth of this Instant."

Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON's Letter to the Governor.

SIR,

Johnson-Hall, January 2, 1768.

BY last Post I had the Favour of your Letter of the fifteenth *Ult.* chiefly regarding the alarming State of *Indian* Affairs, occasioned by the Intrusions and other hostile Acts of Persons

on the Frontiers, which has had such an Effect on the Minds of the *Indians*, as gives me the strongest Reason to apprehend a general Rupture, unless there is something done for their Relief. Your Intentions therefore to endeavor to procure some salutary Law for that Purpose, gives me much Satisfaction, as all other Methods have, it seems, proved ineffectual, which has rendered all my Assurances to the *Indians* of little Weight, and greatly weakened any Confidence they reposed in the *British* Faith, by giving them Suspicions that we had neither Authority to procure or Inclination to afford them Relief. I therefore heartily wish that the Legislature of your Province may, from a just Sense of the Importance of the Affair, take such Measures as will at once convince the *Indians* of our Justice and pacific Sentiments for them, and you may be assured, Sir, of my doing every Thing, in the Interim, for convincing them of your good Intentions, and for reconciling them to the necessary Delay you mention.

There are doubtless amongst the scattered Tribes, living in the back Parts of that Country, several idle *Indians*, who may, from Motives of private Interest, be persuaded to give some Encouragement to the Settlers, but these are private Acts of Persons who would not presume to avow them to the Confederacy, whose sole Right it is, and whose Resentment may have a most fatal Tendency, if to their natural Jealousy of us is joined their Suspicion that we suffer or countenance such Settlements with Design to hem them in, and deprive them of their Liberties, an Opinion into which they are very easily led, and until it is thoroughly removed, our Frontiers and Trade must at best be on a very precarious Footing.

The Boundary Line would no Doubt have been of great Service at this Time, but I have heard nothing further on that Head from His Majesty's Ministers. If our People would confine themselves within the Limits of such a Line, I know that for a good Consideration to the *Indians*, I could obtain a valuable Cession of Territory, and the *Indians* have been told that it is intended. I am sorry to find that the *Indians* who attended the Surveyors in running the Division Line would not consent to proceed further than you mention; their stopping where they did, I in some Measure attribute to their Apprehension of further Insults in traveling to and from the *Cherokee* Country, of which they have often complained, as well as the present Uneasiness subsisting amongst them for the Causes aforementioned, &c. I hope that a more favourable Time may be found for pleating the Whole, to which the good

Usage they received from the Commissioners will greatly contribute.

Mr. *Crawford* informs me that he found the Travelling at this Season so very expensive, as obliged him to lay out the *Forty Dollars* ordered for the Widow of *Jacob*, which I was sorry to hear, because such Expressions of Kindness would give them a favourable Impression, and facilitate that or any other Business hereafter, I therefore think it very necessary at this Time to advance that Sum as intended, which I shall take the Liberty to add to another small Account against the Province, which, although of a long standing, I make no Doubt you will order the Payment of. I am, with the greatest Truth and Respect, Sir,

Your most obedient and very humble Servant,

W. JOHNSON."

To the Hon. *John Penn*, Esq;

Lieutenant-Governor of *Pennsylvania*.

The Deposition of *William Blyth*, of *Penn's Township*, in the County of *Cumberland*, Farmer, being sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty GOD, saith,

THAT hearing of the Murder of some *Indians*, by one *Frederick Stump*, a *German*, he went to the House of *George Gabriel*, where he understood *Stump* was, to inquire into the Truth of the Matter; that he there met with *Stump*, and several others, on the twelfth of the present Month, *January*, and was there informed by the said *Stump* himself, that on the *Sunday Evening* before, being the tenth Day of this Month, six *Indians*, to wit, the white *Mingo*, an *Indian Man* named *Cornelius*, one other Man named *John Campbell*, one other Man named *Jonas*, and two Women, came to his (*Stump's*) House, and being in Drink, and disorderly, he endeavoured to persuade them to leave his House, which they were not inclined to do; and he being apprehensive that they intended to do him some Mischief, killed them all; and afterwards, in order to conceal them, dragged them down to a Creek near his House, made a Hole in the Ice and threw them in: And that the said *Frederick Stump* informed this Deponent, that, fearing News of his killing the *Indians* might be carried to the other *Indians*, he went next Day to two Cabins about fourteen Miles from thence, up *Middle Creek*, where he found one Woman, two Girls, and one Child, which he killed, in order to prevent them carrying Intelligence of the Death of the other *Indians* killed as aforesaid, and afterwards put them into the Cabins and set Fire to the Cabins and burnt them;

that this Deponent afterwards sent four Men up the Creek to where the Cabins were, to know the Truth of the Matter, who, upon their Return, informed him, that they had found the Cabins burnt, and discovered some Remains of the Limbs of some *Indians* who had been burnt in them, and further saith not.

WILLIAM BLYTH."

Sworn at *Philadelphia*, the nineteenth

Day of *January*, 1768, before me

WILLIAM ALLEN.

With the foregoing Message and other Papers, the Secretary also delivered the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians*," with an Amendment thereto, which being read, and considered by the House, an Answer to the same was drawn at the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Pearson* wait on the Governor, and return the said Bill, with the Answer of the House to his Amendment.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 22, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Answer of the House to his Amendment to the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians*," reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Answer into Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a new Bill for making the River *Schuylkill* navigable, and for the Preservation of Fish in the said River, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, laid before the House, agreeable to his verbal Message of Yesterday, Copies of his Letters to the Magistrates of the Counties of *Lancaster*, *Cumberland*, and *Berks*, concerning the late Murder of ten *Indians* at *Middle Creek*, and apprehending the Perpetrators thereof, which were read by Order.

The House taking into Consideration the present critical State of *Indian Affairs*, with the particular Matters of Intelligence contained in Sir *William Johnson's* Letter, and the

Governor's late Messages, resolved, that they will this Afternoon resolve themselves into a Committee of the whole House, to deliberate more fully on those important Subjects.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down the following verbal Message to the House, *viz.*

SIR,

"THE Governor commands me to acquaint the House that several poor *Indians* are come to Town from *Wyaloosin*, to petition for some Cloaths and Necessaries, of which they are almost destitute; and that a young *Indian* Man is also come from the upper Parts of the *Susquehanna*, whom his Honour thinks it necessary to dispatch with a Message to the *Indians* residing thereabouts, on the Subject of the late Murder of the *Indians* at *Middle Creek*. His Honour therefore requests the House will enable him to defray the Expences on both these Occasions."

The Order of the Forenoon, and the several Papers of Intelligence before the House concerning *Indian* Affairs being read,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the said Intelligence, and after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashbridge* reported from the Committee, that they had come to some Resolutions on the Business before them, which they had directed him to report when the House may be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolutions be immediately received by the House.

Mr. *Ashbridge* then (according to Order) reported the Resolutions of the Committee of the whole House, which he first read in his Place, and afterwards delivered at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and being agreed to by the House, follow in these Words, *viz.*

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that Provision be made by the House for Payment of the Reward of *Two Hundred Pounds* offered by the Governor for apprehending *Frederick Stump*, the Perpetrator of the late *Indian* Murders near *Middle Creek* in this Province; and also for Payment of such Rewards as the Governor shall offer for discovering and bringing to Justice the Authors of the Massacres at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*, in the Year 1763.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that Provision be made by the House for defraying the Expence

of a Present of Condolence to the Relations and Friends of the *Indians* murdered at *Conestogoe*, *Lancaster* and *Middle Creek* in this Province; also of such Presents to the *Indians* now in Town, as the Governor shall think proper to make them, and to pay the Expences and Services of a Messenger proposed to be sent by his Honour to the *Indian Country*.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 23, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for enabling the Freeholders and Electors of the Counties of Berks and Northampton to choose for each of the said Counties, two Representatives, to serve them in the General Assembly of this Province,*" and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians,*" with a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I AM sorry to find by your Answer to my proposed Amendment of the Bill for removing the Persons settled on the *Indian Lands* that you are not inclined to accede to what I look upon to be the most material Part of it. As it was impossible I should know the Nature and Circumstances of any Improvement Mr. *Croghan* may have made on any Lands on the *Ohio*, I thought there might be an Opening left for the People intended to be removed, to sit down on those very Lands excepted by the Bill, which would render the Precautions taken in the Bill, in a great Measure, ineffectual; and the Amendment was principally intended to guard against that Inconvenience, which I am confident you are equally solicitous with me to prevent. But if you think the Terms of the Amendment too restrictive of the Liberty, Mr. *Croghan* ought to have, of adding to or repairing the Improvements at the *Ohio* at the Place mentioned in the Bill, I am willing to depart from the Amendment as it stands; and as I think strict Forms may be dispensed with in a Matter of so much Consequence as the present, I would propose the following instead of it, which I am in hopes may be more agreeable to you, and may answer the general Purpose of the Bill as well, *viz.* "where the said *George Croghan*, Esq; as Deputy-Super-

intendant, hath of late held Conferences with the *Indians*, so as no greater Number of Families be seated thereon than are at present on the same."

January 23, 1768.

JOHN PENN."

With the foregoing the Secretary also delivered the following verbal Message, *viz.*

SIR,

"THE Governor commands me to acquaint the House, that he has been prevented from sending an Answer to their Message of the thirteenth Instant so soon as he intended, by the close Attention he has necessarily been obliged to give to the unhappy Affair of the Murder of the *Indians* at *Middle Creek*, taking immediate Measures for bringing the Offenders to Justice, and dispatching Letters on the Subject to General *Gage* and Sir *William Johnson*; but that he has now resumed the Consideration of the said Message, and will speedily send an Answer to it."

The House taking into Consideration the Conclusion of the foregoing written Message from the Governor, wherein he proposes an Alteration of his Amendment to the Bill sent down with it, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Rodman* be a Committee to prepare and bring in an Answer to the said Message, agreeable to the Instructions of the House.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January, 25, 1768.

Mr. Speaker, with Sixteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 26, 1768.

The Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of last Night, and a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Quorum met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'MY Verbal Message of *Saturday* last, contained the Reasons why your written Message of the thirteenth Instant remained so long unanswered. And I now take the Opportunity of ex-

pressing the Pleasure it gives me to find you truly sensible of the Necessity there is of removing those perverse and obstinate People, who, contrary to the Faith of Treaties, and in Contempt of His Majesty's Orders, have settled themselves within the Bounds of this Province, on Lands as yet unpurchased of the *Indians*.

'It would afford me the highest Pleasure not only to make the *Indians* easy in this Particular, which I understand, from the best Authority, is the principal Cause of their present Discontent, but to give them ample Satisfaction for every past or future Injury offered to them in this Government. As to the barbarous Murders of the *Indians* at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*, in the Year 1763, no Man can be more sensible than I am, that they are Crimes of so black a Dye as to admit of no Aggravation, or more desirous of bringing the Perpetrators of those Villanies to the Punishment they so justly merit: And I have also the Satisfaction to know, that every vigorous Step was taken by me, on that melancholy Occasion, which the Law would warrant. For the better securing of the Public, from any further Attempts of those audacious People, the Assembly, at my Instance, extended to this Province the Riot Act of the First of *George* the First.—I did not lose a Moment's Time in Writing to the Magistrates of *Lancaster*, *York* and *Cumberland*, commanding and enjoining them, in the warmest Terms, to use their utmost Endeavours to discover and apprehend the Offenders; and by a Proclamation, issued by me at the same Time, very high Rewards were offered to those who should make such Discoveries. It is greatly to be lamented that those Measures were not attended with the Success so much desired and expected from them. No one could be found who had Virtue or Resolution enough to give the Officers of Justice any Information in the Matter; to which it is owing, and not to the Debility of the Government, that Justice has not long since overtaken the Murderers. The Orders I then gave, and the Rewards offered, were not limited to any Time, but still carry with them the same Obligations and Inducements they ever had. In my Station, I conceive nothing more can be done, without doing an Act of Violence to the Constitution; which commits the immediate Administration of Justice wholly to the Magistracy: And I am persuaded, Gentlemen, that you are the last Persons, who would advise me to extend my Power, in any Case, beyond the Bounds prescribed by the Laws of the Land.

'I have heretofore taken Occasion to urge to Sir *William Johnson* the Necessity of establishing a general Boundary

with the *Indians*, and shall take the earliest Opportunity of communicating to his Excellency General *Gage* and Sir *William Johnson* that Part of your Message relative to the completing with the *Indians* an Agreement respecting such a Boundary: But at the same Time, I think myself obliged, in Justice to those worthy Gentlemen, to acquaint you, that to my certain Knowledge, it is not owing to them that this Cause of Complaint and Uneasiness in the *Indians* has not been long ago removed.

January 25, 1768.

JOHN PENN."

A Memorial from Mrs. *Mary Norris*, Relict of *Charles Norris*, Esq; deceased, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that she is informed a Petition hath been presented to the Honourable House, this Session, for clearing the River *Schuylkill*, and removing all Fishing Dams and other Obstructions therein, whereby the Memorialist is apprehensive, that her own, and her Children's Interest, may be greatly affected, should it be the Opinion of any future Commissioners of the said River, that the Dam, called the *Norriton Dam*, is an Obstruction to the Navigation, or injurious to the Fish, contrary to the Opinion of a Number of the Gentlemen appointed Commissioners by the present Act of Assembly, whose Confirmation of the said Dam hath induced her, since the Death of her late Husband, to expend considerable Sums of Money, to repair the said Dam, and to render the Mill more convenient to the Inhabitants using the same, fully confiding, that, after such legal Establishment, no future Endeavours to remove the said Dam, and to deprive her and her Children of so great a Part of their Estate, would be effectual; as the Mills thereby would be rendered of much less Value to her and her Posterity, and more inconvenient to the Inhabitants, without affording one Advantage to the Public, as she is well assured by good Judges of the Matter in Contest.—Wherefore the Memorialist respectfully requests the House to suspend their Determination to repeal the present Act, until she can procure more satisfactory Testimonials than her own Assertions, or indulge her to be heard by Council, where so large a Portion of her Property is depending.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to Leave given by the House to bring in a Bill for incorporating the Directors of the Society for the insuring Houses against Loss by Fire, a Draught for that Purpose was presented to the Chair, and, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 27, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the twenty-third Instant, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to, was ordered to be transcribed.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Memorial of *Mary Norris*, concerning the Damage she must sustain by the Removal of a certain Mill-Dam in the *River Schuylkill*, called the *Norriton Dam*, was again read, and, after some Debate, the further Consideration thereof was referred by the House to their Meeting in *May* next, in order to a full Hearing of the Parties: And, in the mean Time, it is recommended to the present Commissioners for clearing the said River to make a careful Survey of the Mill-Dam in question, and report thereon to this House at their Meeting aforesaid.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the Twenty-third Instant, being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

AFTER taking into our serious Consideration the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province, not purchased of the Indians,*" with your Honour's proposed Amendment and Message of the Twenty-third Instant, it is with real Concern we have found ourselves under the Necessity of differing in Sentiments with you, upon a Matter of so much Importance to the Peace and Safety of the Province. Could we conceive your Amendment to be either reasonable or necessary, we should have adopted it without the least Hesitation; but as, in our Opinion, the Bill in its present Form is adequate to the Mischiefs intended to be remedied, and had we acceded to your proposed Amendment, we should have involved the Innocent with the Guilty, by imposing the severest Penalty on a person for doing an Act, which there is no Reason to suspect can give the *Indians* the least Discontent, we thought the Bill would better answer the Purpose, intended without it.

That our Reasons for this Disagreement in Opinion with your Honour may be rightly explained and understood, we beg Leave to observe, that the House, from an earnest Desire to remove the Cause of the *Indian* Jealousy and Discontent, aris-

ing from the Settlement of their Lands, prepared a Bill, and, by the first Clause thereof, inflicted the Penalty of Death on all Persons settling on any Lands not purchased of the *Indians*; but as they were informed that there are Numbers of Settlers on the Communications through this Colony to Fort *Pitt*, under the Permission of his Majesty's Generals, for the Accommodation of his Troops in their Marches, and as *George Croghan*, Esq; Deputy-Superintendent of *Indian* Affairs, had likewise made a Settlement near Fort *Pitt*, with the Assent of the *Six Nations*, where he generally resides when sent to that Country, on the Business of the Crown, none of which Settlements had ever been Objects of the *Indian* Complaints, we thought it highly expedient and necessary to except them in the Bill. The Proviso relating to the latter is in these Words, *viz.* "Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed or construed to extend to a Settlement made by *George Croghan*, Esq; Deputy-Superintendent of *Indian* Affairs under Sir *William Johnson*, on the *Ohio*, above the said Fort, by the Consent and Approbation of the *Six Nations*."—To this Proviso your Honour was pleased to send down the following Amendment.—"Dele the Words [by the Consent and Approbation of the *Six Nations*] and insert the Words [where the said *George Croghan*, Esq; as Deputy-Superintendent, hath of late held Conferences with the *Indians*, so as no Enlargement or Addition be made to the Improvement thereon, at the Time of passing this Act, nor any more Families be seated on the same.]" To leave out the Words objected to, we cheerfully agreed, because, although we have no Doubt that the Settlement was made by Mr. *Croghan* with the Assent of the *Six Nations*, yet as we had not the Proofs before us to convince you of the Fact, we did not think them of Consequence sufficient to be insisted on: But as to the other Parts of the Amendment, for the following, which we think important Reasons, the House adhered to the Bill.

Because we have never understood that this Settlement, although long since made, and well known to his Majesty's Generals, and Sir *William Johnson*, has ever been disapproved of by them, nor have we heard nor do we believe that it is the least Cause of *Indian* Discontent, and therefore we could not perceive that it could answer any good Purpose to restrain Mr. *Croghan* from making any "Enlargement or Addition to the Improvements thereon."

Besides, we are apprehensive, should the Government too strictly counteract the Approbation of the *Indians*, with re-

spect to this Settlement, it might, at this critical Juncture, tend rather to increase than remove their Dissatisfaction.

And because we cannot presume that Mr. *Croghan* would do any Act whatever that might give the least Umbrage or Uneasiness to the Natives under his immediate Superintendence; —the Commission he holds, the Address and Fidelity with which he has always executed that Commission, and the eminent Services he has rendered to the Nations and its Colonies, in conciliating the Affections of the *Indians* to the *British* Interest, forbid the Suspicion. To restrain therefore that Gentleman from making any Enlargement or Addition to the Improvements already made on this Settlement, and thereby render him liable to the Penalty of Death, for an Act, which perhaps may be necessary for the more convenient transacting the Business of the Crown, and which can by no Means be productive of the Mischiefs intended to be obviated by the Bill, would be a Severity, in our Opinion, entirely unnecessary and as unreasonable as unmerited.

Thus much we have thought proper to offer in Vindication of our Disagreement with your proposed Amendment. And with respect to your Honour's Apprehension "that there might be an Opening left for the People intended to be removed to sit down on the Lands excepted by the Bill," we beg Leave to say, that it appears to us very improbable that the Settlers, who shall be removed from their present Settlements, will transfer themselves and Families to the Lands settled by Mr. *Croghan*, as those Lands are all in the Vicinity of Fort *Pitt*, and no Settlements can be made thereon without the Consent or Connivance of the Officer commanding at that Garrison: To presume either of which, would be injurious to his public Reputation—However, to remove your Honour's Objection on this Head, that a Bill of so much Consequence to the Public Welfare may be no longer retarded, we will agree to insert in the Bill, instead of the Amendment Proposed in your Message, the following Proviso, *viz.*

"Provided also, that if any Person who shall remove off and from the Lands not excepted as aforesaid, or elsewhere, to the Lands on which the said *George Croghan*, Esq; has made the Settlement aforesaid, and shall there reside and settle to the Annoyance and Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*, every such Person shall be, and he is hereby declared to be Offenders within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, and liable to the Penalty herein before directed to be inflicted on Persons settling on

Lands not purchased of the *Indians* as aforesaid, after the Notice aforesaid."

Signed by Order of the House,

January 27, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Rodman wait on the Governor with the same, and also deliver the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians,*" with the foregoing Answer of the House to his Honour's Message concerning the last mentioned Bill.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for enabling the Freeholders and Electors of the Counties of Berks and Northampton, to choose for each of the said Counties two Representatives to serve them in the General Assembly of this Province,*" and, after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, Whether an additional Member shall be allowed to each of the said Counties?—The same was resolved in the Negative, and the Bill rejected.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-Morrow Morning.

January 28, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for raising a Sum of Money, by Way of Lottery, for public Uses, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the Twenty-fifth Instant, and, after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Livezey, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Yardley, Mr. Ashbridge, Mr. Jacob Carpenter, Mr. M'Grew, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Taylor be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to continue an Act, entitled, 'An Act for laying a Duty on Negroes and Mulatto Slaves imported into this Province;'*" and another Act, entitled, "*A Supplement to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for laying a Duty on Negroes and Mulatto Slaves imported into this Province.'*" which being read

the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of Doctor *Phineas Bond* was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That a Certificate be filled up with the Sum of *One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds*, to be signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the said Doctor *Bond*, in full of his Account of Medicines and Attendance to the *French* Neutrals; which was accordingly done at the Table, and signed by the Speaker.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society known by the Name and Style of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the insuring of Houses from Loss by Fire,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-Morrow Morning.

January 29, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, again sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians,*" with a written Message to the House, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

"THE Addition you propose, in your Message of Yesterday, to make the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians,*" is, in my Opinion, so far from answering the Purpose of deterring Persons from removing themselves to and settling on the unpurchased Lands where Mr. *Croghan* has made a Settlement, and usually resides when he transacts Business with the *Indians*, that it may rather be considered as an Encouragement to them. The Offence, by the Addition proposed, does not consist in settling those Lands, unless such Settlements shall be "to the Annoyance and Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*;" so that all lawless Intruders will be at Liberty to take Possession of and improve them, in the first Instance, with Impunity; and whether it may or may not annoy or dissatisfy the *Indians* in general, may be a Question of extreme Difficulty, and which perhaps may not admit of such legal Proof as to

bring the Settlers to condign Punishment under this Law, till an *Indian* War, the Evil we are guarding against, has actually taken Place. For this Reason, I cannot help thinking that the Amendment contained in my written Message of the Twenty-third Instant, much better adopted to the good End we both seem to have in View, than the new Proviso you would add to the Bill. The material Difference between us is occasioned by the Words of your Proviso, "to the Annoyance and Dissatisfaction of the *Indians*," which I conceive makes the Crime too dependant on Facts scarcely capable of full Proof. I am therefore in Hopes, on cooly reconsidering the Matter, you will be inclined to wave those Expressions in the Proviso, which if you think proper to do, I will pass the Bill with the rest of your Proviso, after expunging the Words you agreed to leave out in your Answer to my first Amendment. Should you, however, Gentlemen, on this Point differ in Sentiment with me, to prevent the Mis-carriage of a Bill of such general Consequence, upon which the Peace of the Colonies may in a great Measure depend, I will consent to pass it on the Amendment you first acceded to.

January 28, 1768.

JOHN PENN."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Message, the House unanimously agreed to expunge the Words [by the Consent and Approbation of the *Six Nations*] as first proposed by the Governor, and ordered the said Bill to be engrossed accordingly.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for purchasing a public Landing in the Northern Liberties, and paving the Streets of the City of Philadelphia*," which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the County of *Cumberland* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that his Majesty's Service in general, and many of the Inhabitants of the said County, as well as other Parts of this Province, who have Occasion to make Use of the Communication to *Fort Pitt*, have for several Years past been subjected to an extraordinary Fatigue and Expence, in being obliged to go by Way of *Fort London*;—that the Petitioners apprehend a Waggon Road may, without an immoderate Expence, be made over the *Kittateny* and *Tuscarora* Mountains through *James McCallister's* Gap;—that by the present public Road

the Distance from *Carlisle* to *Fort Littleton* is Sixty-two Miles, and by Way of the said *McCallister's* Gap near Twenty Miles shorter, as will appear by a Survey of both herewith laid before the House;—that the Petitioners are sensible of the Advantages that must arise as well to his Majesty's Service, as to all those concerned in the *Indian* Trade, and also to sundry of the Petitioners, by having a Waggon Road so much nearer, but as the same must be laid through a mountainous Part of the Country, and will be attended with an Expence which cannot be defrayed by the few Inhabitants of those Parts, they humbly beg Leave to recommend the Premises to the Consideration of the Honourable House, praying a Grant of so much Money for the Purposes aforesaid, as to them shall appear necessary. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from the Inhabitants of the *Path Valley*, *Aukwick* and *Tuscarora*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that though settled within the happy Government of *Pennsylvania*, they are in a great Measure excluded from the interior Parts of the Province, by a Ridge of Mountains; and though only fifteen Miles distant from *Shippensburgh*, and about thirty from *Carlisle*, (their County-Town) yet, from the Want of a nearer Road, are obliged to go by Way of *Fort Loudon*, which makes the Distance to *Carlisle* aforesaid, upwards of sixty Miles, and carries or turns all the Traffic and Produce of their Settlements to the *Maryland* Market;—that the Petitioners are convinced a good Waggon Road may be made over the Mountains through *James McCallister's* Gap to *Fort Littleton*, at a moderate Expence, which would be of the utmost Utility to the Public in general, and to the Petitioners in particular: Wherefore, in the most earnest and humble Manner, they pray the Assistance of the Honourable House towards the Execution of so necessary and beneficial an Undertaking. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

A Remonstrance from *Reynold Keen* and *Samuel Wheeler*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they joined in a Petition in *May* last, with several of the principal Owners of Lands in *Moyamensing* Township, against the damming off a Part of *Hollander's* Creek in the said Township, in Opposition to a Petition from several Owners, Possessors and Tenants of Meadow Land called *Wicacoa* and *Moyamensing* Meadows; and finding the latter have presented another Petition at this Session of Assembly, praying Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpose, the Remonstrants humbly beg Leave to lay before the House

the Injury that must inevitably arise to them in particular, as being Owners of a considerable Tract of improved Lands adjoining the said Creek, if that Part of the same should be dammed off as is petitioned for as aforesaid—and pray that Permission may not be granted to bring in the Bill aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from sundry Owners of the *Wicacoa* and *Moy-amensing* Meadows for damming out the said *Hollander's* Creek, being also read, and considered,

Ordered, That Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Sellers* be a Committee to hear the Allegations of the different Petitioners, and report thereon to the House.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia*, concerning Regulations of public Roads, and, after some Debate thereon, referred the same to further Consideration.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill recommended by the late Assembly, for regulating the Fishery in the River *Brandywine*, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 30, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society known by the Name and Style of The Philadelphia Contributionship for the insuring Houses from Loss by Fire,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Sellers* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

February 1, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed on *Saturday* last, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into Consideration.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor,*" which being in Part considered, the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 2, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," which being in Part agreed to, and in Part rejected by the House, an Answer was drawn at the Table accordingly, and ordered to be transcribed.

The Bills for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Five Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds*, and for continuing the Act, entitled, "*An Act for laying a Duty on* "Negroes," &c. being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Taylor* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same, and also return the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," with the Answer of the House to his Honour's Amendments thereto, for his further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed in the Forenoon, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into his immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, laid a Letter before the House from Colonel *John Armstrong*, one of the Magistrates of the County of *Cumberland*, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Carlisle, January 24, 1768.

May it please your HONOUR,

YOUR Honour's Orders of the nineteenth Instant, together with the Chief-Justice's Warrant, came to Hand Yesterday Afternoon. This most barbarous Murder, pregnant as it is with every gloomy Appearance, as well to the Public as to many helpless Families, you very justly conceive of.

Agreeable to these Apprehensions, as soon as the Report came here, although at Second-hand, I did, with the Advice of a Number of the Magistrates, write for and immediately send off the Coroner, not only to do his Office, but to use every possible Means, whether by Stratagem or Force, to bring in *Frederick Stump* and his Servant Man, hoping at the same Time, that, unless Men were lost to Reflection and the Laws of Society, the Thing would not be to do when the Coroner should get there; accordingly, to our great Satisfaction, whilst,

in Obedience to the Orders of Government, we were fixing out the Sheriff, together with *William Lyon*, *James Maxwell* and *John Allinson*, Esquires, who were to have a proper Guard, *Stump* and his Man were brought into this Town, about eight o'Clock, P. M. by Capt. *William Patterson*, and about twenty young Men, Inhabitants of *Juniata*, who did this good Act, and the Sheriff sets out with the Criminals To-morrow Morning. I hope the Coroner who has not yet had Time to return, nor did the Party meet him, will also be enabled to do his Office. I told him to bury those said to be under the Ice at least in two Graves, and also sent a Message to *Patterson* before he came here, provided the Fellows were taken, that if any *Indian* was in those Parts, he should immediately be dispatched to the *Great-Island*, or next Party of *Indians*, to assure them that the Government would do them Justice;—accordingly he tells me he has sent one *Gershom Hicks*, formerly a Prisoner with the *Indians*; and have also advised that if a second Messenger can be got, he may be sent, to shew the particular Care your Honour has taken on the Occasion, but this last I hope may be better effected by *Blyth* on his Return Home, if any *Indians* there be about him. We have not attempted any formal Examinations here, but the Fellows frankly acknowledge that they were the only Perpetrators at both Places, *Stump* killing nine of the *Indians*, and the Servant one, but have formed a similar Story touching the Conduct of the *Indians* at *Stump's* House, and the Necessity he was under to kill them, which I take to be false. The Report of the Coroner shall be transmitted by the first Opportunity after his Return. Sundry Families are fled off from the *Susquehanna* near to *Stump's*, yet I think the *Indians* will consult before they attempt Hostilities, but am afraid they may strike before any proper State of this Matter can be sent them. I am

Your Honour's most obedient humble Servant,
Governor Penn. JOHN ARMSTRONG."

P. S. The Magistrates Letter to the Chief-Justice will shew the Coroner's Disappointment, as well as that of my own Expectations, when I wrote your Honour as above respecting the speedy Removal of the Prisoners to *Philadelphia*. We are most sincerely anxious and deeply affected why a punctual Compliance with your Honour's Orders and the Warrant of the Chief-Justice in Regard of sending *Stump* to *Philadelphia* for Examination, &c. should meet with the Appearance of Reluctance or Disobedience upon our Parts, which is far from Fact;—but the Truth is humbly rested in your Honour's Con-

fidence, that by certain Means an Alarm is raised in the Minds of many, touching their Privileges in this and in any future Case, which they alledge would be infringed by this Measure, as they take it for granted that these Men would not be remanded for Trial to the County where the Fact was committed, but the whole Process carried through at *Philadelphia*: And these Opinions and Uneasiness I understand are founded chiefly on the Judgment of some Persons supposed to be learned in the Law; so that on the Whole we have not had it in our Power to do otherwise than we have done, without a manifest Risk of complicated Evil, as will more fully appear by the Letter now sent the Chief-Justice.—The Sentiments of the Magistrates expressed in that Letter, as they respect the Safety of the Prisoners here, and Desire of the People that Justice may be distributed to them, I think you may fully rely on, and also upon any Thing in our Power to do in aiding the Sheriff, should the sending down of these unhappy Men be thought indispensable.

Twenty-eighth Instant.

I have not rested from this Affair since last *Saturday* at One o'Clock, and ought now to have been in *Philadelphia*, had not these Troubles arose.

J. A."

Letter to WILLIAM ALLEN, Esq; Chief-Justice, from the Magistrates of Cumberland County.

SIR,

Carlisle, 27th January, 1768.

AT a Consultation of the subscribing Magistrates, 'tis agreed to inform you, that, in Obedience to the Orders of his Honour the Governor, and your special Warrant, the Sheriff and Posse of this County on the Evening of the Twenty-third Instant stood prepared to set out in order to apprehend *Frederick Stump* and his Servant Man, when, to our general Satisfaction, Capt. *William Patterson*, together with about twenty young Men of the Settlers on *Juniata* brought in the said *Stump* and Servant, who were delivered to the Sheriff and committed to our Gaol for their safe Keeping until the Sheriff could be prepared with a Safe-guard to carry them down to *Philadelphia*—But when the Sheriff was ready, *viz.* on the Morning of the Twenty-fifth, the River was thought to be impassable, and any Impediment in the Way judged at least to be attended with possible Hazard, so that as the Prisoners were in safe Custody, it was agreed best to retain them until this Day, when the Magistrates were notified to meet here, in order to assist the Sheriff with their Advice and Influence at his setting out with the Prisoners, who met accordingly, but were furnished

with various Suggestions that the Relatives and Connexions of *Stump* would very probably attempt a Risk, as he (*Stump*) had been heard to say that he expected his Trial in the County where the Fact was committed, which, taken in Conjunction with other circumstantial Appearances, moved us to suspect that the Removal of the Prisoners, at this Time, would but too probable be attended with bad Consequences, and to conceive that the first Expedient incumbent upon us is to inform the principal Officers of the Government of these Appearances, of the Safety of the Prisoners in this Gaol; and to the best of our Knowledge the hearty Inclinations of the Body of the County to see public Justice administered, submitting any further Procedure at present to the Judgment of our Superiors.

We are sorry to inform you that the Office of the Coroner has been prevented by his taking sick on the Road, and as we are informed, is yet confined by a Pleurisy, and that since we received this Account, it has been impracticable to pass the sundry Waters in that Part of the Country, and are now of Opinion, that beyond Doubt the dead Bodies are swept off by this extraordinary Flood.

For your further Satisfaction we hereby send the Confession of *Frederick Stump* and *John Ironcutter*, made on the Twenty-fifth Instant, and are, Sir, with great Respect and Esteem,

Your most obedient humble Servants,

	JOHN ARMSTRONG,
To the Honourable William Allen,	JAMES GALBREATH,
Esq; Chief-Justice of the Province of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia;	JOHN M'KNIGHT,
by Robert Harvey,	JONATHAN HODGE,
who will wait an Answer.	ROBERT MILLER,
	WILLIAM LYON."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Letters, a Message to his Honour was drawn at the Table, agreed to by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

WE are obliged to you for laying before the House the Accounts you have received relating to the unprovoked Massacre of the *Indians* on *Middle Creek*. The Intelligence you have given us of the Murderers being apprehended, affords us great Satisfaction; but we cannot help being surprized at the rash and insolent Conduct of some of the inferior Magistrates of *Cumberland County* (which appears from their own Letters) in combining to disobey the King's Process; for instead of permitting the Sheriff to bring down the Offenders to this

City, as by the Warrant expressly commanded, they have presumed to commit them to *Carlisle* Gaol, and thereby prevented his obeying the Precept.

No Motives whatever, we conceive, can justify or countenance those Gentlemen in thus not only superseding the Process of the Chief-Justice, but acting in open Contempt of your Orders:—We therefore think it our Duty to press your Honour to take the most effectual Measures to enforce an immediate and punctual Obedience to the King's Writ, and to call the Magistrates to account for their extraordinary Behaviour, and should they be incapable of giving you Satisfaction in that Point, to remove them from their Offices; nor do we think the Neglect of Duty in the Sheriff and Coroner of the County should pass unnoticed; for if such daring Insults on the Powers of Government be permitted, by those who ought to support them, to go unpunished, or, at least, unaccounted for, it cannot fail in the End to involve the Province in Confusion, and subvert all Order and Authority.

Signed by Order of the House,

February 2, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor and deliver the foregoing Message.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for "the Custody and Care of Lunatics and their Estates," reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Two Petitions, concerning the Navigation and Fishery of the River *Schuylkill*, from divers Inhabitants of the Counties of *Philadelphia* and *Chester*, were presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appropriating a Sum of Money, for building the Middle-house on the West Side of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 3, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order.

Ordered, That Mr. Chapman and Mr. Jacobs wait on the Governor and acquaint him that the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians*," to which he has given his Assent, being engrossed, the House request to know when it may be convenient they should wait on his Honour to enact the same into a Law, and that he would be pleased to appoint some Members of Council to compare the said engrossed Bill with its Original.

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson and Mr. Pemberton join with the Gentlemen of the Council to collate the said Bill.

The Members return and report, they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would be in the Council Chamber at One o'Clock this Day, to enact the said Bill into a Law, and should appoint the Secretary to assist in comparing the same with its Original.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to continue an Act for laying a Duty on Negroes and Mulatto Slaves*," &c. and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

The Secretary also brought down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the Poor*," with his Honour's Reply to the Answer of the House to his Amendments to the said Bill, which were read, and referred to further Consideration.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Twenty-sixth ult. reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The Members appointed to join with the Secretary in comparing the engrossed Bill with its Original, reported they had done the same according to Order, and found them to agree.

The Governor, by the Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society known by the Name and Style of the Philadelphia Contributionship for the insuring of Houses from Loss by Fire*," &c. and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

A Message by Mr. Secretary :

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the

Attendance of the Speaker and the House, to enact into a Law the Bill which has been agreed on."

Ordered, That Mr. Fox do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bill after it shall be passed into a Law, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that they had waited on his Honour, and presented to him a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to remove the Persons now settled and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province not purchased of the Indians*,"—to which the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into a Law.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

Mr. Fox reported, that pursuant to the Order of the House, he had seen the Great Seal affixed to the Law passed in the Forenoon, and deposited in the Rolls Office.

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down a Letter just received by Express from Colonel *John Armstrong*, of *Cumberland County*, which was read by Order, and is as follows, viz.

Honoured SIR,

Carlisle, 29th January, 1768.

IN this Perturbation of Mind, I cannot write but in real Distress, only inform your Honour that we are deceived and disgraced at once; for about Ten o'Clock this Morning to the Number of Seventy or Eighty Men under Arms, surrounded our Gaol, when a Number of them, unknown to the Magistrates, I must say appear to have had but too ready Entrance or Admittance into the Dungeon, and in less than ten Minutes Time they carried off *Stump* and his Servant in open Triumph and Violation of the Law.

The few Magistrates that were present, Messrs. *Miller*, *Lyon* and myself have, I hope, obviously enough done our Duty;—but whilst we were engaged at the Prison Door exerting ourselves, both by Force and Argument, a Party utterly without our Knowledge, was in the Dungeon, of which we were not acquainted either by the Gaoler or any other Person, who, before we were aware, had the Prisoners in the open Street, where we were unable to make further Opposition, and gone in less than a Second.—The Gaoler says, that a Pistol was held at his Breast, and this is all we can at present say of that Circumstance.

These Rioters give as Reasons of their Conduct, that the Prisoners were to be carried to *Philadelphia* for Trial; that a Number of white Men have been killed by the *Indians* since

the Peace, and that the *Indians* have not been brought to Justice, &c. &c. At present we know not what Step to take for the best, and beg to be favoured with your Honour's further Instructions. I have wrote in the Presence of the two Magistrates mentioned above, and am

Your Honour's most obedient humble Servant,

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

P. S. The Bearer, Mr. *Cunningham*, is a prudent young Man, knows the state of these Things, and may be depended on in any Questions your Honour or the Chief-Justice think proper to ask."

The House taking the above Intelligence into Consideration, and having spent some Time therein,

Ordered, That a Warrant be made out for the Serjeant at Arms to bring *James Cunningham*, mentioned in the foregoing Letter, before this House at Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, to answer such Questions as may be then put to him; and the said Warrant being drawn accordingly at the Table, was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Serjeant.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 4, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and being informed that *James Cunningham* was attending, agreeable to Notice, likewise *William Wallace*, from *Cumberland County*,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Lipezey*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Browne*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Jacob Carpenter*, Mr. *M'Grew*, Mr. *M'Pherson*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to examine the said Persons upon Oath, concerning the late Rescue of *Frederick Stump* and his Servant *John Ironcutter*, committed to the Gaol of *Carlisle* for the Murder of a Number of *Indians* on *Middle Creek*, in this Province, and report such Information as they shall receive to the House.

The House then adjourned for an Hour, and being met again, the Committee reported, that in Obedience to the Order of the House, they had proceeded to examine *James Cunningham* on Oath, administered by the Chief-Justice, by Order of the Committee, and taken his Deposition in Writing;—and that they had obtained a Letter from *William Wallace*, wrote to him by the Gaoler at *Carlisle*, and by the said *Wallace* delivered to the Committee for their Examination, both which they begged Leave to present to the Chair, and the same being

severally read, the Deposition aforesaid follows in these Words, *viz.*

The Deposition of *James Cunningham*, of the County of *Lancaster*, being sworn according to Law.

THAT about Ten o'Clock last *Friday* Morning, as he sat at Breakfast with Colonel *John Armstrong*, (in the Town of *Carlisle*) looking through a Window opposite to the Prison, he saw a Number of armed Men running towards the Back of the Gaol, of which acquainting the Colonel, they both rose from the Table, run into the Street, and made their Way through the armed Men to the Gaol Door, the Colonel calling out to the People that they were acting a bad Part, or Words to that Effect, and desiring them, as they could not be all reasoned with, to choose out three or four or half a Dozen of their Leaders, and he would convince them that they were acting a Part that must subject them and their Country to Misery;—that the Reverend Mr. *Steel* came out and spoke to the People to the same Effect;—that the Colonel, Mr. *Miller*, Mr. *Lyon*, the Sheriff, the Deponent, and others, having got to the Gaol Door, forced all the People from it, except four armed Men, who stood within the Door with their Muskets across it;—that some of the armed Men within, pushed the Colonel down the Steps, who having recovered himself, said to them, Gentlemen, I am unarmed, and 't is in your Power to kill me, but I will die on the Spot before you shall rescue the Prisoners:—Mr. *Miller* spoke in like Manner;—that while the Magistrates and Sheriff were thus attempting in vain to get in at the Door, to the Surprize of every one 'but the Mob, the Prisoners were brought out (*Stump* handcuffed, the Servant not) when the People accompanying them called out to the Mob, "make way—here are the Prisoners,"—many shouting out, "we have them," and immediately run off with them;—that the Deponent had no personal Knowledge of any of the Rescuers, but, to the best of his Memory, was informed by the Gaoler, that one of the Persons who had Hold of him in the Gaol, was named *James Morrow*;—that he also heard, but knows not from whom, that there was one among them of the Name of *Beard*, likewise *Adams*, *Parker*, *Williams* or *Williamson*, and one *John Morrow*, who was on the Outside of the Gaol armed;—that after the Mob and Prisoners were gone off, Mr. *Steel* came down to Colonel *Armstrong's*, and informed him he had seen two that he suspected were of the Party, who told him they wanted the Colonel, Mr. *Lyon*, and the Sheriff to go to *John Davis's* Place at the Creek, about two

Miles off, to converse with them, hoping they might come to Terms;—that upon this Notice, the Colonel, Mr. *Lyon*, and the Sheriff immediately took their Horses and went off;—that a little before Sunset they returned, when Colonel *Armstrong* told this Deponent they had gone to *Davis's*, and to some other House further off, (he does not remember the Name) and were there acquainted that the Mob being apprehensive a Party might pursue them and retake the Prisoners, had moved off with them from that Place, thinking it unsafe to stay longer;—that Justice *Byers* having heard of the Matter, met them here, and Colonel *Armstrong* sent a Messenger, with a few Lines, after the Mob, setting forth to them the Danger they were in, and the mischievous Consequences of such a Conduet, and advising them to return and surrender the Prisoners to Justice;—that the Deponent was told the Names of the Rioters above-mentioned either by Colonel *Armstrong*, Mr. *Miller*, Mr. *Lyon*, or the Sheriff, but he is not certain which of them; and that after the Rescue, he heard a Company of Lads say they saw the Mob going along with the Prisoners, and carrying a Smith with them (named *M'Gonogal*) with a Pistol held to his Breast;—that three Men from *Carlisle*, to wit, *Ephraim Blain*, *Ralph Nailor* and *Joseph Hunter*, told the Deponent they had followed the Mob to one *Ferguson's*, near the Foot of the North Mountain, six or seven Miles from *Carlisle*, and coming up with them, endeavoured to convince them they had done wrong, and ought to give up the Prisoners to the 'Government; that some appeared concerned, as if convicted of Misconduct, and thereupon told these Men, that if they could have any Security that the Prisoners should not be carried to *Philadelphia* for Trial, they would take Care of them, and engage they should be delivered up to Justice;—that the said *Blain*, *Nailor* and *Hunter*, however, gave them no Encouragement to expect the Security they wanted, but acquainted them they would mention it to the Magistrates and Sheriff;—that after this, the Deponent heard some Talk of the Magistrates and Sheriff's intending to go out to the Mob, but they were not gone when he left *Carlisle*; —that the Deponent heard on the *Wednesday* before the Rescue, the Magistrates met to consult on some Matter, he supposes it might be about sending the Prisoners to *Philadelphia*, when a Party of armed Men appeared in Sight of *Carlisle*, from whom two Persons, *John Davis* and *John M'Clure*, came to Town, and, he was told, informed the Magistrates that this Party were coming to rescue the Prisoners from Gaol,

understanding the Sheriff was to take them to *Philadelphia* that Day;—that two young Men came also from the said Party to Town, to speak to the Sheriff, having heard the Prisoners were cruelly treated, and were to be sent to *Philadelphia* for Trial; that upon talking with the Sheriff, and being convinced the Prisoners were not ill used, nor to be carried to *Philadelphia* to be tried, but only for Examination, they seemed satisfied and returned to their Party, who fired their Muskets and moved off;—that the Sheriff told this to the Magistrates, and the Deponent heard they advised the Sheriff to be careful of the Gaol Doors, but he does not know that the Magistrates placed a Guard or took any other Method for strengthening and securing the Prison;—that on the Morning of the Rescue, before the Mob appeared, two Men, as the Deponent was informed, went into the Gaol, the Door being open, called for some Liquor, and were talking with the Gaoler, when a Party of armed Men rushing in, the two that first entered, seized the Gaoler and hurried him to a back Apartment, where the Debtors are kept, one drew a Pistol and put to his Breast, the other a Cutlass or Hanger, and swore that he was a dead Man if he made any Noise or Resistance;—that a Part of the Mob, in the mean time, got into the Dungeon, a Girl hired by the Gaoler having, the Deponent knows not whether by Threats or Persuasion, furnished them with the Keys and a Candle, or (as he once heard) the Door being broke open by Force;—that the Deponent was in the Dungeon when the Prisoners were committed, at which Time their Legs, he thinks, were ironed and chained to the Floor;—that the Day before the Rescue he went down again with Parson *Bogart*, and then the Servant Lad being sick and his Hands much swelled with the tying, when brought to *Carlisle*, he found all the Irons had been taken off the Lad, and those also upon the Legs of *Stump*, but that *Stump* yet continued handcuffed;—that the Deponent being about to go to *Lancaster* County, where he lives, was desired by the Gaoler, who had heard that *Stump's* Friends in that County would oppose his going to *Philadelphia*, to use his Influence with them to quiet their Minds and discourage them from so rash an Attempt;—but that he was informed, and believes, the principal Part of the Rescuers were Inhabitants of *Schearman's* Valley, about twelve Miles from *Carlisle*.—Here the Deponent being asked if he knew the Reason why the Sheriff did not, agreeable to the Chief-Justice's Writ, immediately bring the Prisoners to *Philadelphia*? Answered, that *Stump* and his Servant were

brought into *Carlisle* late on *Saturday Night*, when they were put into *Goal*, and the next Day the Sheriff endeavoured to procure a Guard to set out with them on *Monday Morning* for *Philadelphia*;—that the Guard were accordingly ready on *Monday Morning*, and the Deponent, intending at that Time to go homewards, was desired by the Sheriff to make one of the Party, and provided himself with Arms for that Purpose;—that the Sheriff, being thus prepared, determined to set off, and had the Irons taken from the Prisoners, and their Arms bound;—that just at this Juncture Mr. *Müller* and Mr. *Pollock*, going to Colonel *Armstrong's*, mentioned some Uneasiness the People were under, on Account of *Stump's* Removal to *Philadelphia*, alleging, that it would not be proper to set off with the Prisoners that Day, the Weather being bad, and the *Susquehanna* supposed to be dangerous, as it had been stopped by Ice the Week before, and that in case they should proceed to the River and find it impassable, an Attempt might be made there to rescue the Prisoners, which would probably be attended with dangerous Consequences to the Sheriff and his Guard;—that Colonel *Armstrong*, upon these Suggestions, sent for the Sheriff from the Gaol, who, with a Number of the Town's People, met at the Colonel's House, when some were of the Opinion that it was not adviseable to set out that Day; others encouraged the Attempt; but, in fine, it was concluded best to defer it;—Colonel *Armstrong* and the Sheriff were for going; Messrs. *Müller* and *Lyon* objected to it, for the Reasons above-mentioned, without assigning any others that the Deponent remembers;—Mr. *Pollock*, Mr. *Sweeny*, a Lawyer, and some others, thought it improper, because illegal, to remove the Prisoners from the County;—that Mr. *Tea* and Mr. *Campbell*, a Lawyer, urged strenuously for bringing them down, and further the Deponent saith not.

JAMES CUNNINGHAM."

Sworn before me the Fourth Day of

February, 1768.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Chief-Justice.

The House adjourned to Five o'Clock, P. M.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by several Acts of Assembly of this Province, sundry Sums of Money, in Bills of Credit, were heretofore emitted on Loan, which by Experience have been found very useful for the carrying on the Trade as well as the Cultivation and

Improvement of the Province;—that in Pursuance of other Acts of Assembly, by which Bills of Credit were emitted in this Province, a great Part of the same hath been sunk and destroyed, from which, and through the great Scarcity of Silver and Gold, occasioned by constantly remitting them to *Great-Britain*, for the Manufactures of that Kingdom, and from the Encrease of the Inhabitants of this Province, the Money now current among us, appears to fall far short of a proper Medium for the Purposes of Commerce; wherefore the Petitioners pray the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and present to the Governor a Bill for emitting on Loan such a Sum, in Bills of Credit, as to them may seem reasonable and expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appropriating a Sum of Money for building the Middle-house, on the West Side of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia;*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 5, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Answer to the Governor's Message of the Twenty-fifth *ult.* being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

THE first Intelligence received by this House, of the Persons settling on the *Indian* Lands within the Bounds of this Province, was communicated in your Message of *January* the Fifth, and his Excellency General *Gage's* Letter. The Removal of these obstinate People, who have violated the Faith of Treaties, and disregarded his Majesty's Proclamation, appeared to us so immediately necessary to the Safety of the Colony, that we complied, with all possible Dispatch, with the Measure recommended by the General for that Purpose: And we are pleased that this Part of our Conduct has met with your Approbation.

But, at the same Time, it gives us much Concern to find, that in another Respect we do not seem to have been so fortunate. From good Information we are convinced, that the barbarous Massacre committed on the *Indians* at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*, was one of the Causes of the *Indian* Discontent. To remove which, by satisfying the Natives of the Justice of the

Government, and to support that Authority which can alone ensure Safety to the People, by deterring the Wicked from the Perpetration of the like heinous Offences, we entreated your Honour, "that diligent and speedy Inquisition should be made after the atrocious Offenders."—In Answer to which, you are pleased to tell us, "that in your Station, yet conceive nothing more can be done, without doing an Act of Violence to the Constitution, which commits the immediate Administration of Justice to the Magistracy."—We well know that the immediate Administration of Justice, by the Constitution, is vested in the Magistracy; and we assure your Honour, that you are not mistaken, in thinking, "that we are the last Persons who would advise you to extend your Power, in any Case, beyond the Bounds prescribed by Law." But while we wish to have your Authority properly confined, we should be wanting in our Duty to the People, if we were not equally desirous to see it exerted to its legal Extent, whenever their Security demands it; which we are persuaded has not been done on this important Occasion. Murders have been long since committed, and the Offenders are not yet apprehended, nor, as we have ever understood, has a single Warrant been issued for the Purpose: Murders perpetrated at Noon-Day, in a populous Borough, before a Number of Spectators, and yet, as 'tis said, the Names of the Criminals remain undiscovered. There is a manifest Failure of Justice somewhere. From whence can it arise?—Not from the Laws—they are adequate to the Offence. It must then be either from a *Debility*, or inexcusable Neglect in the executive Part of Government, to put those Laws in Execution. And we hope your Honour will excuse us, when we say that it is the peculiar Province of a Ruler, and, "without Violence to the Constitution," he may and ought to superintend the Administration of the Laws, so far, at least, as to see that the Magistracy faithfully discharge their Duty, and to remove those who are neglectful thereof.

But you are pleased to tell us, that "you did not lose a Moment's Time in Writing to the Magistrates of *Lancaster*, *York* and *Cumberland*, commanding them to use their utmost Endeavours to discover and apprehend the Offenders; and, by your Proclamation, high Rewards were offered to those who should make such Discoveries." Thus much we believe was done, and no more, as we have ever heard of. But were not those Letters altogether disregarded, and your Proclamation treated with the utmost Contempt?—For did even those Mag-

istrates, who resided in the Borough, at that Time, issue a Subpoena, or send for a Person, among the numerous Spectators, to give Information of the Offenders? Was the Sheriff then dwelling in the Borough, and whose particular Duty should have led him to have given Opposition to the horrid Act, or the Workhouse-Keeper, under whose Care the unhappy Victims were placed by the Magistrates, ever examined or called on to discover them? Or has an Inquest been held on the Bodies, or the least judicial Inquiry made by the Coroner into the Cause, or after the Authors of this unfortunate Catastrophe? And although there was a Number of his Majesty's Troops quartered in the Borough at this *very Time*, and ready to lend their Assistance, did the Officers of Justice call on them to give their Aid in protecting the miserable Sufferers? Under these Circumstances, can it appear possible to a rational Mind, if the Magistrates had exerted their Authority, when the Offence was committed, or at any Time since, that the Perpetrators of so flagrant a Crime, *in so public a Manner*, could remain undiscovered and elude the Efforts of Justice?

Your Honour adds, "that every Measure was taken by you, on that melancholy Occasion, which the Law would warrant." You wrote Letters indeed, and issued a Proclamation—But we apprehend, on an Occasion so interesting to the public Safety and Reputation of the Government, more might and ought to have been done. The Assembly then sitting requested that you would "order the Sheriff, Coroner and Magistrates of the Borough to come down and give you the best Information that could be obtained, of the Persons concerned in these Violences." Were those Officers ever called on to give you the "Information," or to account for their *indolent* Conduct? If they were, did they ever assign good and sufficient Reasons in their Justification? And if they did not, should not they have been *immediately* removed from those Places of public Trust, which they had so grossly abused, and more worthy Men placed in their Stations? Thus far, at least, the *Law would have warranted* your Conduct; nor would you have been justly chargeable with not having performed your Duty, or "doing an Act of Violence to the Constitution."

We lament with your Honour, "that the Measures you pursued to discover the Offenders, were not attended with Success." But we cannot think that it was owing so much to a Want of "Virtue or Resolution" in the People, as to a Neglect

of Duty in the Officers of Government. Many Motives might induce the former to be inactive, and very probably, the unparalleled Inactivity of the Magistrates, was not the least. But nothing ought or can vindicate the latter, who were under the most solemn Obligations for the Performance of their Trust.

Your Honour is pleased further to observe, "that the Orders you then gave, and the Rewards offered, were not limited to any Time, but still carry with them the same Obligations and Inducements they ever had." The Contempt with which your Proclamations were treated, without the least Notice taken of that Treatment, and the unpardonable Disobedience in the Magistracy to these Orders ever since, convince us of the Truth of your Assertion. And yet could we be so happy, as to persuade you to exert your Power and Influence with the Magistracy, who hold their Commissions *during your Pleasure*, by commanding them to send for and examine the Witnesses who were present at the bloody Scene, and at the same Time assuring them, that nothing less than a faithful Discharge of their Duty, should skreen them from your Resentment, and secure to them a Continuance in their Offices; and moreover, to renew your Proclamation, offering a generous Reward, of not less than *Five Hundred Pounds*, to the Informers, which this House will most chearfully enable you to pay, and assure them of your Protection, we have not the least Doubt, but that those Murderers will be discovered and apprehended.

We trust, your Honour will not think us too importunate in this momentous Affair, in which, we conceive, the future Safety of the People, and the Honour of the Government, are most intimately concerned; for you will be pleased to consider of how much Consequence to both it is, that the Authors of Crimes of so "black a Dye" should be strictly punished. It is, in all Probability, owing to the Encouragement, arising from the Impunity with which those Criminals have been permitted to escape, that the subsequent Murders in this Province have been committed. Had exemplary Punishment been inflicted on the Offenders in the first Instance, it is more than probable, that the Transgressors in the second, would have been deterred from the Perpetration of the like Offences. But should Men, who have bid Defiance to the *executive Powers of Government*, and so audaciously trampled on its *Authority*, be allowed to remain in the Province *longer* unpunished; we are very apprehensive, that the Persons of the Inhabitants will not be

safe from their violent Attempts, the Transition being easy from the Murder of *Indians*, under the Protection of Government, to the Murder of the *Subject*, nor will the Colony be secured from the Calamities attending a War with the Natives, occasioned by these repeated Insults offered to the Persons of their People.

Besides, it is undoubtedly the soundest Policy to do Justice to the *Indians*, without which the Government can never, with any Propriety, demand a Satisfaction from them for the Murders we have Reason to believe they have lately committed on several of our People. It therefore behoves the Government to exert itself in a Matter so interesting to the Province; and having done that Right to the *Indians*, which they expect from us, we request your Honour would take the necessary Steps to obtain the like Justice from them, for the Outrages they have committed, in Violation of the Treaties of Friendship subsisting between us.

We are obliged to the Governor for his Intention "to take the earliest Opportunity of communicating our Sentiments to his Excellency General *Gage* and Sir *William Johnson*," relative to the Boundary. But, at the same Time, we beg Leave to assure you, that we never entertained the least Thought, that it was "owing to those worthy Gentlemen, that the Cause of Complaint and Uneasiness in the *Indians* has not been long ago removed." And we hope, there is nothing in our Message that could give you any Reason to suspect it. On the contrary, the steady and uniform Attention ever discovered by them to the Peace and Safety of the Colonies, convinces us that nothing in their Power has been, or will be wanting, to remove every Foundation of *Indian* Discontent.

Signed by Order of the House,

February 5, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker*."

Ordered, That Mr. *Pawling* and Mr. *Pearson* wait on the Governor with the foregoing Answer to his Message, and request his Honour will be pleased to favour the House with a second View of Colonel *Armstrong's* Letter sent down to them a Day or two ago.

The Members return and report they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would lay before the House Colonel *Armstrong's* Letter, as requested.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down the Letter from Colonel *Armstrong*, and the House taking the same, with the

Deposition of *James Cunningham*, and other Intelligence before them, into Consideration, after some Time spent therein, agreed that a Message be sent to the Governor, which was drawn at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

WE have taken into our Consideration the Letters laid before us giving an Account of the Rescue of *Frederick Stump*, and his Servant, from the Gaol of *Cumberland County*, who were apprehended for the Murder of the *Indians* on *Middle Creek*. This further audacious Insult on the Authority of Government, cannot but affect us with the deepest Concern, as it encreases the melancholy Prospect of future Insecurity to the Lives and Estates of the People of this Province. In order therefore to our immediate Deliberation on this important Subject, we request your Honour would be pleased to communicate to us the Steps you have taken in Consequence of these lawless and riotous Proceedings. And we assure your Honour no Aid in the Power of this Branch of the Legislature shall be wanting, to enable you to execute the Laws and restore the sinking Authority of the Government.

Signed by Order of the House,

February 5, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Hillegas* wait on the Governor and deliver the foregoing Message.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 6, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and the Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Message of last Night, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appropriating a Sum of Money, for building the Middle-house, on the West Side of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Browne* and Mr. *Taylor* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

February 8, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appropriating a Sum of Money, for building the Middle-house, on the West Side of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia,*" reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the same into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for confining Lunaticks and other insane Persons,*" &c. which being in Part read the second time, and debated, the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 9, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds,*" &c. with a Paper of Amendments thereto, which being read by Order, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Secretary also brought down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appropriating a Sum of Money, for building the Middle-house on the West Side of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia,*" and acquainted the House that his Honour would be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed.

With the Bills above-mentioned, the Secretary likewise delivered a written Message from the Governor to the House, with Copies of his Honour's Letters to Colonel *Armstrong* and the several Sheriffs of *Chester, Lancaster* and *Cumberland* Counties, both before and since the Rescue of *Frederick Stump* and his Servant from the Gaol of *Carlisle*, and the said Message being read, follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'FROM a Sense of the great Inconvenience attending Differences between the Branches of a legislative Body, I have, ever since I had the Honour to preside in this Government, carefully avoided doing any Thing to interrupt a good Understanding with the Assemblies of this Province. And it is not without great Concern, Gentlemen, I am now reduced to the Necessity of telling you, that the Strain of your Message of the Fifth Instant, is not only indecent and unbecoming, but

indicates a Spirit prevailing among you, very ill suited to the present critical Situation of our public Affairs, which particularly demands Unanimity in our Councils, and the joint Exercise of the greatest Wisdom and Prudence.

"The averting an *Indian War*, and the said Effects of it, were agreed to be our principal Object at the Opening of this Sessions. I laid before you the Causes of *Indian Discontents*, communicated to me by Letters from his Excellency General *Gage* and Sir *William Johnson*, in order that adequate legal Remedies might be applied to remove them.

"The two only Causes of Complaint I find mentioned in these Letters, are the Intrusion of our People on the *Indian Lands*, "not only without their Consent, but in Contradiction to their warmest Remonstrances, and the Endeavours that have been used to remove them, and the Insults and hostile Acts they have received from the Frontier People, chiefly from those of *Virginia*." Yet not content with the Causes pointed out by those Gentlemen, who are certainly best acquainted with *Indian Affairs*, you proceeded, it seems to investigate others.—I would charitably hope, that these Inquiries were not taken up rather with a View to distract our Councils, than to remove the present Causes of *Indian Dissatisfactions*.

"The Murder of the *Indians at Lancaster*, in the Year 1763, (of which no Man has a greater Detestation than myself) was insisted on, in your Message of the Thirteenth of *January*, as one of the principal Causes of the present Discontent among the *Indians*.—I must confess, I am at a Loss to conjecture on what Intelligence you found your Opinion in this Particular; but this I well know, that the *Six Nations*, upon Sir *William Johnson's* laying before and explaining to them this Affair, at my Request, in the Year 1764, were so far satisfied, that they received Belts from him on the Occasion, and suffered him to cover the Graves of their deceased Brethren, according to their Custom, since which I have never heard that they have expressed any Dissatisfaction to him on that Account.—Taking it for granted, however, that this is one Cause of *Indian Complaint*, you go on in your Message to advise my ordering speedy and diligent Inquisition to be made after those Murderers, from an Opinion, that the present Tranquility of the Province afforded a more favourable Opportunity of discovering and bringing them to Justice, than the tumultuous State of it at the Time of the Transaction. Before I could answer that Message, I received the melan-

choly Tidings of the Murder of the *Indians* on *Middle Creek*, committed by *Frederick Stump*, and his Servant, the Tenth of *January*. This last inhuman Butchery, perpetrated at a Time when the Minds of the *Indians* were already inflamed with the Injuries complained of in the above Letters, appeared very likely to be attended with immediate Acts of Hostility on their Part.—My Duty, therefore, required that I should give that speedy and close Attention to this unhappy Case, which so important a Matter demanded, to avert, if possible, the impending Mischief; and I contented myself with returning you a short Answer to your first Message, letting you know, in general, what Steps I had taken to discover and bring to Justice those who had been concerned in the *Lancaster Murders*.

“The late audacious Rescue of *Stump* and his Servant from *Carlisle Gaol*, has involved us in new Difficulties and Distress—Yet in the midst of my Solicitude on these interesting Matters, and whilst I am earnestly engaged in taking the best Measures my own Judgment, or that of my Council, can suggest, to extricate the Public from these accumulated Evils, and to regain the Prisoners, which is most certainly our first Object and principal Concern, I am, it seems, called upon by you in a Manner the most extraordinary, to vindicate myself, and as it were arraigned by you, for neglecting the Duties of my Station, relative to the Murders committed upwards of four Years ago; and you again press upon me the issuing new Proclamations, offering higher Rewards for apprehending the Authors of them.—This Conduct of yours, in my Opinion, Gentlemen, is not less unkind and indecent towards me, than imprudent with respect to our present Pursuit, for Reasons, which must occur to you on cool and dispassionate Reflection, though they are such as are altogether improper to be made public at this particular Juncture.—From Motives, founded in the public Good, I was induced to defer the giving you, at first, an immediate Answer to the Requisition made with Regard to the Renewal of Inquiries after the Perpetrators of the *Lancaster Murder*, and indeed to postpone, at least, the Consideration of that Matter to a more proper Season.

“Should what I have said, remove any Prejudices you may too precipitately have taken up against me in the Course of this Sessions, it will give me Pleasure; be that as it may, Gentlemen, I shall have that Satisfaction which attends every Man conscious of his own Integrity and good Intentions—I

shall be glad of your Advice and Assistance whenever the public Interest, and the Exigency of Affairs, require it; but at the same Time, I shall expect that you will not dictate to me in Matters which relate to the executive Powers of Government.

February 8, 1768.

JOHN PENN."

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Copy of a Letter wrote by him to Sir *William Johnson*, with that Gentleman's Answer, which were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow. *viz.*

To the Honourable Sir WILLIAM JOHNSON, Baronet.

SIR,

THE General Assembly of this Province, a few Days ago, having taken into their Consideration the present critical Situation of *Indian Affairs*, communicated to them by his Excellency General *Gage*, have addressed the Governor on this important Occasion;—their Address I beg Leave to inclose for your Perusal; from whence, I trust, you will perceive that there is a firm Disposition in the House to remove, as far as in their Power, every Cause of the *Indian* Discontent, which has taken its Rise in this Province, and, if possible, to regain the good Opinion and Friendship of those People: But, as the General in his Letter has not been explicit as to the particular Motives which have produced the Disquietude among them, and as I am persuaded, from your known Zeal for his Majesty's Service, and perfect Knowledge of *Indian Affairs*, that you will chearfully impart any Information necessary to their Deliberation on this Subject, I take the Liberty to request the Favour of your Opinion before the Rising of the House, what are the Causes of the *Indian* Complaints against this Province, and what Measures will be the most proper to be adopted, in order as well to remove any Disgust they may entertain against us, as to restore the Government to its antient Friendship and Reputation with them.

Be assured, Sir, I shall be happy, if either in my public or private Character, I can be instrumental in promoting his Majesty's Interest under your Superintendence, and therefore I beg Leave, with much Sincerity, to tender you at all Times my best Services. I am, Sir, with great Truth and Regard,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

Philadelphia, January 13, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY."

Sir WILLIAM's Answer to the Speaker.

SIR,

Johnson-Hall, January 22, 1768.

I HAD the Favour of your Letter of the Thirteenth Instant

with the Address of your General Assembly to Governor *Penn*, both which I have perused, and find great Satisfaction in the Zeal expressed by the House for removing the Cause of the *Indians* Discontent.

Governor *Penn* had before acquainted me with his having laid that important Affair before the House, and of his Intentions to do every Thing in his Power for applying a Remedy to these Evils, and therefore, and from the Address, I have great Reason to hope that such Measures will be adopted as may answer the desired End, and prevent the like Evils for the future, to effect which, (as you are pleased to think it necessary) I should gladly contribute any additional Information.

The Nature of the *Indians*, their Ideas and Politics are such, that they are very rarely found to bring particular Charges in Matters of this Nature, and we must content ourselves from their general Causes of Complaint, to discover in what Manner they affect particular Provinces; for, as in an *Indian* War, they make but little Distinction between the Innocent and the Guilty, so, in reciting their Grievances, they do not always confine them to particulars, but to the Nation in general to whom the Aggressors belong, and therefore all are concerned, though those who have first irritated them, may first feel the Effects of their Resentment.

By the Reduction of *Canada* a Door was opened to many numerous Nations, with whom before we had scarcely any Intercourse; these *Indians* had received the worst of Characters of the whole *British* Nation from the *French*, whose Interest amongst them was much greater than ours, from the different Systems they pursued to acquire it. Those Nations who were our Neighbours, and more immediately concerned in the War between *England* and *France*, received many Assurances, during its Course, of the Advantages they should derive from our Acquisitions, and the Government has since given them Promises of speedy Redress, and of the Establishment of such a System as would render them happy and secure in their Persons and Properties; but some unforeseen Causes have hitherto obstructed the Establishment of such Measures as were best conducive to these Ends, and the *Indians* uneasy thereat, have hitherto remonstrated to no Purpose. The Nature of our Laws, with the various Forms and Usages of Courts, bar all their Hopes from that Quarter, especially if we consider that our own private Interests are too often affected by a Decision in their Favour. The lower Order of

People settled about the Frontiers imagining, I presume, that they had nothing to apprehend since the Removal of our *European* Enemies, began by over-reaching and defrauding the *Indians*, then proceeded to personal Insults and Murders in Time of Peace, under Pretence of Retaliation for Injuries sustained during the Heat of a furious War. Many unjust Practices were made use of in different Quarters to deprive them of their Properties, and a Number of Persons in Defiance of Justice and Policy, and contrary to the express Orders of Government, established themselves on the *Indian* Lands within and about the Frontiers of *Pennsylvania*, &c. and although many Steps were taken for their Removal, they have hitherto proved ineffectual. In the mean Time, the *Indians*, irritated at the Murders committed on the Frontiers, at the Insults their Parties repeatedly met with, the ill Treatment of the *Tuscaroras*, who were called to join them from *Carolina*, and the Barbarity exercised on the unhappy *Conestogoe* *Indians*, as well as the unjustifiable Settlements formed within their Country, without the least Colour of Right, unless the Seduction of a few drunken *Delawares*, whose Nation have no Pretensions thereto, can be admitted as such, began to consider among themselves what was best to be done, and from an Apprehension that such Conduct would not have been permitted by us who are governed by Laws, unless we intended to put in Practice a Plan for surrounding and destroying them, of which they have been long suspicious, and which they are still taught to believe by many interested *French* among them, they resolved to commit Acts of Hostility, and by beginning a War against us, to check those Settlements, of which they became so apprehensive.

The Discovery of these their Measures produced the Application to *Pennsylvania* and the neighbouring Governments, for the Redress of such Grievances as they had any Concern in; and although I took and still practise every Means in my Power for retarding their Measures, removing their Apprehensions, and assuring them of Redress, yet I have the greatest Reason to fear that all will be ineffectual, unless by a Redress of past Grievances and the Prevention of those in future, they become convinced of our Sincerity and pacific Sentiments; and this I fear cannot be effected, unless Provision be made soon for using Force against those who disregard the mild Exertion of the Laws, and are either insensible or indifferent concerning the Effects which their Conduct may produce.

The Murder of the *Conestogoes*, still fresh in their Memories,

gives the *Indians* much Pain.—When it happened, I endeavoured to reconcile them and make up the Breach, on the Part of the Crown and the Public in general, and gave them a Present; and as I am shortly to have a Congress with the Whole, I think it would have a good Appearance, if your Province made them some Consideration on their particular Part; at which Time something further can be said to them regarding the Boundary Line, which they were told was intended, they having expressed some Concern that it has not yet been settled, and being promised a very handsome Consideration for what Lands they might then cede to the Province, they are very desirous to conclude it, which I have several Times signified to his Majesty's Ministers;—for the Rest, the Judgment of the House will naturally lead them to the establishing such Laws as may be most speedy in removing all Grievances, Intrusions, &c. and bringing Delinquents to Justice by as short a Process as possible. I should be very happy if any Thing that I have said should in any Degree elucidate these Matters, and thereby contribute to render more effectual the Provision against these Dangers, but the ardent Desire, expressed by Governor *Penn*, and the Legislature of your Province, to correct these Abuses, renders any further Recommendation of these Matters from me superfluous.

I have only, Sir, to add my sincere Regards for the Interests and Security of *Pennsylvania*, and my particular Acknowledgments for the polite Tender you have made me of your Services, and my Assurances of being with perfect Esteem,

SIR, Your most obedient and very humble Servant,

W. JOHNSON."

*To Joseph Galloway, Esq; Speaker
of the Assembly of the Province
of Pennsylvania.*

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Papers, the House resolved that it will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on *Thursday* Morning next, to deliberate more fully on the Importance of their Contents.

The Managers of the Alms-house and House of Employment for the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, presented to the Chair a Representation, and Paper of Remarks on the Petitions from the District of *Southwark* and the *Northern Liberties* for a Separation in the Maintenance of their respective Poor, which were read by Order, and are as follow, *viz.*

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met,

The Representation of the Managers of the Alms-house and House of Employment for the Poor, in the City of *Philadelphia*,
Respectfully sheweth,

THAT from the great Encrease of Poor in the City and Suburbs of *Philadelphia*, the Burden thereby brought on the Inhabitants, and the Prospect of that Burden becoming insupportable, without affording the Poor a comfortable Subsistence, the Legislature did pass an Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties,*"—that the principal Objects of this Act are,

First, The uniting and incorporating the City, District, and Townships aforesaid in one common Interest and Concern in the Support of their Poor, in order to prevent Disputes about Residences and Removals, which might embarrass them and distress many of the Poor, who by shifting from Place to Place may have no legal Settlement in either, and yet have an equitable Right to a common Support from all.

Secondly, To promote Industry and Frugality amongst all the Poor, by affording Employment and Wages to the diligent, and by compelling the idle and slothful to perform such Labour as might be best adapted to their Circumstances; and that the Whole might be rendered as cheap and convenient to the Inhabitants as possible, the Poor are to be collected together under the Direction and Management of one Set of Officers.

Thirdly, A Corporation to take the Management and Superintendency of the Poor, when collected together.

Fourthly, To establish a Jurisdiction, where the Power of confining certain disorderly Persons, and compelling them to work, might be lodged with Safety.

That these are the Objects of the late Law, and on this Basis the Institution for the Support and Employment of the Poor is founded, appears evident from the general Tenor, Spirit and Purport of the Act, notwithstanding the Inconsistency of a single Expression therein.

That these Objects were desirable, and the Benefits resulting from this Union of the City and Suburbs obvious and acceptable to all Parties, is evident from the liberal Contributions of the Inhabitants of each Place, towards the Buildings to be erected for the general Reception of the Poor.

That, in Consequence of this Union, and by the Encouragement and Influence of the Inhabitants of the Suburbs, large and commodious Buildings, sufficient for the Reception of all the Poor, are now erected, much larger and (by several *Thousand Pounds*) more costly than they would have been, had not this Union been premised, and approved by the substantial Part of the Inhabitants of the Suburbs.

That notwithstanding this Provision for their Poor, and the Benefits accruing to the Suburbs from this Union (Benefits acknowledged by the principal Inhabitants and Freeholders of the District of *Southwark* and Township of the *Northern Liberties*, in their Remonstrance presented to the House) we find two Petitions from many Inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties*, and some Persons from *Southwark*, complaining of divers Grievances from the Managers and City Overseers, respecting the Execution of the said Act, and praying for a total Separation, have likewise been presented; on which Petitions we have taken the Liberty to make some Remarks, and herewith lay those Remarks, with an Account of the Conduct of the Managers and State of the Poor, before the Honourable House, that they may proceed thereon, as to them shall appear just and most conducive to the general Interest of the Community, and the Benefit of the Poor.

The Managers in full Confidence that the House will be satisfied of the Utility of this Institution, on the Principles of its Establishment, beg Leave to make a further Representation.

That at the passing the aforesaid Act of Assembly, the Legislature has omitted several necessary Provisions for the full Execution thereof, intending, as we conceive, by a subsequent one less incumbered, to provide for its Defects when the Buildings should be finished, and the Circumstances of the Institution require it.

First, No Support is provided for the Alms-house or House of Employment, but such only as depends on the Will and Pleasure of the Overseers, excepting the Profits on Labour, which Profits, however great in the End, must, in the Beginning, be inconsiderable.

Secondly, That the Overseers not acting conjunctly, are liable to be influenced by the Humours or Caprice of the People of their respective Districts or Townships, without any Controul of the Managers or uniform Direction of the Magistrates, and may tax unequally, or not tax when necessary, as such

Humour or Caprice may prevail, the Consequences of which are too obvious to need any Remark.

Thirdly, Taxation and Overseership are not necessarily connected in the same Persons for the Support of this Institution, but the Taxes may be laid with more Propriety by Persons chosen for that Purpose, *viz.* the Assessors of the City, District and Townships, and the Overseers being discharged from that Service, may be more attentive to their other Duties.

Fourthly, There is no Provision for supplying the Places of Managers who refuse to serve when elected, die, or who depart the Province during the Year.

That however difficult it might be to insert in the first Act all the requisite Provisions for the regular Support and Employment of the Poor under this Establishment, the Managers humbly hope that the Honourable House will now take the Premises into Consideration, and make such further Provision as to them in their Judgment shall appear reasonable and necessary."

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Representation of the Conduct of the Managers and some Account of the Poor in the City of *Philadelphia*, the District of *Southwark*, the Townships of *Moyamensing* and the *Northern Liberties*, with Remarks on two Petitions, to the House of Assembly, from *Southwark* and the *Northern Liberties*.

THE present Managers were chosen the Eleventh of *May* last, when they found the Lots purchased and the Buildings nearly finished, which they have had completed in the most plain and frugal Manner. At present there are but two Managers, who do not reside in the City, and all of them hold Estates in the District or Townships, and several of them Estates of more Value than those they hold in the City. When the Lots were purchased and the Buildings erected, there were three Managers chosen from the District and Townships, who, from all the present Managers can learn, heartily concurred in purchasing the Lots and nearly finishing the Buildings, though two of them now desire a Separation.

The Alms-house was open for the Reception of the Poor about the sixteenth of *October* last, when, or within a few Days, the Poor from the old Alms-house went in, and about the same Time those from *Moyamensing*, and several from the *Northern Liberties*; those from *Southwark* came in at several Times, and the Overseers there, being convinced of the Mischiefs of a Separation, have lately brought most of the rest, and intend to bring all who are suitable Objects.

By an Account taken of the Number of People in the Alms-

house and House of Employment, the Fifth of *February*, 1768,
it appears there are — — — — — 284

Of which there are about 60 Persons employed in spinning, washing, cooking, and sewing for the People in the House, taking the necessary Care of the Aged, Infirm, and Children, and nursing the Lying-in Women and other sick Persons, whose Services the Managers apprehend are generally nearly, if not quite equal to the Expence of their Cloathing and Food, and many of them they believe will be an Advantage to the Institution, although every Person amongst them must have been relieved, if they had not been taken in — — — — —	60
That there are at least 60 more, who already do something towards their Support, in picking Oacum, mending Shoes, Cloathes, and other Services about the House, and the Managers expect in a little Time the Oeconomy of the House will be well settled, when their Labour will be of more Worth. — — — —	60
Of the remaining Number there are blind, — — —	7 or 8
Children about 44—Lying-in Women, or soon will be, 12	56
Poor Objects belonging to the City, District, and Townships, or fell in Distress with them, — — — —	100

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That there are in the House above fifty Persons who have either gained a Residence, or come to Distress in the District and Townships, and, from all that we can learn, their Pensioners are more numerous and larger in Proportion than in the City, as great Part of the latter have been taken into the House of Employment.

That the Managers have purchased and procured, chiefly with ready Money, (without which the Articles could not be bought to the best Advantage) upwards of *One Thousand Pounds* Value in Flax, Wool, Junk, Wheels, Looms, the necessary Implements and Materials for carrying on Manufacturies to Advantage, and Bedsteads, Beds, Bed-cloaths, Tables, and various Kinds of Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, necessary for such a Number of People, to keep them in a clean and decent Manner.

The Managers are well assured by many of the Citizens, and some of the Inhabitants of the Townships, that (though there are yet too many for Want of Relief in the District and Townships trouble the Inhabitants) they are less burdened with

Beggars and Contributions for the distressed this Winter, than for many past, although the Navigation has been greatly obstructed by the Ice, and Employment for labouring People and Money uncommonly scarce.

That the Managers believe the Overseers of the Poor for the City, the *Northern Liberties*, *Southwark* and *Moyamensing* have usually levied the following Taxes in the Course of a Year for the Support of their Poor respectively.

For the City about *Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-three Pounds* per Annum, by a *Three-penny* and *Two-penny* Tax.

For the *Northern Liberties*, by a *Three-penny* Tax, we are informed, they raise about *Two Hundred and Twenty Pounds*—about One-fourth of which falls on the Inhabitants of the City, Owners of Estates there; but this Tax we have understood hath been frequently found insufficient for the Year, which rendered it necessary for the Overseers to levy a second Tax.

Southwark, near *One Hundred and Twenty Pounds*, by a *Three-penny* Tax, and sometimes an additional Tax.

For *Moyamensing*, the Managers are informed, near *Forty Pounds* have been raised by a *Three-penny* Tax for the Support of their Poor during the Year, and they conceive it to be very insufficient for the Purpose, as there are now five aged Persons in the House of their Poor, whom the Managers have been obliged to clothe, &c.

From *Passyunk* the Managers have not received any Account of their Poor or their Taxes, although there is one Person to support in the House, who says that he became blind and in Distress in that Township.

The Managers may further observe, that the Number of Persons who become distressed and Objects of the Care of the Overseers of the Poor, and this charitable Institution, are more numerous, in Proportion, in the District and Townships, than in this City, as the Poor settle more in the Suburbs, where Rents are lower, than within the Limits of the City.

And from hence the Managers apprehend the Poor Rates in the District and Townships must necessarily (if separated) become in a few Years much greater than they will be in the City.

From the foregoing Account of the Conduct and Observations of the Managers and State of the Poor, they are to remark on the two Petitions lately delivered into the House by some of the Inhabitants of *Southwark*, and the Inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties*.

First, That although the Managers, as it was their Duty,

did acquaint the several Overseers of the City and Townships, that the Treasurer ought to be furnished with Money to answer the Draughts of the Managers, that the necessary Provision might be made for the Support and Employment of the Poor, yet never directed the Overseers to lay Taxes, or refused to receive and keep the Poor, or used any Threats, as is asserted, nor are they conscious that the Overseers of the Poor of the City, or themselves, have made Stretches of Power of any Sort.

Secondly, That there has been, from the first, two Inhabitants of *Southwark* chosen Managers of the Nomination of Contributors residing there.

Thirdly, That the Managers are at a Loss to know how the Petitioners for a Separation could say, that there were none of the Poor of *Southwark* in the House at the Time they asserted it, whether they consider the Law or the Fact, as they also are to find that there either were before the Act passed for incorporating, or now are a great Part of the (substantial) Inhabitants against being included in the Act;—their Property must be trifling to the Whole, when we consider that about One-fourth of the Tax is paid by the Citizens, and of the remaining Three-fourths, we are informed that the Inhabitants, who have presented a Petition to the Honourable House against a Separation, pay above Three-fourths of the Remainder. And the Managers can inform the House that several of the Freeholders, who did sign the Petition for a Separation, have assured them that they did use Endeavours to have their Names erased, and are against it; and that the Managers find the Subscribers to that Petition who have paid, or are able to pay, and desire to have their Monies returned (exclusive of such who have assured their neighbouring Manager that they desire no such Thing) are not so great a Proportion of the *Six Hundred Pounds* mentioned as they are to pay of the Tax.

To the second Paragraph of the Petition from the *Northern Liberties*.

That the Overseers thereof did, on the Sixteenth of *October*, deliver the Managers the following Account of the Poor they then had, and their Situation; since which they have paid *Twenty Pounds*, and no more, into the Treasury, though there have been many for some Time poor and distressed in the House which belong to them, from all which the Honourable House can judge of the Probability of their having but five Poor in the House.

The Account is as follows, *viz.*

Henry Gray in *Fourth-Street*, with his Daughter, at *Four Shillings and Six-pence* per Week, and *Eight Shillings and Four-pence* per Quarter Rent, very old.

Henry Newmire, near *Norris's*, in a House of *William Masters*, *Six Shillings* per Week, very old and unable to get out.

Catherine Willing, at *William Pearson's*, in *Kensington*, at *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per Week—she can spin.

Elizabeth Rickin, *Two Shillings* per Week, her Residence unknown.

John Lowrow, in *Woodrow's Alley*, *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per Week, *Twenty Shillings* per Quarter Rent, has a *Stocking-Loom*, very old and infirm.

Luke Sutton, *Six Shillings* per Week, an Idiot.

Michael Mending, *Six Shillings* per Week, with old *Scanlin*, on the Hill, very old, debauched.

Margaret Curfas, *Two Shillings* per Week.

John Collins, *Four Shillings* per week, *Ten Shillings* per Quarter Rent, in *Race-Street*, dropsical, is orderly, can do many Things, and has a Wife.

Barbary Seely, *Two Shillings* per Week, in the Country with her Son-in-Law, can spin and knit.

Conrad Daniel Walter, *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per Week, lives in *Germantown*, old, helpless, has a Wife industrious.

Isaac Milnor, *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per Week, very near-sighted, a Boy fifteen Years old.

Margaret Killweather, *One Shilling and Six-pence* per Week, old, and picks up Rags.

Michael Brumeck, *Two Shillings and Six-pence* per Week, with *Lewis Treichel* near the Barracks, a Taylor, has a hearty old Wife—he can do some Business.

To the third Paragraph.

Although the Act directs that all Monies raised by the several Overseers of the Poor shall be paid to the Treasurer, yet it has been uniformly the Conduct of the Managers to request the Overseers of the City and Townships to hand such immediate Relief to the Distressed, as should be necessary and reasonable, and pay such Pensioners who could not, with Propriety, be removed into the House, and whose Situation and Circumstances would not permit, with Convenience, their calling on the Managers.

To the fourth Paragraph.

The Managers need not point out to the House the great

Care that should be taken to avoid depriving any Freeman of his Liberty.

On the fifth Paragraph,

We have to observe, that before Managers were chose, the Lots could not be purchased, nor the Buildings carried forward, and that as soon as about *Three Thousand Pounds* were subscribed, Managers were chosen, and then the Matter rested much with them, who were so closely employed in the procuring Materials and Erectings, &c. that they had not Time to solicit Subscriptions; from whence and no other Cause it has been neglected—but the Managers hope will be resumed shortly, and the well disposed who can afford to give to this benevolent Institution will be waited on, and such as become Contributors, will have an equal Right of voting with the first Contributors, and can have no Reason to complain, if they don't intitle themselves to vote for Managers or be voted for; though the present Managers are at a Loss to discover how the Signers of that Petition can make it appear that those who are not Contributors pay much more by a yearly Charge on their Estates than those who have contributed, as Contribution does not exempt from Taxation.

In the sixth Paragraph

They say that the District and Townships have about thirty-seven Poor in common, and of course the City must have Two Hundred and Sixty-five, which, from the best State of the Matter the Managers can obtain, is not candid, but that they have given the Number they have in a favourable Season of the Year, and that of the City at a more severe Season; and from this wrong Representation they assert they ought to pay but One-eighth of the Amount of all the Poor Taxes raised in the City, District and Townships, when what they acknowledge they have usually paid is above One-sixth; but the Managers are persuaded that if many of their Poor had not been taken into the House, One-fourth of the whole Tax would not have supported the District and Township's Poor, and relieved those who came to Distress amongst them, in such Manner as it ought to be done.

As to the Proportion to be paid for the Lots, and Cost of Building the Alms-house and House of Employment, by the District and Townships, or of the Money which the old Alms-house Square may sell for, we agree with the Petitioners that the Citizens are too just and generous to desire

an unequal Burden on others: But inasmuch as the Money to be paid by the District and Townships on that Account, is not to be completed until five Years after the Sale of the said Lot and Buildings, whether it is an Object which calls for the immediate Determination of the Honourable House, or may not with Propriety be postponed to a future Time, when the due Proportions to be raised, may be ascertained with greater Precision than can now be done, the Managers submit to the Honourable House of Assembly."

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for confining Lunaticks and other insane Persons,*" &c. and after some Time spent therein, some Objections arising to the said Bill, the same was re-committed to the Committee that brought it in for Amendment.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 10, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Brandywine,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the *Northern Liberties* and the District of *Southwark*, against the Support of their Poor at the House of Employment, together with the Remarks of the Managers of the said House, in Answer to those Petitions, were read the second time, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *M'Pherson* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to hear the Allegations of the Parties, and report thereon to the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 11, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and the Order of *Tuesday* being read, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the Subject of the Governor's Message and the present State of the Province, in respect to *Indian Affairs*, and after some Time spent therein, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Fox* reported from the Committee, that they had made some Progress in the Business before them, but not having come to a full Result

thereon, he was directed to request Leave for the Committee to sit again in the Afternoon, which being agreed to by the House, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Pursuant to the Resolution of the Forenoon, the House again resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the State of *Indian Affairs* in this Province, and after some Debate thereon, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Fox* reported from the Committee, that they had made a further Progress in the Business before them, but not having concluded their Deliberations thereon, he was ordered to request Leave for the Committee to sit again, which being granted, the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 12, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Memorial from *Samuel Preston Moore, Esq*; Provincial Treasurer, concerning public Money in the Hands of certain Persons, was presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *William Cocks, Esq*; of *Winchester*, employed in the Year 1755, by the Governments of *Virginia, Maryland* and *Pennsylvania*, to receive and forward Dispatches to and from the said Provinces to General *Braddock's* Army, was presented to the House, together with an Account of his Services, which were read by Order, and referred to the Consideration of the Committee of Accounts.

An Account of £ 26 12 6 due from this Province to Sir *William Johnson*, Baronet, since the Year 1756, for Disbursements in *Indian Affairs*, was also presented to the House, and being read and allowed,

Ordered, That a Certificate for the said Sum, payable to *Joseph Shippen, Esq*; Provincial Secretary, for the Use of Sir *William*, be made out by the Clerk, which being done accordingly at the Table, the same was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Secretary.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, laid before the House a Letter received from Colonel *John Armstrong*, dated at *Carlisle*, the seventh Instant, acquainting his Honour that the Rescuers of *Frederick Stump* and his Servant, have not yet returned them to the Gaol of *Carlisle*, and that he (the Colonel) proposes to set out the Day following, to go over the Mountains in Pursuit of the Prisoners.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Pursuant to the Resolution of last Night, the House again

resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House on the Subject of *Indian Affairs*, and after further Debate thereon, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Fox* reported from the Committee that they had gone through the Business before them, and come to some Resolves, which they had directed him to report whenever the House may be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolves be received immediately.

Mr. *Fox* then (according to Order) reported the Resolutions of the Committee of the whole House, which he first read in his Place, and afterwards delivered at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and being agreed to by the House, follow in these Words, *viz.*

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Governor's Message to the House, of the Eighth Instant, contains Charges and other Matters of such a Nature, as require that the House, in Justification of itself, should maturely consider the same, and give them a full Answer.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that Provision be made for raising a Sum of Money not exceeding *Three Thousand Pounds*, for defraying the Expences of apprehending *Frederick Stump*, the Murderer of the *Indians* at *Middle Creek*, and of a Present of Condolence to the *Indians*, for the several Murders which have been committed within this Province, and other Expences attending *Indian Affairs*.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee that a Bill should be prepared by the House for appropriating the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds* to the Purpose aforesaid, out of the Monies arising by the Excise, and directed to be sunk by the Act, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty Thousand Pounds, for the Support of Government and Payment of the public Debts,*" and that the said Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds* be replaced by an Extension of the Excise Act for one Year longer than the Time limited by the said first mentioned Act.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that Commissioners be appointed on Behalf of this Province to attend the Conferences to be held under the Superintendency of Sir *William Johnson*, at which the said Present of Condolence is to be made to the *Indians*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Rodman* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill

for appropriating the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds* to the Payment of *Indian* Expences.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 13, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for raising and applying the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds* towards removing the present Discontent of the *Indians*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was again read by special Order, and directed to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

February 15, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Bill, intituled, "*An Act for raising and applying the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, towards removing the present Discontent of the Indians, regaining their Friendship, and for other Purposes therein mentioned;*" and the Bill for regulating the Fishery in the River *Brandywine*, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Pemberton* wait on the Governor with the same, and deliver the following Message from the House.

May it please your HONOUR,

THE House anxiously desirous of doing every Thing in their Power to remove the present Discontent of the *Indians*, and, if possible, to prevent a War with them, have prepared a Bill for raising the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds* for the Purposes therein mentioned, among which the principal one is for defraying the Expence of Presents of Condolence for the Number of *Indians* who have been killed within this Province, and other Gifts for removing their Discontent and regaining their Friendship—From our Calculation at the Time of forming the Bill, we supposed a Sum not exceeding *Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds* might answer these Purposes.

We are informed a general Treaty is shortly to be held with those People by the Honourable Sir *William Johnson*, in the *Indian* Country, at which Time we could wish those

Presents might be given, and the proper Endeavours used to pacify and reconcile them to this Province.—We therefore think, should your Honour concur with us in this important Matter, that no Time should be lost in communicating our Resolution to that Gentleman.

It would give us Pleasure, would the Time between this and the Treaty allow of transmitting the Money and sending Commissioners to attend it, if both were done, and should he advise you upon Request made by your Honour, of the Practicability of the Measure, we think it will be right and necessary;—but otherwise, we have so perfect a Confidence in that Gentleman's good Disposition towards this Province, and great Knowledge in *Indian* Affairs, that we have no Doubt but he will do every Thing on the best Terms, that is necessary, in making those Gifts and Presents, and reconciling, as far as in his Power, the Natives to their former Alliance and Friendship with the Government, as the Money will be in the Hands of your Honour and the Commissioners named in the Bill, to repay the Sum he may expend on this necessary Business.

Signed by Order of the House,
February 15, 1768. JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 16, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills passed last Night, and the Message of the House, reported, they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Philadelphia* and *Chester*, concerning the striking a Sum in Bills of Credit for a public Loan, was presented to the House, read, and referred to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *M'Pherson* and Mr. *Montgomery* be a Committee to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Eighth Instant.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain*

Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof," which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House then adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Bradywine,*" and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary likewise returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising and applying the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, towards removing the present Discontent of the Indians, regaining their Friendship, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" and informed the House, that his Honour was ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the said Bills be engrossed.

With the afore-mentioned Bills the Secretary also delivered a written Message from the Governor to the House, which was read by Order, and is as follows, viz.

GENTLEMEN,

I RETURN you the Bill sent up to me this Morning, entitled, "*An Act for raising and applying the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds,*" &c. for the Purposes therein mentioned, which I am willing to pass into a Law immediately, as I think no Time should be lost in communicating to Sir William Johnson, by Express, the Measures we have agreed on for conciliating the Affections of the *Indians*, at the Treaty it is said he is soon to hold with them.

February 16, 1768.

JOHN PENN."

Ordered, That M^rPherson and Mr. Montgomery wait on the Governor and acquaint him that the House request to know at what Hour To-morrow they shall attend his Honour to enact into a Law the Bill returned with his Assent, entitled, "*An Act for raising and applying the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, for removing the present Discontent of the Indians,*" &c.

The Committee appointed to hear the Allegations of the Managers of the House of Employment, and the several Peti-

tions of the District of *Southwark*, the Townships of *Moyamensing*, *Passyunk* and the *Northern Liberties*, concerning their respective Poor, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

PURSUANT to the Order of the House, your Committee have heard the Allegations of the Managers of the House of Employment, and the several Overseers of the Poor of the District of *Southwark*, the Townships of *Moyamensing*, *Passyunk* and the *Northern Liberties*, and report,

That the Overseers of the Poor of *Southwark* declared their Willingness to remain united with the City; that their Poor are in the House of Employment, and they were raising Money to be paid into the Treasury for their Support.

That one of the Overseers of the Poor of *Moyamensing* appeared, and informed the Committee that their Poor were all in the House of Employment, but that they had paid no Money into the Treasury, and as his Time was near expiring, chose to refer the raising any to the next Overseers.

That one of the Overseers of the Poor of *Passyunk* informed, that they had no Poor, nor had been called on for any Money, and that they desired a Separation.

The Overseers of the Poor of the *Northern Liberties* informed your Committee, that they had some Poor in the House of Employment, had paid *Twenty Pounds* into the Treasury, and had more Money in Hand, but apprehended they were charged with more Poor than properly belonged to them, and that they were fully convinced the Proportion allotted to be paid by the District and Townships of the Money arising from the Sale of the Alms-house and Lot thereunto belonging is considerably too high, and if this Matter was properly regulated, they should have little Objection to being joined with the City.

The Managers of the House of Employment say, that a Separation will be attended with great Difficulty in ascertaining the Number of the respective Poor of the City, District and Townships, and the Sums necessary for the Support of each, as well as in settling the Accounts; and that unless some proper Persons be vested with sufficient Authority to oblige the several Overseers to raise Money for Support of the Poor, they must soon be discharged from the said House, and the Benefit intended by that Institution in a great Measure lost; which is submitted to the Consideration of the House, by

EMANUEL CARPENTER,	ROWLAND EVANS,
JOHN MONTGOMERY,	JOSEPH WATSON,
ROBERT M'PHERSON,	ISAAC PEARSON."
THOMAS LIVEZEY,	

Ordered, That Mr. Evans, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Ross, Mr. Ashbridge and Mr. Pearson be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties.*"

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to enact into a Law the Bill for raising and applying the Sum of *Three Thousand Pounds* to the Purposes therein mentioned.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 17, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising and applying the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, towards removing the present Discontent of the Indians, regaining their Friendship, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" being engrossed according to Order, was again read,

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson and Mr. Fox assist the Secretary in comparing the said engrossed Bill with its Original, and that Mr. Rodman, see the Great Seal affixed thereto, after it shall be passed into a Law, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the Speaker and the House, to enact into a Law the Bill to which he hath given his Assent.

Mr. Speaker then, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported that they had waited on the Governor, and presented a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising and applying the Sum of Three Thousand Pounds, towards removing the present Discontent of the Indians, regaining their Friendship, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" to which Bill his Honour had been

pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into a Law.

Mr. *Rodman* reported, that in Pursuance of the Order of the House, he had seen the Great Seal affixed to the said Law, and deposited the same in the Rolls Office.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill to amend the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. representing that they found some further Instructions necessary in preparing a Draught thereof, the House resumed the Consideration of the Object of the said Bill, and after some Debate thereon, the Question being put, Whether there shall be laid and levied a general and equal Tax on the Estates of the Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, the District of *Southwark*, the Townships of the *Northern Liberties*, *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, for the Support of such of the Poor as shall be received into the House of Employment for one Year?—Resolved in the Affirmative, by a great Majority.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Bill to amend the Act, entituled, "*An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor, in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was by special Order again read, and directed to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 18, 1768.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia,'*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Pemberton* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The Committee appointed to hear the Allegations of the Petitioners for and against damming out *Hollanders Creek*, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and is as follows, viz.

PURSUANT to an Order of the House, we your Committee appointed to hear the Reasons offered by the Petitioners for

stopping out *Hollanders* Creek, and the Allegations of the Remonstrants against it, beg Leave to report, that having at the Request of the Parties viewed the said Creek with the Banks, Meadows and Lands, affected thereby, and fully heard the said Parties respectively, for and against the Regulation proposed, we are of Opinion, that those large Tracts of Land, called the *Wicacoa* and *Moyamensing* Meadows, are greatly damaged by the said Creek, which cannot we conceive be remedied by any other Means than by stopping out the same, with proper Sluices laid, and Channels cut, to draw off the stagnated Waters from the said Lands, which, when done, we apprehend will render the Settlements of the Remonstrants, and others in that Neighbourhood, more healthy, besides other Advantages accruing to them, or some of them, thereby.

February 18, 1768.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
JOHN SELLERS,
ROWLAND EVANS,

SAMUEL FOULKE,
ISAAC PEARSON."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report, ordered, that the Petitioners for stopping out the said *Hollanders* Creek have Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpose, agreeable to the Prayer of their Petition.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed in the Forenoon, reported they delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the same into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Eighth Instant, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 19, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from *Reynold Keen* and *Samuel Wheeler*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they have heard a Bill has been ordered by the House for the damming off a Part of *Hollanders* Creek in *Moyamensing* Township, by which the Estate of the Petitioners and of several other Persons will

be prejudiced and affected; wherefore they pray the House will be pleased to indulge them with Time to the next Sessions to have a Copy of the said Bill, and lay it before Council for Perusal, as the near Approach of the Courts render it impracticable for Council to give that Attention to the Matter which it may require. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Account of *Twenty-seven Pounds Eight Shillings and Six-pence*, paid by him to the Sergeant at Arms, for purchasing a Stock of Wood for the Use of the Assembly.

Ordered, That a Certificate for the said Sum be filled up and signed by the Clerk, which was done accordingly at the Table, and delivered to the Speaker.

The Committee appointed to examine the Journals, and consider the Right of the House to appoint a Printer of the Laws of this Province, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee do report that they have carefully examined and inspected the Votes and Proceedings of the Assemblies of this Province, and find the first Resolve of the Assembly for Printing the Laws was made in the Year 1712, and continued from Year to Year, appointing Committees to treat and agree upon the easiest and best Terms they could with Persons to print the Laws;—they likewise find Reports of the Committees made thereon, and the first Agreement about Printing the Laws, was made with *Andrew Bradford*;—the Laws were accordingly by him printed, and paid for by Order of Assembly, and ordered to be brought into the House.

Thus Matters continued until the Year 1729, when we find *Benjamin Franklin* and *Hugh Meredith* were appointed by the Assembly to print the Laws of this Province, and so continued until the Death of *Meredith*, and from the first Resolve of Assembly for printing the Laws down to the Year 1767, to wit, for the Space of Fifty-five Years, the Committee find no Instance of any Claim made by any former Governor of a Right to appoint, or share in the Appointment of, a Printer of our Laws;—so that upon the Whole, from the constant, uniform, and uninterrupted Course of the Proceedings in this Province, it appears the Assemblies have ordered and agreed with the Printers for printing, not only the Votes of Assembly, but also the Laws, which is humbly submitted.

ARCHIBALD M'GREW,
JOHN MONTGOMERY,
EDWARD BIDDLE,
JOHN ROSS,

JOSEPH FOX,
JOSEPH WATSON,
JOHN JACOBS."

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Sellers and Mr. Webb wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter from *Richard Jackson, Esq*; one of the Agents for this Province, in *London*, dated at the *Inner-Temple, December 9, 1767*, concerning public Affairs, which was read by Order.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee concerning their Right of appointing a Printer of the Laws of the Province, and after some Debate thereon, the Question being put, Whether the House have a Right to order the printing of the Laws of this Province?—the same was resolved in the Affirmative, by a great Majority.

Ordered, That Mr. Rodman and Mr. Minshall wait on the Governor, and acquaint him the House incline to adjourn to the Ninth of *May* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto, and that they should be glad to know his Result on the Bills before him, as soon as conveniently may be.

The House adjourned to Ten o'clock To-morrow Morning.

February 20, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour, having no Objection to the Adjournment proposed by the House, was pleased to say, that he would give all the Dispatch in his Power to the Bills under his Consideration.

The several engrossed Copies of the Bills agreed on, being brought in by the Clerk, were again read, compared at the Table, and signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House.

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh or Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester,*" &c. with some Amendments thereto, which were read by Order, and agreed to by the House.

The Secretary also delivered the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk and the Northern Liberties,'*" and acquainted the House that his Honour would be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Biddle* wait on the Governor, to inquire at what Hour To-day the House shall attend him to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he hath given his Assent, and acquaint him that they have agreed to his Amendments on the two Bills sent down this Morning, they will pass them in the transcribed Copies, if his Honour will be pleased to appoint some Members of Council to compare the others already engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Hillegas* join with the Members of Council in comparing the said engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee of Correspondence, pursuant to Order, reported a Draught of a Letter to the Agents in *London*, which was read by Order, and being agreed to by the House, was transcribed, and is as follows, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

WE are particularly enjoined by the House of Assembly, now sitting, to request that you would co-operate with the Agents of the other Colonies in any decent and respectful Application to Parliament, in Case such Application is made by them for a Repeal of the late Act imposing Duties on the Importation of Paper, Glass, &c. into the *American* Provinces, which Act is looked upon highly injurious to the Rights of the People, and our commercial Interest. We are likewise directed to transmit you Copies of the several Messages which have passed between the two Branches of the Legislature, with the other Papers and Proofs taken and

laid before the House during the present Sitting, which demonstrate the present unhappy State of the Province, and the Necessity of your fulfilling the Instructions you have received from the several late Assemblies, confirmed by this House in our Letter of the Seventeenth of *October* last, to prosecute to an Issue the Petitions now before his Majesty, with the most careful Attention to those Instructions, that all the Charter and legal Rights and Privileges are preserved and secured to the Inhabitants of this Province, and not otherwise. Mr. *Jackson's* Letter of the Ninth of *December*, was Yesterday read in the House, and we are ordered again to request that you would not miss any Opportunity of endeavouring to obtain a Repeal of the Act restraining the legal Tender of Paper Bills of Credit, for should a Rupture with the *Indians* unhappily take Place, which we have too much Reason to dread, the Assemblies must find it attended with the greatest Difficulty, if not impracticable, to raise the necessary Supplies.

We are your respectful Friends,

WILLIAM RODMAN,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker*,

ISAAC PEARSON,

JAMES PEMBERTON,

JOSEPH FOX,

JOHN ROSS,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

THOMAS LIVEZEY."

The House taking into Consideration the Governor's Support for the current Year, after some Debate,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of this Province.

And a Certificate for the said Sum being drawn at the Table accordingly, and signed by the Speaker,

Ordered, That the same be presented to his Honour by the Speaker, when the House shall attend him to enact into Laws the several Bills that have been agreed on.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Hillegas* see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills after they are passed into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A Message by Mr. Secretary.

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House, to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported that they had

waited on his Honour, and presented several Bills, respectively entituled as follow, viz. "*An Act for incorporating the Society known by the Name and Style of The Philadelphia Contributionship for the insuring Houses from Loss by Fire to ratify and confirm the Articles of Agreement of the Contributors, and to enable them to make suitable By-Laws for the better Management and Prosecution of their said Design.*"—"*An Act to continue an Act, entituled, 'An Act for laying a Duty on Negroes and Mulatto Slaves imported into this Province; and another Act, entituled, 'A Supplement to an Act, entituled, 'An Act for laying a Duty on Negroes and Mulatto Slaves imported into this Province.'*"—"*An Act for appropriating a Sum of Money for building the Middle-house on the West Side of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia.*"—"*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for the purchasing a public Landing in the Northern Liberties, and paving the Streets of the City of Philadelphia.*"—"*An Act for regulating the Fishery in the River Brandywine.*"—"*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof.*"—"*An Act to amend the Act, entituled, An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor of the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties.*"—To which Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws:—The Speaker also reported, that he had then, in the Name and on Behalf of the House, presented their Certificate for *Five Hundred Pounds* to his Honour, for which he was pleased to say he was obliged to the House.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the Eighth Instant being transcribed according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, viz.

May it please your Honour,

WE met at this Sitting, sincerely disposed to preserve that Harmony which ought to subsist between "the Branches of a legislative Body:" And, although your Message of the Eighth Instant, appears to us evidently calculated to disturb it, yet we were resolved that it should not divert us from the important Objects before us; but as the public Business

is nearly concluded, and that Message contains a Number of severe Insinuations and groundless Charges against us, we are obliged to take particular Notice of them.

We entertain as just a Sense of the "great Inconvenience attending Differences between those Branches," as you possibly can do. Ever since we have had the Honour of holding these Seats, we have carefully avoided them; unless they were necessary to obtain some Act of Justice, to regain some Right invaded, to support his Majesty's Authority, or procure Safety to ourselves and those we represent. And even in these Instances, we think we may safely call on your Honour to shew that we have conducted them otherwise, than by a plain Representation of Facts, and decent, though firm Arguments. Could we, on a Retrospection of your Conduct, persuade ourselves to believe, that "you have carefully avoided doing any Thing to interrupt a good Understanding with the Assemblies of this Province," it would give us real Pleasure, as it would afford us a Prospect of an easy Accommodation of our present Differences.

We have carefully re-considered our Message of the Fifth Instant, which you are pleased to say, is "not only indecent and unbecoming, but indicates a Spirit prevailing among us, very ill suited to the present critical Situation of our public Affairs," &c. From what Part of this Message you could collect any Thing that justifies these Charges, we are at a Loss to judge. The Manner of Expression is plain, accompanied with Arguments deduced from a fair Representation of Facts, which your Honour has, however, chose wholly to pass over unanswered, from a Conviction, we suspect, that it was much easier to pronounce them "indecent and unbecoming" than to refute our Reasoning, or disprove the Truth of our Representation.

We remonstrated to your Honour, that most atrocious Offences had been long since committed in the Province; we requested that you would take the proper Measures to bring the Offenders to Justice, and we pointed out the Means by which this most necessary Business might be effected, without "your doing Violence to the Constitution."—We endeavoured to delineate the unhappy Consequences that have resulted from permitting Men who have bid Defiance to the Powers of Government, and audaciously trampled on its Authority, to remain longer unpunished: And we presumed to intimate the present Debility of the Government, under the late Administration of the Laws. If the pointing out those

Truths to your Honour, can be esteemed "indecent and unbecoming," we justly merit your Censure. But if to advise and intreat your Honour to support the King's Authority committed to your Care, for the Protection of his People, is an indispensable Obligation, which we owe both to his Majesty and our Constituents; and if, in the Discharge of this Trust, we have incurred your Displeasure, we can the more chearfully bear it, as we are conscious we were actuated by no Motives but our Duty, and the good of the Country. This is the "Spirit" which prevails among us. If you suspected us of any other, you did us great Injustice. And had more of this Spirit been exerted by your Honour, we are persuaded the Murderers of the *Indians* at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster* would, long ere now, have suffered the Punishment they deserved; numerous Offenders would have been deterred from the Perpetration of the most heinous Offences; the Honour of the Government would have been maintained, and that Order supported which only can ensure Safety and Happiness to the Subject.

That "the averting an *Indian* War, and the sad Effects of it, were the principal Objects at the Opening of the Sessions," we agree, and we hope we have demonstrated, by our Conduct, a faithful Discharge of our Duty herein, so far as our Power extended. We, at your Instance, prepared a Bill, with all possible Dispatch, for removing the lawless Intruders from the *Indian* Lands. And to leave nothing undone which could possibly tend to remove the *Indians* Discontent, we voted and granted a Sum of Money to be expended in Presents of Condolence for the Number of *Indians* who have been cruelly murdered in, and on the Frontiers of this Province; and other Gifts for regaining their Friendship. These Things we were more especially induced to do, as we despaired, from your Declaration, that the Offenders were likely to be apprehended, or public Justice satisfied; which the Laws and Policy of all civilized Nations strictly require.

But you are pleased to tell us, that "the two only Causes of Complaint you find mentioned in his Excellency General *Gage's*, and Sir *William Johnson's* Letters, are the Intrusion of our People on the *Indian* Lands—and the Insults and hostile Acts they have received from the Frontier People, chiefly from *Virginia*;" and you charge us that, "not being content with the Causes pointed out by those Gentlemen," "we have proceeded to investigate others:"—Your Letter from Sir *William*, laid before us, we did not receive until the

Twenty-first *ultimo*.—Our Message upon which you found the Charge against us of 'unnecessarily "investigating other" "Causes" than those pointed out by him, was sent up to your Honour on the Thirteenth *ultimo*.—With what Propriety then could you assert, that we were not content with the Causes pointed out by Sir *William*, when we had not seen his Letter? But had this Letter come to your Hands, and been earlier laid before us, we must have been blind indeed not to have discovered that there are other Causes than those you assign; because after mentioning them, this Gentleman adds the Words [*&c.*] which to a Person desirous of investigating all, for the Public Good, might have shewn there were "others" than those particularly specified.

The Copy of the General's Letter is now before us, and we cannot help expressing our Surprise, that you should refer us to that Letter to find that "the two Causes" recited in your Message, are the only Causes of the *Indians* Complaint: Had your Honour attended to a few Words just preceding those you have been pleased to select, you would have found your Mistake, and plainly discovered, that the General, in very explicit Terms, assigns other Causes.—That the whole Truth may, however, appear, we beg Leave to quote the very Words of his Letter, not transposed, as they are in your Message, but in the Order they stand. They are these; that although "several Causes for their present ill Temper are suggested, yet the Insults they have received from the Frontier People, chiefly from those of *Virginia*, and the Obstinacy of the People, who persist to settle on their Lands, not only without their Consent, but in Contradiction to their warmest Remonstrances, and the Endeavours that have been used to remove them, I perceive to be the most immediate Causes of their present Discontent." Hence it appears very contrary to what you have alleged, that the Matters asserted by you as the only two Causes of *Indian* Complaint, are styled by the General "the most immediate Cause," and of Consequence that there remain other "Causes for their present ill Temper." Indeed had his Excellency omitted to mention any other Reasons for the *Indian* Disquietude, than those your Honour seems so remarkably attached to, we apprehend it requires but a small Knowledge of the Dispositions and Policy of the Natives, and of what has unhappily passed in this Province, to discover many others. The *Indians* have strong Ideas of Justice, and retain a warm Resentment for Injuries. The Murder of their People they esteem not only a private Loss

to their Relatives, but a public one to their Nation; and they seldom forget or forgive Insults of this Nature, without obtaining Satisfaction from the Government where they were committed; and therefore when we consider the Number of their People who have been cruelly massacred by a lawless Part of the Inhabitants of this Province, we cannot conceive that your Honour can be at a Loss to find out some of the other "Causes" intimated, though not expressly enumerated, by the General. And if in the Investigation of those Causes we have unfortunately given your Honour Offence, it is an Offence, we assure you, we could not well avoid.—His Excellency's Letter, and the seeming Sincerity with which you declared your Readiness, in your first Message on the Subject, "to remove the just Causes of *Indian* Complaints of past Injuries," and an anxious Desire of uniteing with you in a Measure so necessary to the future Safety of the Province, led us into the Inquiry, which we conceived to be our indispensable Duty, as it appeared necessary to avert the Calamities of an *Indian* War.

The oblique Insinuation, thrown out by your Honour, that those Inquiries were taken up rather with a view to distract your Councils, than to remove the present Causes of *Indian* Dissatisfactions," though of a high Nature, gives us no Concern. Our Innocence and Actions, we trust, will not only vindicate us against this intended Aspersion, but against any others which you may think proper to cast upon us: Nor are we to be thus diverted from firmly discharging our Duty to the Crown and our Constituents.—Those Inquiries were entered into and made before we knew of the Murders committed by *Frederick Stump* and his Servant. On the 7th of *January* Mr. *Croghan* was examined on those Matters before this House: On the 13th, our Message mentioning this Inquiry, was sent to you, and the Letter from Colonel *Armstrong*, giving you the first Account of the Rescue of *Stump* and his Servant, (which seems to have thrown your Councils into so much Confusion) was not wrote before the Twentyninth of the same Month.—How then was it possible that the House could intend to "distract your Councils," at the Time those Inquiries were taken up?—They could not suspect that a Request, made to your Honour, to bring Murderers to Justice, would have that Effect, when they knew of no other Matters before them. If your Councils are distracted, we disclaim all Share in the Causes of that Distraction: And we think you might, with much greater Propriety and Justice

have derived it from another Source.—Councils must undoubtedly be involved in Perplexities and Confusion, when, the Execution of Laws, for a Series of Time, has been grossly neglected; Murders and other Offences permitted to escape with Impunity; and the Government thereby brought into the utmost Contempt.—To these Causes the present Difficulties attending your Councils are only to be ascribed; and not to any Thing which we have done, or ever thought of doing; And, therefore, this most unkind Insinuation against us, is the more ungenerous and unjustifiable.—

Your Honour is pleased to repeat your “Detestation” of “the Murder of the *Indians* at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*,” and yet you are extremely unwilling to believe it “one of the Causes of the present Discontent among the *Indians*,” and you confess yourself “at a Loss to conjecture on what Intelligence we found our Opinion in this particular.”—We will candidly inform your Honour, upon what our Opinion is founded.—It is upon the very Nature of those tragical Scenes, and their apparent Consequences.—Those *Indians* were chiefly Descendants from one of the most powerful Tribes of the *Six Nations*:—They had Relations among them, who have long since heard of their inhospitable and barbarous Treatment, while under the Protection of the Government.—To suppose then, that such Acts of Inhumanity had not created Uneasiness and Resentment, not only in those Relations, but in the Nation generally, would be to flatter ourselves, that they were void of all Passion and Policy;—the contrary of which every Day’s Experience fully manifests. And when we further considered, that not one of these atrocious Murderers has been brought to Punishment, in order to remove the Prejudices of the Natives against the Government; nor that the usual Present of Condolence has been made by this Province, to the Relatives for the Loss of their Brethren, we were greatly confirmed in our Opinion, that those Murders were one of the Causes of *Indian* Discontent.—But we did not depend on those Reasons solely;—we found from the Examination of *George Groghan*, Esq; Deputy-Superintendent of *Indian* Affairs, that the *Senecas* had complained, among others, of those Murders: And we have been so happy since, as to have our Opinion further corroborated by another Authority, which we think, your Honour will not dispute, as you have fully acknowledged it in your Message now before us;—we mean, from an impartial and full State of all the Causes of the present *Indian* Discontent, communicated in a Letter

during this Session to our Speaker, by the Honourable Sir *William Johnson*, his Majesty's Superintendant of *Indian Affairs*.—In this Letter Sir *William* expressly mentions "the Barbarity exercised on the unhappy *Conestogo Indians*," as one of the Causes, among others, of the intended *Indian Hostilities* against the Colonies. And in another Part thereof he says, "the Murder of the *Conestogoes* still fresh in their Memories, gives them much Pain."—Thus your Honour may perceive that we have not "taken it for granted" that the Murder of the *Conestogoe Indians* "is one Cause of *Indian Complaint*;" but that we are supported by good Information, and on the very Authority which you so strongly recommend in your Message.

In order, however, to divert us from examining into this Cause of *Indian Complaint*, and from pressing you to put the Laws in Execution against the Offenders, you inform us, "that the *Six Nations*, upon Sir *William Johnson's* laying before them, and explaining to them this Affair, at your Request, in the Year 1764, were so far satisfied, that they received Belts from him on the Occasion, and suffered him to cover the Graves of their deceased Brethren."—And can your Honour believe, that such uncommon Injuries can be atoned for, and the Resentment of the *Indians* so easily eradicated under those Circumstances? We are at a Loss to conjecture upon what Motives you act, when you attempt to persuade us, that "the Barbarity exercised on the unhappy *Conestogoe Indians*," was not one of the Causes of the *Indian Discontent*.—We would charitably hope, that "this Measure" was not taken up rather with a View to cast a Veil over the inexcusable Conduct of the Magistracy under your Superintendence, and to avoid a speedy and diligent Inquisition after the Murderers, than to restore the lost Authority and Dignity of the Government. But indeed the bad Policy of treating such important Matters with Neglect, or very little Regard, appears now fatally evident;—as it is too clear to be denied, that those Murders, of which so little notice has been taken, are one of the Causes which threaten the Colonies with an *Indian War*. And we must say, that the Situation of the Province in our Apprehension is truly most deplorable, when the late Murder in the County of *Cumberland*, can "involve" you in such "Difficulties," as to render it necessary to postpone, to "a more proper Season," a Matter of equal, if not greater, Importance to the Safety of the Colony.—The proper Time for punishing Offenders, is as soon as possible

after the Offence is committed; every Neglect or Delay does but encourage them, and others, to the Perpetration of the like, or other Crimes. And as those Offenders have too long already eluded the Hands of Justice, "no Season," in our Opinion, can be more "proper" than that which demands their Conviction, to avert the impending Calamities of a general Rupture with the *Indians*.

You are further pleased to allege, that "you are called upon by us in a Manner the most extraordinary, to vindicate yourself, and, as it were, arraigned by us for neglecting the Duties of your Station, relative to Murders committed upwards of four Years ago."—We do not pretend to "dictate," or to have any Power over your Honour; but we conceive we have a Right, as the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, to inquire into every Cause that threatens the Public Safety;—to point out the Failures in the Administration of Justice; to advise and request you would enforce a due Execution of the Laws, and make Examples of the delinquent Officers;—and we think it is also our Right to know how far those reasonable Requests are complied with:—And should we observe any Omission or Neglect in a Governor, which is likely to bring the Authority of Government into Contempt, and thereby to endanger the Lives of his Majesty's Subjects, we can not but think we ought with Plainness, Firmness and Resolution to remonstrate against such Omissions or Neglects.—For your Honour will be pleased to consider, that herein the Lives, Estates and every Thing the People of this Province hold dear and valuable, are intimately concerned; and if we were, as idle Spectators, to see the Province we represent precipitating into a State of Anarchy, with all its attendant Mischiefs, we should not only be chargeable with a Breach of Duty to the Crown, but to the People we represent.

But why your Honour mentions the Time since those Offences were committed, we cannot conceive.—Was it to persuade us, that the Punishment of Murders would be now out of "Season?" These Criminals, you acknowledge, have eluded the Force of our Laws upwards of "four Years," and yet many of them remain in the Province, and may be easily discovered and apprehended.—As distressing as this Consideration must be to every sober Inhabitant, it is greatly aggravated by the Number of Crimes, of the same Nature, since committed.—Will your Honour permit us to place them in one View before you, that the dangerous Effects of delay-

ing Justice in Government, may fully appear, and incite you to do your Duty.—In the Year 1763, the cruel Massacres of twenty *Indians*, chiefly of the *Six Nations*, were perpetrated at *Conestogoe* and *Lancaster*. In the same Year a *Delaware* Chief met with the same Fate, between *Shearman's Valley* and *Juniata*. In 1765, a Chief of the *Six Nations* was murdered near *Bedford*. In the Year 1766, a principal Warrior of the *Delawares* was killed between *Redstone Creek* and *Cheat River*; and three *Delaware* Chiefs were robbed and murdered near *Fort Pitt*, by two Inhabitants of this Province.—An *Indian* was lately murdered in *Northampton County*:—Besides the late Barbarity committed by *Frederick Stump*, and his Servant, on ten *Indians* on *Middle Creek*:—And not one of those Murderers has been brought to Punishment—The last mentioned have, indeed, been apprehended, through the virtuous Activity of Captain *Patterson*, aided by a few of his Neighbours, without any Authority from the Magistracy: But when taken into Custody by the Sheriff, under the Chief-Justice's Warrant, and ready to be brought by a Guard to this City, for Examination, did not two of the inferior Magistrates insolently presume to supersede the Power of that Warrant, and commit the Prisoners, by their own Authority, to the County Gaol, and one of them to discharge the Guard raised by the Sheriff? Thereby affording an Opportunity to the lawless Part of the County of rescuing them.—This Rescue has since taken Place by a Number of armed Men; and not a single Offender apprehended, that we have heard of, though many of them are well known, and residing in the County.—Where can these Things terminate, but in Tumults, and a total Abolition of the Powers of Government? For can we reasonably expect that those avowed Violators of the Faith of Treaties, and the Laws of GOD and their Country, will stop here, and not exercise the same Acts of Inhumanity on the good People of the Province.—Their Numbers and Connexions are continually encreasing by the Perpetration of new Offences, and fresh Difficulties occurring with them, to oppose the Execution of the Laws, while the Powers of Government, which ought in all good Policy to check the Growth of Crimes in their Bud, are either not exercised at all, or with so little Effect, as to incite neither Fear or Respect.

But our pressing these Matters on your Honour, you are pleased to term “no less unkind and indecent towards you, than imprudent with respect to your present Pursuit, for

Reasons which must occur to us on cool and dispassionate Reflection, though they are altogether improper to be made public at this particular Juncture.”—We trust that after so full an Explanation of our Motives, as is mentioned in this Message, you will readily alter your Sentiments with respect to the Indecency of our Conduct. And, as to the “Imprudence” of the Measure, though we have “coolly and dispassionately” sought for the Reasons which you say “must occur to us,” we assure you, we are at a Loss to discover them; unless they arise from an Apprehension in your Honour that it is impracticable, under the present debilitated Administration of Government, to punish the Authors of Crimes committed at different Periods.

You are pleased to tell us, that you “contented yourself with returning a short Answer to our first Message, letting us know what Steps you had taken to discover and bring to Justice those who had been concerned in the *Lancaster Murders*.” Your Answer was indeed short, but truly alarming to us. The very extraordinary Declaration made in that Message, that “in your Station, you conceived nothing more can be done without doing an Act of Violence to the Constitution,” afforded us a melancholy Prospect of future Insecurity.—And as it seems nothing more can be done, in your Opinion, by the Supreme Magistrate of *Pennsylvania*, towards bringing the most capital Offenders “to Justice,” than writing a few Letters to the inferior Officers (who have contumaciously disobeyed them) and issuing a Proclamation, which has been treated with the utmost Indignity, every impartial Person must be convinced that the Powers of Government, vested in the feeble Hands of a Proprietary Governor, are too weak to support Order in the Province, or give Safety to the People.

Signed by Order of the House,

February 20, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker.”

Ordered, That Mr. *Ross* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor, and deliver the foregoing Answer from the House to his Message of the Eighth Instant.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Speaker be requested to employ a Person to print the Laws passed at this Sitting of the House.

Ordered, That the Answer to the Governor’s Message of the Eighth Instant be printed in the next Week’s News-Papers.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the Laws passed this Afternoon, reported the same had been done according to Order, and that the said Laws were deposited in the Rolls Office.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Ross, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Pearson be a Committee to attend the Treaty, to be held by Sir William Johnson, with the Northern Indians.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Answer of the House to his Message of the Eighth Instant, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he thought the House should not adjourn till he had an Opportunity of making a Reply to it.

The House then adjourned to *Monday* the Ninth Day of *May* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

May 9, 1768.

THE House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. Pawling and Mr. Webb wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that a Quorum of the Members being met pursuant to their Adjournment, are ready to receive any Business which he may be pleased to lay before them.

The Members return and report they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he had nothing at present to lay before them for their Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 10, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Petitions from *George Donat* and *James Green*, Prisoners for Debt, in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Philip Miller*, of *Shippensburg*, in *Cumberland* County, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in the Year 1756, the Petitioner's Servant Man, named *John Michael Bemer*, inlisted into his Majesty's Service, under Ensign *Hart*, and at the Time of Inlistment had three Years and one Week to serve, as will appear by his Indenture, now in the Hands of Mr. *Moore*, the Clerk of Assembly;—that the Petitioner sent the said Indenture to Mr. *West*, then a Representative for this County, but when Provision was made by the Honourable House for the Pay-

ment of Servants that had inlisted as aforesaid, the above Indenture was mislaid, and could not be found until all the Money appropriated for this Purpose, was expended;—that the Petitioner being poor, and having a Charge of Children, could not attend in *Philadelphia* at the proper Time for settling this Business, though he has paid Interest for *Twenty-eight Pounds*, the Price of said Servant, ever since; he therefore humbly prays the Honourable House will take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House Letters from *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; dated in *London*, the 17th of *February*, and 13th of *March* last, concerning the Affairs of this Province, which were read, and ordered to lie on the Table for the Perusal of the Members.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Watson* and Mr. *Humphreys* be a Committee to revise the Minutes of the last Sitting of Assembly, and report such Matters as were then left unfinished, and recommended to Consideration at the present Meeting.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter, received in their Recess, from the Honourable *Thomas Cushing*, Speaker of the *Massachusetts* Assembly, dated the Eleventh of *February* last, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

SIR,

THE House of Representatives of this Province have taken into their serious Consideration the great Difficulties that must accrue to themselves and their Constituents, by the Operation of the several Acts of Parliament, imposing Duties and Taxes on the *American Colonies*.

As it is a Subject in which every Colony is deeply interested, they have no Reason to doubt but your Assembly is duly impressed with its Importance, and that such constitutional Measures will be taken by them as are proper. It seems to be necessary, that all possible Care should be taken, that the Representations of the several Assemblies upon so delicate a Point should harmonize with each other: The House therefore hope that this Letter will be candidly considered in no other Light than as expressing a Disposition freely to communicate their Mind to a Sister Colony, upon a common

Concern, in the same Manner as they would be glad to receive the Sentiments of your or any other House of Assembly on the Continent.

This House have humbly represented to the Ministry their own Sentiments, that his Majesty's high Court of Parliament is the supreme Legislative Power over the whole Empire;—that in all free States the Constitution is fixed; and as the supreme Legislature derives its Power and Authority from the Constitution, it cannot overleap the Bounds of it without destroying its own Foundation;—that the Constitution ascertains and limits both Sovereignty and Allegiance;—and therefore his Majesty's *American* Subjects, who acknowledge themselves bound by the Ties of Allegiance, have an equitable Claim to the full Enjoyment of the fundamental Rules of the *British* Constitution;—that it is an essential, unalterable Right in Nature, ingrafted into the *British* Constitution, as a fundamental Law, and ever held sacred and irrevocable by the Subjects within the Realm, that what a Man has honestly acquired, is absolutely his own, which he may freely give, but cannot be taken from him without his Consent;—that the *American* Subjects may therefore, exclusive of any Consideration of Charter Rights, with a decent Firmness adapted to the Character of Freemen and Subjects, assert this natural constitutional Right.

It is moreover their humble Opinion, which they express with the greatest Deference to the Wisdom of the Parliament, that the Acts made there, imposing Duties on the People of this Province, with the sole and express Purpose of raising a Revenue, are Infringements of their natural constitutional Rights, because, as they are not represented in the *British* Parliament, his Majesty's Commons in *Britian*, by those Acts grant their Property without their Consent.

This House further are of Opinion, that their Constituents, considering their local Circumstances, cannot by any Possibility be represented in the Parliament, and that it will be forever impracticable that they should be equally represented there, and consequently not at all; being separated by an Ocean of a Thousand Leagues; and that his Majesty's Royal Predecessors for this Reason, were graciously pleased to form a subordinate Legislative here, that their Subjects might enjoy the unalienable Right of a Representation; and, that considering the utter Impracticability of their being fully and equally represented in Parliament, and the great Expence that must unavoidably attend even a partial Repre-

sentation there, this House think that a Taxation of their Constituents, even without their Consent, grievous as it is, would be preferable to any Representation that could be admitted for them there.

Upon these Principles, and also considering that were the Right in the Parliament ever so clear, yet for obvious Reasons it would be beyond the Rules of Equity that their Constituents should be taxed on the Manufactures of *Great-Britain* here, in Addition to the Duties they pay for them in *England*, and other Advantages arising to *Great-Britain* from the Acts of Trade, this House have preferred an humble, dutiful and loyal Petition to our most gracious Sovereign, and made such Representations to his Majesty's Ministers as they apprehend will tend to obtain Redress.

They have also submitted it to Consideration, Whether any People can be said to enjoy any Degree of Freedom, if the Crown in Addition to its undoubted Authority of constituting a Governor, should also appoint him such a Stipend as it shall judge proper, without the Consent of the People and at their Expence? And whether while the Judges of the Land, and other civil Officers in the Province hold not their Commissions during good Behaviour, their having Salaries appointed for them by the Crown, independent of the People, hath not a Tendency to subvert the Principles of Equity, and endanger the Happiness and Security of the Subject.

In Addition to these Measures, the House have wrote a Letter to their Agent, Mr. *De Berdt*, the Sentiment of which he is directed to lay before the Ministry, wherein they take Notice of the Hardship of the Act for preventing Mutiny and Desertion, which requires the Governor and Council to provide enumerated Articles for the King's marching Troops, and the People to pay the Expence; and also of the Commission of the Gentlemen appointed Commissioners of the Customs to reside in *America*, which authorises them to make as many Appointments as they think fit, and to pay the Appointees what Sum they please, for whose Malconduct they are not accountable; from whence it may happen that Officers of the Crown may be multiplied to such a Degree as to become dangerous to the Liberties of the People, by Virtue of a Commission which does not appear to this House to derive any such Advantages to Trade as many have been led to expect.

These are the Sentiments and Proceedings of this House; and as they have too much Reason to believe that the Enemies of the Colonies have represented them to his Majesty's

Ministers and the Parliament as factious, disloyal, and having a Disposition to make themselves independent of the Mother Country; they have taken Occasion, in the most humble Terms, to assure his Majesty and his Ministers, that with Regard to the People of this Province, and as they doubt not, of all the Colonies, the Charge is unjust.

The House is fully satisfied, that your Assembly is too generous and enlarged in Sentiment to believe that this Letter proceeds from an Ambition of taking the Lead, or dictating to other Assemblies;—they freely submit their Opinion to the Judgment of others, and shall take it kind in your House to point out to them any Thing further which may be thought necessary.

This House cannot conclude without expressing their firm Confidence in the King our common Head and Father, that the united and dutiful Supplications of his distressed *American* Subjects will meet with his Royal and favourable Acceptance.

In the Name and by Order of the House of Representatives, I am, *SIR*, with great Respect,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS CUSHING, *Speaker.*"

With the foregoing Mr. Speaker also laid before the House a Letter from Sir *William Johnson*, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

SIR,

Johnson-Hall, March 17, 1768.

THE *Indians* having all assembled since my last, to the Number of Seven Hundred and Sixty, and the Congress being now ended, I judge it necessary to give you a few Lines on that Subject, though the extraordinary Trouble which they give previous to their Departure, and the necessary Packets which must be prepared, without Delay, will not permit me to be particular.

The Northern *Indians* have, at length, given Peace to the *Cherokees*, which occupied some Days of the Congress;—the Remainder was spent in public and private Conferences, and in condoling with them, and reconciling them to the late Murders, &c. committed in *Pennsylvania*. My public Transactions and private Discourses with the Chiefs have, at length, produced as good an Effect as I had any Reason to hope for, and I believe that they will take no rash Steps in consequence thereof, provided Care is taken to remove any remaining Grievances, and prevent the like for the Time to come, otherwise their Engagements cannot be relied on, as the Spirit of

Resentment will take Fire with the first Spark it receives hereafter, from the Discontent they discovered previous to the late Acts of Cruelty. Such Deeds, though they may be passed over, being seldom forgotten by Persons of their suspicious Disposition, who at Bottom apprehend the worst Things from us. I have with some Difficulty, considering my present Hurry, prepared and sent an Extract to Lieutenant Governor *Penn*, of the principal Parts of my public Transactions relative to the Affairs of that Government, to which I refer you, and have drawn on him for *Thirteen Hundred Pounds*, the Amount of the Present which I laid out in the best Manner for satisfying their greatest Wants, and convincing them of the Friendship and Generosity of your Province, and I am hopeful that the Pains I have taken on this Subject may answer the Designs of *Pennsylvania*, and the good Intentions of, SIR,

Your most sincere Wellwisher, and very humble Servant,

W. JOHNSON."

*To Joseph Galloway, Esq; Speaker
of the Assembly of Pennsylvania.*

The Committee appointed to examine the Minutes of the last Sitting of Assembly, and report such Matters as were then recommended to Consideration at the present Session, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

AGREEABLE to the Order of the House, we have examined the Minutes of the last Sitting, and find the following Matters referred, *viz.*

The Petition of *Mary Bastone*, referred to the Committee of Grievances; also the Petition of *Edward Lowery*, and several other Persons confined in Gaol.

January 20.—A Committee appointed to bring in a Bill concerning Bankrupts, also a Committee to prepare a Bill for regulating the Assize of Loaf Bread, who have not reported thereon.

An Order made that the Record Book and other Papers in the Custody and under the Care of the Executors of *Richard Johnson*, deceased, relating to the Estates of the Inhabitants of *Germantown*, be by them produced to the House for their Inspection and Examination at the next Sitting, and that the Clerk give Notice to the said Executors; which he reports has been done accordingly.

January 27.—The Consideration of the Petition of *Mary Norris*, Widow, relating to a Mill-dam in *Schuylkill*.

The Consideration of a Petition from sundry Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia* relating to public Roads.

The Consideration of a Bill relating to Lunaticks.

The Consideration of the Petition of *Reynold Keen* and *Samuel Wheeler*.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1768.

JOSEPH WATSON,
CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
JAMES PEMBERTON,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON."

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of Mrs. *Mary Norris*, Widow, concerning her being heard by Council in Support of a Mill-dam in the River *Schuylkill*, and, after some Debate thereon, referred the same to their Meeting in *September* next.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 11, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from *David Duncan*, Baker, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee appointed on the Twentieth of *January* last, to bring in a Bill concerning Bankrupts, do without fail prepare the same, so that it be in Readiness for the Consideration of the House on the First Day of their Meeting in *September* next.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Pemberton* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for authenticating the Deeds and other public Papers or Records belonging to the Inhabitants of *Germantown*, and that the Draught of such Bill be in Readiness for the Consideration of the House at their Meeting in *September* next.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Philip Miller*, of *Shippensburg*, for Payment of a Servant inlisted into his Majesty's Service, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred for Settlement to the Committee of Accounts, when proper Vouchers of the Servant's Inlistment, and the Sum paid for him, shall be produced by the said *Miller*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on

the Governor, and acquaint him that the House having no public Business before them, which requires their longer Sitting at this Time, incline to adjourn to *Monday* the Twelfth of *September* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

The Members return and report they had been at the Governor's, pursuant to the Order of the House, and were acquainted that he was not in Town.

Ordered, That the said Members wait again on his Honour in the Afternoon.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor and acquaint him with the Inclination of the House to adjourn to *September* next, reported, they delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he had no Objection thereto.

The House then adjourned accordingly to *Monday*, the Twelfth of *September* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

September 12, 1768.

MR. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 13, 1768.

A Quorum met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor being absent at a general Treaty to be held with the *Indians*, at Fort *Stanwix*, Mr. Secretary brought down to the House, and delivered a written Message left by his Honour, with a Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Hillsborough*, his Majesty's Secretary of State for *America*, inclosing a Copy of the circular Letter from the *Massachusetts* Assembly therein referred to, which were read by Order, and the said Message, with his Lordship's Letter, are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

A Message from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

'AS I am obliged to attend a Treaty, shortly to be held with the *Indians*, at Fort *Stanwix*, for the important Purpose of settling a general Boundary Line between them and this and the neighbouring Colonies, it will not be in my Power to meet you at the Time to which you last adjourned. But it not being usual at this Season to enter upon any other Business than the Settlement of the public Accounts,

I am in Hopes my Absence will not in any Sort prove detrimental to the Interest of the Province.

'I have ordered the Secretary to lay before you a Letter which I received since the last Session from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Hillsborough*, his Majesty's Secretary of State for *America*, which I recommend to your most serious Consideration, and doubt not you will conduct yourselves on the Occasion in such a Manner as to confirm our gracious Sovereign in the favourable Opinion he is pleased to entertain of you.

September the 7th, 1768.

JOHN PENN."

The Earl of HILLSBOROUGH's Letter to the GOVERNOR.

SIR,

Whitehall, April the 21st, 1768.

I HAVE his Majesty's Commands to transmit to you the inclosed Copy of a Letter from the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Colony of *Massachusetts-Bay*, addressed by Order of that House to the Speaker of the Assembly of each Colony upon the Continent of *North-America*.

As his Majesty considers this Measure to be of a most dangerous and factious Tendency, calculated to inflame the Minds of his good Subjects in the Colonies, to promote an unwarrantable Combination and to excite and encourage an open Opposition to, and Denial of the Authority of, Parliament, and to subvert the true Principles of the Constitution, it is his Majesty's Pleasure that you should immediately, upon the Receipt thereof exert your utmost Influence to defeat this flagitious Attempt to disturb the public Peace, by prevailing upon the Assembly of your Province to take no Notice of it, which will be treating it with the Contempt it deserves.

The repeated Proofs which have been given by the Assembly of *Pennsylvania* of their Reverence and Respect to the Constitution, leave little Room in his Majesty's Breast to doubt of their shewing a proper Resentment of this unjustifiable Attempt to revive those Distractions which have operated so fatally to the Prejudice of this Kingdom and the Colonies, and accordingly his Majesty has the fullest Confidence in their Affections: But, if notwithstanding these Expectations and your most earnest Endeavours, there should appear in the Assembly of your Province, a Disposition to receive or give any Countenance to this seditious Paper, it will be your Duty to prevent any Proceeding upon it, by an immediate Prorogation or Dissolution.

I am, with great Truth and Regard, SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

HILLSBOROUGH."

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter, received in their Recess, from the Speaker of the House of Representatives in *Virginia*, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

SIR,

Virginia, May 9, 1768.

THE House of Burgesses of this Colony, having very attentively considered several late Acts of the *British* Parliament, and being of Opinion that they manifestly tend to deprive the Inhabitants of the Colonies of their essential Rights and Privileges, have thought it their Duty, as Representatives of a free People, to take every regular Step to assert that constitutional Liberty, on the Destruction of which those Laws seem to be erected.

They have therefore thought proper to represent, that they are sensible of the Happiness and Security they derive from their Connexions with, and Dependence on, *Great-Britain*, and are under the greatest Concern that any unlucky Incident should interrupt that salutary Harmony, which they wish ever to subsist;—they lament that the Remoteness of their Situation often exposes them to such Misrepresentations as are apt to involve them in Censures of Disloyalty to their Sovereign, and the Want of a proper Respect to the *British* Parliament; whereas they have indulged themselves in the agreeable Persuasion, that they ought to be considered as inferior to none of their Fellow-Subjects in Loyalty and Affection.

That they do not affect an Independency of their Parent Kingdom, the Prosperity of which they are bound to the utmost of their Abilities to promote, but cheerfully acquiesce in the Authority of Parliament to make Laws for preserving a necessary Dependance, and for regulating the Trade of the Colonies; yet they cannot conceive, and humbly insist, it is not essential to support a proper Relation between a Mother Country and Colonies transplanted from her, that she should have a Right to raise Money from them without their Consent; and presume they do not aspire to more than the natural Rights of *British* Subjects, when they assert that no Power on Earth has a Right to impose Taxes on the People, or to take the smallest Portion of their Property without their Consent, given by their Representatives in Parliament. This has ever been considered as the chief Pillar of the Constitution; without this Support no Man can

be said to have the least Shadow of Liberty, since they can have no Property in that which another can by Right take from them, when he pleases, without their Consent.

That their Ancestors brought over with them intire and transmitted to their Descendants, the natural and constitutional Rights they had enjoyed in their native Country; and the first Principles of the *British* Constitution were early ingrafted into the Constitution of the Colonies.—Hence a Legislative Authority, ever essential in all free States, was derived, and assimilated as nearly as might be to that in *England*; the executive Power and the Right of assenting or dissenting to all Laws reserved to the Crown, and the Privilege of choosing their own Representatives continued to the People, and confirmed to them by repeated and express Stipulations. The Government thus established, they enjoyed the Fruits of their own Labour with a Serenity which Liberty only can impart.—Upon pressing Occasions they applied to his Majesty for Relief, and gratefully acknowledged they have frequently received it from their Mother Country: Whenever their Assistance was necessary, Requisitions have constantly been made from the Crown to the Representatives of the People, who have complied with them to the utmost Extent of their Abilities. The ample Provision made for the Support of the Civil Government in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and at his Request, and the large Supplies voted during the last War, upon Requisitions from his Majesty and his Royal Grandfather, afford early and late Instances of the Disposition of the Assemblies of this Colony, and are sufficient Proofs that the Parliament of *Great-Britain* did not till lately assume a Power of imposing Taxes on the People for the Purpose of raising a Revenue.

To say that the Commons of *Great-Britain* have a Right to impose internal Taxes on the Inhabitants of this Continent, who are not and cannot be represented, is in Effect to bid them prepare for a State of Slavery. What must be their Situation should such a Right be established? The Colonies have no constitutional Check on their Liberality in giving away their Money, cannot have an Opportunity of explaining their Grievances or pointing out the easiest Method of Taxation, for their Doom will be determined before they are acquainted that the Subject has been agitated in Parliament; and the Commons bear no Proportion of the Taxes they lay upon them. The Notion of a virtual Representation, which would render all our Rights merely ideal,

has been so often and so clearly refuted, that nothing need be said on that Head.

The oppressive Stamp-Act confessedly imposed internal Taxes, and the late Acts of Parliament giving and granting certain Duties in the *British* Colonies, plainly tend to the same Point. Duties have been imposed to restrain the Commerce of one Part of the Empire that was likely to prove injurious to another, and by this Means the Welfare of the Whole promoted; but Duties imposed on such of the *British* Exports as are Necessaries of Life, to be made by the Colonies on Importation, without any View to the Interests of Commerce, but merely to raise a Revenue, or in other Words to compel the Colonists to part with their Money against their Inclinations, they conceive to be a Tax internal to all Intents and Purposes. And can it be thought just or reasonable, restricted as they are in their Trade, confined as they are in their Exports, obliged to purchase these very Necessaries at the *British* Market, that they should now be told they shall not have them without paying a Duty for them.

The Act suspending the Legislative Power of *New-York*, they consider as still more alarming to the Colonies, though it has had that single Province in View. If the Parliament can compel them to furnish a single Article to the Troops sent over, they may, by the same Rule, oblige them to furnish Cloaths, Arms and every other Necessary, even the Pay of the Officers and Soldiers, a Doctrine replete with every Mischief, and utterly subversive of all that's dear and valuable; for what Advantage can the People of the Colonies derive from their Right of choosing their own Representatives, if those Representatives when chosen, not permitted to exercise their own Judgments, were under a Necessity (on Pain of being deprived of their legislative Authority) of enforcing the Mandates of a *British* Parliament.

This, Sir, is a Sketch of their Sentiments, as they are expressed in a Petition to his Majesty, a Memorial to the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament assembled, and in a Remonstrance to the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled. In all these Proceedings the Council of this Colony have concurred, and have directed their Agent *James Abercrombie*, Esq; to join *Edward Montague*, Esq; the Agent for this Colony, in applying for Redress of the Grievances they so justly complain of. Copies were delivered to the President,

who is desired to transmit them to the Secretary of State appointed by his Majesty to manage the Affairs of *North-America*; and Mr. *Montague* is enjoined to consult the Agents of the other Colonies, and to co-operate with them in every Measure that shall be thought necessary on this delicate Point.

This House hope they have expressed themselves on this Occasion with a Firmness that becomes Freemen pleading for fundamental Rights, and with a Decency that will exempt them from any Imputation of Faction or Disloyalty. They have made known their Proceedings on this Subject with a View that the Representatives of your Province, being acquainted with them, may go Hand-in-Hand in their Opposition to Measures which they think have an immediate Tendency to enslave them; and are persuaded that the Candor of your respectable House will consider it in no other Light. They are not without Hopes that by a hearty Union of the Colonies the Constitution may be again established on its genuine Principles; an End equally to be desired both by the Mother Country and her Colonies.

In the Name and by Order of the House of Burgesses, I am, with the greatest Respect,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

PEYTON RANDOLPH, *Speaker."*

Three Petitions from different Townships in the County of *Cumberland* were presented to the House and read, setting forth sundry Grievances and Hardships sustained by the Inhabitants of said Townships in the late March of the Regiment through the said County, in their Way to Fort *Pitt*; and that the Pay allowed by Act of Parliament is not sufficient for Carriages transporting the Baggage of the King's Troops from *Philadelphia* to Fort *Pitt* through a very mountainous and uninhabited Country for one Hundred and Fifty Miles, even though they should receive the full Pay for every Day they are in the Service; especially as the Drivers are detained on the Way by frequent Incampments without any Allowance for such Detention, and are obliged to support themselves and their Teams at their own Expence; wherefore they pray the House would be pleased to take their Case into Consideration, and grant such Relief as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Joseph Junkin*, of the County of *Cumberland*, was presented to the House and read, complaining of

the Inlistment of his Servant in the Regiment under the Command of Colonel *Wilkins*, at *Shippensburg*, when marching through the said County to Fort *Pitt*.

Upon Motion,

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Biddle* be a Committee to examine and report to the House the several Accounts of incidental Expences for the current Year.

The Accounts of *Lewis Weiss* and *Edward Duffield*, were presented to the House, read, and referred to the Committee for incidental Charges.

The Account of *Peter Bard*, Commissary of Stores, with a Certificate from the Provincial Commissioners, was laid before the House, read, and referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the late Act of Parliament, imposing Duties on Paper, Glass, and other Articles of Commerce imported from *Great-Britain* into the Colonies, and having spent some Time therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Yardley*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *Wright*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Biddle* be a Committee to prepare Draughts of Petitions to his Majesty, the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and to the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of *Great-Britain* in Parliament assembled, for obtaining a Repeal of the said Act of Parliament.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the Accounts of the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office from the Year 1751, made their Report in writing of

A STATE of the Accounts of the several Sums of Money granted by the Assemblies for the King's Use, and put into the Hands of the said Trustees, including the Sums allotted to this Province by the Parliament of *Great-Britain*.

A State of the Accounts of Bills of Credit put into the Hands of the said Trustees, and lent out on Mortgage: And,

A State of the Accounts of Bills of Credit put into the Hands of the said Trustees, to exchange torn and ragged Bills, of the *Five Thousand Pounds*, granted for the King's Use in the Year 1746; of the *Fifteen Thousand Pounds* appropriated by a Resolve of the Assembly in the Year 1755; also of the Provincial Tax Money, paid into the Hands of the said Trustees;"—which Report was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

The REPORT of the COMMITTEE appointed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the Province of Pennsylvania, to audit and settle the Accounts of the late Trustees of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, from the Year 1751.

State of the Accounts of the several Sums granted by the ASSEMBLIES, for the KING'S Use, and put into the Hands of the Trustees of the LOAN-OFFICE, including the Sums of Money allotted to this Province, by the Parliament of Great-Britain.

...Those Articles in Italicks in the following Accounts are either Omissions in the Settlement of the Year 1768, or Sums paid by the Trustees since that Time

Dr. The Province of Pennsylvania with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE. Cr.

1756.	TO Amount of Provincial Commissioners Orders, paid by Charles Norris, as per printed Account in the Votes of Assembly, 1756, — — — —	£ 54,982 7 9																	
	TO Balance due the Province, carried to Balance Account Page 69, — — — —	17 12 3																	
		£ 55,000 0 0																	
	[No. 1.]																		
1756	TO Amount of Provincial Commissioners Orders, paid by Charles Norris, as per printed Account in the Votes of Assembly, 1756, — — — —	£ 30,000 0 0																	
	Nov. 25. To Cash, short charged, paid Samuel Neave, for Goods for Indian Treaty at Easton, per Receipt, — — — —	3 0 0																	
	Dec. 28. To an Order, in Favor of Jacob Earnhart, in full for Meal and a Cask of Salt delivered at Fort Norris, — — — —	7 4 0																	
	Ditto. To an Order, in Favor of John Croker, for Carpenter's Work at Fort Augusta, — — — —	13 0 0																	
	TO Cash, paid James Young Esq: Paymaster, the 1st of October, 1756, (as appears from the Credit of his Account settled by the Provincial Commissioners,) — — — —	1,000 0 0																	

1756.	BY Bills of Credit struck by Act of Assembly and put into the Hands of the Trustees, — — — —																		
		£ 55,000 0 0																	
1756.	BY Bills of Credit, struck by Act of Assembly and put into the Hands of the Trustees, — — — —	£ 30,000 0 0																	
	Balance due the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 69, — — — —	1,023 4 0																	

£ 31,023 4 0

[No. 2.]

N. B. Though no Order or Receipt is produced for Payment of the £ 1000 to Capt. James Young, yet we find it credited by him in an Account exhibited to us, and in his Memorandum Book; upon which he was also examined.

1757.

TO Amount of Provincial Commissioners Orders, paid by Charles Norris, as per printed Account in the Votes of Assembly, 1758, — — — —
 TO the Trustees Commission, allowed by Law on the £30,000 Grant, and this Grant of £100,000 (short charged) — — — —

£ 99,991 10 10

75 0 0

[No. 3.]

£100,066 10 10

1758.

TO Amount of Provincial Commissioners Orders, paid by Charles Norris, as per printed Account in the Votes of Assembly, 1759, — — — —
 July 21. To an Order, in Favour of William Rush, in full of his Account for Nails for Use of the Artillery Houses, — — — —
 Aug. 18. To an Order, in Favour of John Robeson, in full for Waggonage from Philadelphia to Carlisle, for the Use of the Province Troops, — — — —

£100,001 8 8½

1 8 6

6 0 0

[No. 4.]

£100,008 17 2½

1759.

TO Amount of Provincial Commissioners Orders, paid by Charles Norris, as per printed Account in the Votes of Assembly, 1760, — — — —
 Feb. 7. To Cash, paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Commissioners Order, towards defraying his Account of Indian Expenses, as per Receipt of this Date, — — — —

£100,000 0 0

8 9 2

£100,008 9 2

1757.

BY Bills of Credit, struck by Act of Assembly, and put into the Hands of the Trustees, — — — —

£100,000 0 0

By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 69. — — — —

66 10 10

£100,066 10 10

1758.

BY Bills of Credit struck by Act of Assembly, and put into the Hands of the Trustees, — — — —

£100,000 0 0

BY Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 69. — — — —

8 17 2½

£100,008 17 2½

1759.

BY Bills of Credit, struck by Act of Assembly and put into the Hands of the Trustees, — — — —
 By an Error in the Amount of Certificates for Officers and Soldiers Pay; which by the Report of the former Committee, is called £8,548-13 2. But on re-examining the said Certificates, with the particular Entries in the Book kept for that Purpose, the Amount is but £8,448-

£100,000 0 0

13 2, so that the Error of £100 is to the Credit of the Province, — — — — —

100 0 0
£100,100 0 0

1760.

BY Bills of Credit, struck by Act of Assembly and put into the Hands of the Trustees, — — — — —
By Cash, what Capt. James Young lent General Monckton, at Pittsburgh; for which he drew on John Nelson, in Favour of Joseph Fox, Esq; who paid it to the Trustees, — — — — —
By Balance due to the Trustees, per the Votes of Assembly, 1764, — — — — —

£100,000 0 0
2,500 0 0
94 14 6%
£102,504 14 6%

BY Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 69, — — — — —

£ 265 14 6%

TO Balance due the Province, carried to Balance Account Page 69, — — — — —

91 10 10
£100,100 0 0

[No. 5.]

1760 to 1763.

TO Amount of Provincial Commissioners Orders, paid, as per printed Account in the Votes of Assembly, 1764, by Charles Norris, — — — — —

£102,594 14 6%

£102,594 14 6%

1762.

TO Balance of the above Account, — — — — —
To Commissions allowed the Trustees on this Grant, per Act passed the 33d of George II, at 3s. per Cent, — — — — —
Jan. 7. To an Order in Favour of Wharton and Story, in full of their Account of Sundries, for Fort Augusta, — — — — —

£ 94 14 6%
150 0 0
4 5 0

1763.

Oct. 10. To an Order in Favour of Thomas Smith, in full of his Account of Shot for the Use of the Troops, — — — — —
To an Order to James Irwin, in full for Carriage, per Receipt, July 14, 1763, — — — — —

£ 265 14 6%

[No. 6.]

1764.

TO Amount of Provincial Commissioners Orders, paid by Charles Norris, as per Account printed in the Votes of Assembly, 1766, — — — — Balance due to the Province, per Report of the Committee, September 18, 1766, Now carried to Page 68. — — — —

£ 54,843 4 6

156 15 6

£ 55,000 0 0

[No. 7.]

1764.

BY Bills of Credit struck by Act of Assembly, and put into the Hands of the Trustees, — — — —

£ 55,000 0 0

£ 55,000 0 0

1764.

Sept. 19. TO Cash, paid John Montgomery, for William Orr, in full of the remaining Time of a Servant inlisted in the King's Service, and taken out of the Province; per Order of Provincial Commissioners, dated September 15th, 1764, — — — —

£ 8 12 6

Sept. 21. TO Cash, paid John Blackburne, for Charles Coulson, for a Servant inlisted; per Order of the Provincial Commissioners, dated the 19th Instant, — — — —

11 0 0

1767.

June 22. TO Cash, paid Neave and Harman, per Order of the Provincial Commissioners, dated May 29th, 1765, in full of their Account, for Shot delivered at the Barracks in the Time of the Paxton Riot, — — — —

3 7 6

July 7. TO Cash, paid James Young, Esq; the Balance of his Account settled with the Provincial Commissioners, per their Certificate, dated 29th of October, 1766, — — — —

26 11 9

Balance due the Province, carried to Balance Account Page 69. — — — —

107 3 9

£ 156 15 6

[No. 7.]

1766.]

Sept. 18. BY Balance of the foregoing Account, £ 156 15 6

£ 156 15 6

The Province of Pennsylvania with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, on Account of Bills of Exchange drawn for the Parliamentary Grants.

Dr.

TO Amount of Paper Bills of Credit, paid the Committee of Assembly, as per Receipts from October 18, 1761, to July 9, 1762—Forty-two Thousand, Five Hundred Pounds, which were burnt according to Law, — — — — — £ 42,500 0 0

N. B. Although the Committee, per their Report the 25th of September, 1762, say they burnt but £42,393 15, yet by their Receipts and other Proofs, it appears they burnt the whole Sum of £42,500; so that the Commissions allowed by Law being £106 5, were charged in Account settled per Committee, September 18, 1766, and appear in their Report.

TO Amount of sundry Sums, paid by Virtue of several Acts of Assembly from May 17, 1762, to May 12, 1764, as per Particulars in the Report of the Committee of Assembly, dated the 18th of September 1766, entered in the Votes of that Year; the divers Articles of which, and the Vouchers for the same, have been re-examined by the present Committee, amounting to Seventy-seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Twenty-one Pounds Seventeen Shillings and seven-pence Three Farthings. £ 77,721 17 7½

Balance in the Hands of the Trustees, per Report of the Committee, September 18, 1766—Carried to new Account, — — — — — 11,159 10 3

£ 88,881 7 10½

TO a Bill of Exchange for £2,500 Sterling, re-mitted to John Sargent and Company, (to reimburse them the Sum they advanced to discharge what the Draughts of the Trustees

Cr.

BY Amount of Bills drawn on Benjamin Franklin, Esq; in London, Part of which were discharged by him, and Part by Sargent, Aufree and Company, the Sum being £25,000 Sterling, fold at 70 per Cent, Exchange, from October 12, to November 25, 1761, — — — — — £ 42,500 0 0

BY Cash, received for Bills of Exchange drawn on Sargent, Aufree, and others, in London, for the Amount of the two last Parliamentary Grants, being £51,863 2 7 Sterling, viz.

On £23,300 Sterling—at 70 per Cent, — — — — — £ 39,610 0 0

On £28,563 2 7 Sterling, at 72 10 per Cent, — — — — — 49,271 7 10½
(As per Report of the Committee, Sept. 18. 1766.) — — — — — £ 88,881 7 10½

£ 88,881 7 10½

1768.

Sept. 18. BY Balance of the foregoing Account due to the Province, — — — — — £11,159 10 3

By Balance charged to the Province, Anno 1764, — — — — —

on Benjamin Franklin, Agent, in London, for the first Parliamentary Grant amounted to more than it neated, upon selling out the Shares, purchased for Account of the Province, in the Public Stocks in London) as per Sargent and Company's Account Current, dated July 22, 1762; which said Sum of £2,500 Sterling, being the Trustees own Draught, is accounted for to the Province in the Amount of Bills of Exchange for the second Parliamentary Grant, sold by them per Report, September 18, 1768, but was omitted to be charged to the Province in the Account exhibited to the Committee at that Time; the Circumstance of which has been carefully inspected by the present Committee, £2,500 Sterling at 70 per Cent, — — — —

£ 4,250 0 0

1764.

July 22. To Cash, paid Isaac Saunders, per his Receipt of this Date, for a Servant inlisted in the King's Service; per Order of the Provincial Commissioners, dated September 22, 1763, — — — —

7 18 4

1767.

May 27. To Cash, paid John Chappell, per Order of the Trustees of the State House, towards purchasing Lots of Ground contiguous to the State House, — — — — —

750 0 0

1768.

Feb. 27. To Cash, paid Joseph Shippen, jun. Esq; per Order of the Commissioners appointed by the Act, passed 1768, entitled, "An Act to remove the Persons now settled, and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province, not purchased of the Indians," towards defraying the Expence of giving Notice to the said Settlers at Redstone Creek, to remove, — — — — —

May 10. To Cash, paid Will. Allen, Esq; said Commissioners Order for the like Purpose, 144 3 7

at the Settlement, published in the Votes of Assembly of that Year, of the £100,000 Grant for the Year 1760, and brought to the Debit of this Account, September 18, 1768, being included in the £77,721 17 2½ per Contra, and is now properly adjusted in the foregoing Settlement of the said Grant, per Account No. 6.

94 14 6½

Second Year.—Settlement of 1752.

1751.	July 27. To Cash, paid Charles Brocken, per Receipt, —	£ 150 0 0	
	Aug. 22. To ditto, paid — ditto, per Receipt-Book, —	112 10 0	
	To ditto, paid — ditto, —	30 0 0	
	ditto, April 7, 1752, —	£ 292 10 0	
	To ditto, paid the Trustees of the Province Island, per Receipt, dated the 6th of August, 1751, —	£ 200 0 0	
	Sept. 24. To ditto, paid ditto, —	200 0 0	
	ditto, — — — — —	400 0 0	
	30. To ditto, paid John Reynell, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Hospital, —	1,000 0 0	
	Octo. 19. To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood and Charges, —	10 8 0	
	30. To ditto, paid Lynford Lardner, for the Honourable Proprietaries, per Receipt, —	130 0 0	
	Carried forward, —	£ 1,832 18 0	
1751.	The Settlement of 1752, brought forward, —	£ 1,832 18 0	
Nov. 6.	To Cash, paid Thomas Leech, towards the new Addition to the State-House, —	£ 300 0 0	
	To ditto, paid ditto, — ditto, per Receipt, April 10, 1752, —	300 0 0	
	9. To ditto, paid Isaac Norris, Esq; to purchase a Bell, —	£ 198 0 0	
	1752.		
	By Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, from July 15, 1751, to June 22, 1752, Quotas, —	£5,618 8 8	
	Remaining Principal, —	2,139 18 4	
		£ 7,758 7 0	
	Interest, —	2,502 11 9	
	Broken Interest, —	1,086 5 9	

	14	1	9	Interest at Discharge,	49	11	1	3,856	10	8	£12,465	7	4
1753.													
9. To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood and Charges, — — — — —													
Jan. 1. To ditto, paid Charles Brockden, on Account, — — — — —	80	0	0										
June 1. To ditto, paid Isaac Norris, Esq; to purchase Law Books for Use of the Assembly, — — — — —	850	0	0										
To ditto, paid Arthur Buchanan, per Order of the Speaker, — — — — —	10	0	0										
July 11. To ditto, paid Fass and Stow, for recasting the Bell, — — — — —	60	13	5										
To ditto, paid the Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Hospital, — — — — —	1,000	0	0										
To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan Office, — — — — —	500	0	0										
To Cash, paid sundry Members of Assembly, for their Attendance, per Receipts, — — — — —	506	8	0										
To ditto paid, lent sundry Persons on Mortgage, from August 12, 1752, to July 25, 1753, — — — — —	6,735	0	0										
To old Bills, received in Exchange, paid to the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — — —	1,388	3	9										
To an Allowance per Law, for exchanging £1,388 3 9, at 55s. per Thousand, — — — — —	3	15	1										
	£11,955	17	0										
Balance due to the Province, carried to Balance Account Page 85. — — — — —	509	10	4										
	£12,465	7	4								£12,465	7	4

Fourth Year.—Settlement of 1754.

1753.				BY Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, from August 1, 1753, to July 15, 1754, Quotas, £5,729 11 8
Nov. 8. TO Cash, paid Richard Hockley, for the Honourable Proprietaries, — — — — —	£	130	0	0
17. To ditto, paid Thomas Leech, towards the new Addition to the State-House, — — — — —	£	200	0	0

1754.	Mar. 14. To ditto, paid ditto, ---	200 0 0	Remaining Principal, 2,336 18 4	£8,066 10 0	
	ditto, --- -- -- -- --	---	Interest, £2,243 8 8		
	19. To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood,	3 18 6	Broken Interest, 1,082 9 7		
	May 31. To ditto, paid Isaac Norris, Esq; for		Interest at Discharge, 45 1 4		
	Glass for the State-House, --- -- -- -- --	34 0 0		3,370 19 7	
	To ditto, paid Isaac Norris, Benjamin Franklin				£11,437 9 7
	and Richard Peters, Esquires, for the Presents	1,179 19 6			
	and Charges at Carlisle Treaty, --- -- -- -- --				
	To ditto, paid ditto, --- -- ditto, --- ditto,				
	for the Presents and Charges at Albany Treaty,	670 6 0			
	To ditto, paid Benjamin Franklin, for printing		By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to		
	the Second Volume of the Votes, (April 27.)	300 5 0	Balance Account Page 85. --- -- -- -- --	877 9 9	
	Ditto 23. To ditto, paid Anthony Benezet, al-				
	lowed by the House, for 4 Frenchmen, ---	10 0 0			
	To ditto, paid Jabez Evans, per Order of the				
	House, (November 15, 1753) --- -- -- -- --	1 0 0			
	June 1. To ditto, paid Isaac Norris, for Robert				
	Charles, towards a Bell, --- -- -- -- --	170 0 0			
	July 30. To ditto, paid Charles Brockden, in full				
	for Mortgages, --- -- -- -- --	221 10 0			
	To ditto, paid sundry Members of Assembly, for				
	their Attendance, per Receipts, --- -- -- -- --	453 13 0			
	To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-				
	Office, --- -- -- -- --	500 0 0			
	To Cash paid, lent to sundry Persons on Mort-				
	gage, from August 15, 1753, to July 15, 1754,	7,722 10 0			
	To old Bills, received in Exchange, paid to the				
	Committee, and by them burnt, --- -- -- -- --	516 5 10			
	To an Allowance per Law, for exchanging				
	£516 5 10, at 55s. per Thousand, --- -- -- -- --	1 11 6			
		£12,314 19 4			£12,814 19 4

Fifth Year.—Settlement of 1755.

1754.				
Aug. 5.	To Cash, paid Thomas Leech, towards the new Addition to the State-House, —	£ 200 0 0		
14.	— paid ditto, —	£0 0 0		
ditto,	— — — — —			
—	— paid ditto, —			
ditto, (January 15, 1755)	—	300 0 0		
—	— paid ditto, —			
ditto, (August 9, 1755)	—	200 0 0		
			£ 760 0 0	
	To Cash, paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood, at sundry Times, per Receipts, — — — — —	19 4 4		
—	— paid Edward Kelly, for ditto, — — — — —	5 0 8		
			24 5 0	
Nov. 29.	To ditto, paid Richard Hockley, for the Honourable Proprietaries, — — — — —	180 0 0		
1755.				
	To ditto, paid Joseph Armstrong and John Smith, towards purchasing Provisions — — — — —			
Jan. 10.	for the King's Use, per Receipts, —		450 9 8	

1755.

To Cash, sent to James Wright, (March 10) to purchase Provisions for the King's Use, —
 Jan. 20. To ditto, paid Hendrick, and sundry Indians, on their Departure, — — —
 March 21. To ditto, paid Ezekiel Rankin, for Maintenance of Indians at Auchwick, — — —
 April 11. To ditto, paid Joseph Fox, Esq; to defray Indians Expences on their Return Home, —
 To ditto, paid Anthony Benezet, towards the Support and Passages of sundry French Deserters, at several Times, per Receipts, —
 To ditto, for £150 Sterling, remitted to the Agents, by a Resolve of the House, of the 9th of January last; at 67½ per Cent Exchange, — — —
 May 10. To Cash, paid Edward Kelly's Daughter, for Victuals for Indians, — — —
 22. To ditto paid, sent to the Governor, by Order of the House, for Relief of sundry Indians lately removed on Susquehanna, — — —
 July 9. To ditto paid the Overseers of the Poor, Subistence of Soldiers Wives, sent down by General Braddock, — — —
 To ditto, paid sundry Members of Assembly, for their Attendance, per Receipts, — — —
 To ditto, paid Charles Brockden, on Account of drawing and recording Mortgage-Deeds, &c. —
 To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — —
 To Cash paid, lent to sundry Persons on Mortgage, from August 13, 1754, to August 20, 1755, —
 To old Bills, received in Exchange, paid to the Committee, — — —
 and by them burnt, — — — £ 1,600 0 0
 To an Allowance per Law, for exchanging £1600, at 55s. per Thousand, — — — 4 8 0

1755.

940 0 0	BY Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, from August 3, 1754, to August 20, 1755,	Quotas, £7,303 13 4	
37 10 0		Remaining Principal, 1,872 3 4	
31 0 0			£ 9,175 16 8
12 0 0		Interest, £2,635 18 8	
30 0 0		Broken Interest, 1,333 5 0	
251 5 0		Interest at Discharge, 33 7 3	
1 0 0			4,002 10 11
50 0 0			£ 13,178 7 7
50 0 0			48 5 8
738 6 0			—
71 5 0			—
500 0 0			—
7,418 15 0			—
1,604 8 0			—

By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 85. — — — — —

Dr. *The Province of Pennsylvania in Account with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE* Cr.

Sept. 12. To Cash, paid William West, John Smith's Order in Favour of John Fetter, per Receipt, — — — — — £ 26 9 7	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto. To ditto, paid ditto, John Smith's Order, in Favour of Francis West, per Receipt, — — — — — 100 0 0	—	—	—	—	—
	126 9 7	—	—	—	—
	<u>£ 13,226 13 3</u>	—	—	—	<u>£ 13,226 13 3</u>

Sixth Year.—Settlement of 1756.

1755.					
Aug. 15. To Cash, paid Benjamin Franklin, Esq; for his Advance to Enoch Williams and Company, — — — — — £ 18 15 0					
Sept. 15. To ditto, paid Townsend White, for Colden and Kelly's Draught on B. Franklin, — — — £ 709 19 0					
To ditto, paid Evan Morgan, to supply Back Inhabitants, per Receipt, — — — — — 290 1 0					
	1,000 0 0				
30. To ditto, paid George Ashbridge, what he advanced to Joseph Armstrong, — — — — — 102 17 6					
Octo. 20. To ditto paid Samuel Neave, for Goods furnished the Indians, — — — — — 114 2 10					

1755.

To Cash, paid John Guy, for hauling Sand, —	0	6	0
Nov. 4. To ditto, paid William De Nyce, for Guns and Powder, — — — — —	258	0	0
14. To ditto, paid Conrad Weiser, for Indians,	50	0	0
Dec. 8. To ditto, paid James Wright, Provisions for General Braddock, — — — — —	50	0	0
4. To ditto, paid Joseph Fox, Esq; what he advanced, sundry Captain's Expenses, — — —	4	6	8
16. To ditto, paid Richard Hockley, for the Honourable Proprietaries, — — — — —	180	0	0
To ditto, paid Isaac Norris, Esq; for the Agent's Salaries, £200 Sterling, at 72½ per Cent, —	345	0	0
To ditto, paid John Harris, for Maintenance of Indians, (October 6, 1755) — — — — —	40	0	0

1756.

To ditto, paid Charles Brocken, on Account, —	66	12	0
Feb. 10. To ditto, paid William Griffiths, what he advanced Capt. Josiah, for Dispatches, — —	8	0	0
13. To ditto, paid John Harris, his Account for Indian Expenses, — — — — —	10	9	2
To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, and others, for Wood, — — — — —	27	13	10
To ditto, paid Sundries for Andrew Montour, his Wife and Children, — — — — —	74	12	11
March 4. To ditto, paid George Croghan, the Amount of two Errors in a former Account.	124	15	0
May 4. To ditto, paid Jonathan Carnalt, for sundries for Indian Moses, — — — — —	8	2	6
To ditto, paid George Hitner and Thomas Web- ster, for sundries for Jonathan and Philip Unity, — — — — —	17	11	8
July 23. To ditto, paid Joseph Fox, Esq; for Indian Treaty at Easton, — — — — —	309	0	0
Aug. 5. To ditto, paid Hugh Roberts, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Hospital, per Order of the Signers of the £10,000 Bills of Credit, — —	160	13	9
9. To Cash, paid James Pemberton, Esq; for the Agent's Draughts, £300 Sterling, at 72½ per Cent, — — — — —	517	10	0

1757.

Feb. 9. Paid Thomas Webster, for boarding and nursing Jonathan and Philip Unity, per Account No. 1, — — — — —	27	1	8
Paid ditto, April 28, 1757, per Account No. 2, — — — — —	7	11	0
15. Paid Samuel Kirke, for Inter- ment of Jonathan Unity, — —	1	9	9
23. Paid Negro Dinah, for lay- ing out the Corps, — — — —	0	7	6
Mar. 30. Paid David Barnes, Sun- dries, as per Account for Funeral, — — — — —	2	0	4
May 31. Paid David Byers, for bringing Home Andrew Mon- tour's Children, when they went away, — — — — —	0	7	6
June 3. Paid John Mitchell, Ex- penses on the Road, going for ditto, — — — — —	1	5	0
25. Paid Jonathan Kayeaywere- jowa, a Present for Services, —	7	10	0
28. Paid Deborah Franklin, her Account for Sundries, for the Funeral of Jonathan Unity, —	1	5	6
July 6. Paid Jeremiah Warder, for a Hat, for John Montour, — at	0	13	0
20. Paid sundry Indians, — — sundry Times, per Account, —	23	11	11
Ditto. Paid for nursing Andrew Montour's youngest Child, — —	15	6	0
Aug. 18. Paid James Baily, his Account for making Clothes, &c.	16	6	0
	£	128	12 3

BY Cash, received
on sundry Mort-
gages, from Au-
gust 17, 1756, to
July 30, 1757,

Remaining Principal, £3,937 16 8

Quotas, 799 15 0

Interest, £1,440 18 10

Broken Interest, 861 13 10

Interest at Discharge, 19 15 4

2,122 8 0

£ 6,859 19 8

Carried forward, £ 6,859 19 8

NEW-ENGLAND FORCES.

Paid Jos. Morris, per Receipt, 2, 1756, — — — — —	£	199	3	9
Paid Benjamin Franklin, per dit- to, — — — — — Oct. 28, 1756,		84	17	11
Paid William Fisher, per ditto Oct. 26, 1756,		50	1	0
Paid Isaac Norris, Esq; per ditto, Nov. 11, 1756,		180	7	5

514 10 1

OHIO ROAD.

Paid Joseph Fox, Esquire's Order to Francis Allison, for John Watts, a Labourer, — — — — — January 4, 1757, £	2	17	6
Paid Lutrick Lycan, per Adam Hoops, — — — — — July 12, 1757,	4	17	6

7 15 0

STATE-HOUSE.

Paid Edmund Wooley, per Re- ceipt, — — — — — October 22, 1756, £	60	0	0
Paid ditto, — — — — — ditto, January 4, 1757,	50	0	0
Paid ditto, — — — — — ditto, April 21, 1757,	100	0	0
Paid ditto, — — — — — ditto, July 2, 1757,	80	0	0

290 0 0

1756.

Dec. 13. Paid David Edwards, for
Wood, &c. — — — — — £

12 0 0

15. Paid Andrew Inglehart, for

ditto, — — — — —

2 2 0

1757.

Jan. 8. Paid Samuel Kirke, for

ditto, — — — — —

7 0 7½

Feb. 8. Paid David Edwards, for

ditto, — — — — —

6 9 0

22. Paid Samuel Kirke, for ditto,	7 3 0	
May 5. Paid ditto, ——— for ditto,	13 12 9	
		43 7 4½
June 17. Paid Samuel Harding, per Receipt, — — — — — £	35 0 0	
1756. Dec. 28. Paid Thomas Leech, for the State-House, — — — — —	100 0 0	135 0 0
GENERAL ACCOUNT.		
1756. Sep. 24. Paid Joseph Armstrong, per Order of the House, — — £	36 18 6	
Oct. 26. Paid William West, for Carriage of Blankets, &c. to Cumberland County, — — — —	15 5 6	
Dec. 21. Paid Richard Hockley, for the Honourable Proprietaries, — — — — —	130 0 0	
1757. Jan. 28. Paid Benjamin Franklin, for printing £10,000 Exchange Money, — — — — — for	180 15 0	
March 17. Paid ditto, — — — — — for immediate Services, — — — — —	201 4 3	
Ditto. Paid ditto, — — — — — for establishing a Post to Winchester, &c. — — — — — for	210 13 9	
April 14. Paid ditto, — — — — — for £750 Sterling Bills of Exchange, Ditto 3. Paid William Franklin, for Services, as Clerk to the House, &c. — — — — —	1,237 10 0	
	90 12 0	
May 21. Paid Interest on sundry Provincial Notes, per Account, To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — — — —	154 0 0	
	500 0 0	2,756 19 0
To Cash, paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, — — — — —	£ 2,595 0 0	

— paid for Interest on ditto,	187 18 10				
1757.					
To Cash, paid Thomas Leech, for making the Arms, Types, &c. for the £210,000 Exchange Money, — — — — —					383 8 7½
To old Bills received in Exchange, paid to the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — — —	25 0 0				
To an Allowance per Law, for exchanging £550 9 2, being the Balance of the old Exchange Money, at 55s. per Thousand, — — — — —	550 9 2				
To an Allowance per Law, for Exchanging £772 18 9 of the New Exchange Money, at 60s. per Thousand, — — — — —	1 10 3				
	2 6 4				
	<u>£ 7,243 8 3½</u>				<u>£ 7,243 8 3½</u>

Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 85. — — — — —

Eighth Year.—Settlement of 1758.

TO Cash, paid Sundries, viz.
INDIAN EXPENCES.

1757.			
Sept. 9.	Paid John Guest, for Shoes for H. Montour's Children, — — — — —	£	3 13 9
Dec. 7.	Paid Rebecca Burchall, for schooling ditto, — — — — —		3 6 0
1758.			
Apr. 1.	Paid John Elliot, for a Coffin, for Jonathan Unity, an Indian Lad, — — — — —		1 10 0
May 12.	Paid William Bromwich, for a Pair of Stays for Polly Montour, — — — — —		1 8 0

June 2. Paid Doctor Charles Moore, for Medicines and Attendance on H. Montour's Children, —	1	5	0	
Paid for nursing H. Montour's youngest Child, —	11	10	6	
July 17. Paid William Smith, for Shoes, —	1	5	6	
Sept. 1. Paid for Sundries, for Montour's three Children, per Account, —	14	14	3	£
				38 13 0
STATE-HOUSE.				
Paid Edmund Wooley, October 15, 1757, £	50	0	0	
Paid ditto, in full, his Account for Work done at the State-House, March 7, 1758, —	31	4	6	
				81 4 6
Paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood, October 26, 1757, £	19	12	4	
Paid ditto, for ditto, Decem. 19, 1757, —	23	1	4	
Paid David Edwards, for ditto, April 10, 1758, —	3	10	0	
				46 10 8
Paid Samuel Harding, at sundry Times, per Receipts, in full for Carved Work done at the State-House, viz.				
Paid him, per Receipt, Decem. 30, 1757, £	10	0	0	
Paid ditto, April 5, 1758, —	10	0	0	
Paid ditto, July 24, 1758, —	20	0	0	
Paid ditto, August 16, 1758, —	5	0	0	
Paid ditto, in full, August 23, 1758, —	15	0	0	
				60 0 0

1758.

Paid Hugh Roberts, for Iron-mongery, for the State-House, Oct. 3, 1757, ————
 Paid James Worrell, for Work done at the Rolls-Office, Feb. 15, 1758, ———— £ 3 17 7
 Paid ditto, ———— for Sundries, ———— 0 13 3
 ———— ditto, April 13, 1758, ————

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Paid John Clarkson, for Services, per Order, ———— Oct. 5, 1757, £ 10 0 0
 Paid Samuel Kirke, as Sergeant at Arms, ———— Oct. 6, 1757, 8 0 0
 Paid David Edwards, Door-keeper, ———— Oct. 6, 1757, 50 0 0
 Paid Nich. Scull, towards publishing his Map, per Order, ———— Oct. 20, 1757, 50 0 0
 Paid Charles Moore, Clerk to the House, per Order, ———— Oct. 27, 1757, 110 7 8

To One Year's Salary to the Trustees of the Loan-Office, ———— 228 7 8
 To Cash, paid for Interest on sundry Provincial Notes, per Account, ———— 500 0 0
 To ditto paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, ———— £ 1,370 0 0
 ———— Paid for Interest on ditto, ———— 120 8 5
 To Bills of Credit, delivered the Committee, in Part of Quotas, which they burnt, ———— 1,490 3 5
 ———— 1,650 0 0

To Balance due to the Province, carried to Balance Account Page 86. ———— 10,781 9 8

£ 15,239 10 0

BY Cash received on sundry Mortgages, from August 4, 1757, to August 29, 1758, £8,227 1 8
 Remaining Principal, 2,044 5 0

£10,271 6 8

Interest, £3,091 10 6
 Broken Interest, 1,838 18 9
 Interest at Discharge, 87 14 1

4,968 3 4

£ 15,239 10 0

Ninth Year,——Settlement of 1759.

1753.				
Oct.	3.	To Cash, paid Samuel Kirke, Sergeant at Arms, per Order, — — — — —	£	8 0 0
		Ditto, To ditto, paid David Edwards, Door-keeper, ditto, — — — — — per — — — — —		35 16 6
	21.	To ditto, paid Joseph Marshall, for putting a Window in the Rolls Office, — — — — —		1 0 0
Dec.	4.	To ditto, paid Charles Moore, Clerk to the House, per Order, — — — — —		165 8 6
	9.	To ditto, paid Content Nicholson, for a Hat for Philip Unity; had January 7, 1757, — — — — —		0 5 0
1759.				
	17.	To ditto, paid Rebecca Birchall, for schooling H. Montour's Children, — — — — —		3 16 0
	April 18.	To ditto, paid William Smith, for Shoes for ditto, — — — — —		1 6 3
	23.	To ditto, paid the Honourable Denny, Esq; for the current Year, — — — — —		1,000 0 0
	June 25.	To ditto, paid — — — — — ditto, for his Support the last preceding Year, — — — — —		1,000 0 0
		To ditto, paid Rebecca Burchall, for schooling H. Montour's Children, May 17, 1759, — — — — —		1 15 0

1759.

To Cash, paid Interest on sundry Provincial Notes, per Account, 110 10 0

To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — 500 0 0

£ 2,827 15 3

To Cash, paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, — — £ 340 0 0

— paid for Interest on ditto, — 49 12 10

389 12 10

To Cash, paid Col. John Hunter, Agent for the Contractors, — — — — —

13,950 0 0

To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood, per Receipt, September 17, 1758, — — — — — £ 5 15 6

— Paid ditto, — ditto, — ditto, November 20, 1758, 17 15 1

— Paid ditto, — ditto, — ditto, February 28, 1759, 9 13 4

— Paid ditto, — ditto, — ditto, April 10, 1759, 9 17 0

43 0 11

To an Allowance per Law, for exchanging £5,000 granted to the King's Use, in June, 1746, out of the Bills of Credit then remaining in the Loan-Office, — — — — —

27 10 0

£ 16,637 19 0

1759.

BY Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, from August 25, 1758, to August 6, 1759, £7,900 13 4

Remaining Principal, 2,034 0 0

£ 9,934 13 4

Interest, £2,781 13 11

Broken Interest, 1,738 10 5

Interest at Discharge, 32 12 3

4,553 1 7

£ 14,481 19 11

By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 86, — — — — —

2,149 19 1

£ 16,637 19 0

Tenth Year.—Settlement of 1760.

1755

TO Cash, paid Sundries, viz.

Octob. 1. — Paid Samuel Kirke,
as Sergeant at Arms, and in
full of his Account, — — — £ 13 0 0

Nov. 19. — Paid ditto, for Wood
for the State House, — — — 12 7 7

5. — Paid William Leech,
for Painting done at the State-
House, — — — — — £ 32 0 0

22. — Paid Charles Moore, as
Clerk of Assembly, and for
transcribing and engrossing Bills,
— Paid Andrew M'Nair, Door-
keeper, per Receipt, Oct. 8, — 193 9 6
33 1 1

258 10 7

Dec. 3. To Cash, paid Edward
Cary, for boarding Debby Mon-
tour, to May 1, 1768, — — — £ 12 0 0

1760.

June 24. To ditto, paid ditto, for
ditto, to May 1, 1760, — — — 12 0 0

24 0 0

To ditto, paid John Guest, for
Shoes for Andrew Montour's
Children, April 1, 1760, — — — £ 0 13 6
To ditto, paid William Smith, for
One Pair of Shoes for ditto,
April 29, 1760, — — — — — 0 3 9

1 2 3

Sept. 16. To ditto, paid Arthur Patterson, per his
Receipt, an Order of Assembly, 1755, — — — 8 1 0

8 1 0

1760.

To Cash paid, lent on 107 Mortgages, from October 9, 1759, to April 5, 1760, — — — — £ 7,483 0 0

To ditto paid, lent on 79 Mortgages, from April 8, 1760, to Sept. 9, 1760, — — — — 5,831 5 0

To ditto, paid Interest on sundry Provincial Notes, per Account, — — — — —

To ditto, paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, — — — — £ 300 0 0

— Paid for Interest on ditto, — — — — 39 6 9

To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — — — —

To Paper Bills of Credit, burnt by the Committee, in Part of £35,000, which is Part of the £50,000 received from Col. Hunter, — — — — —

To Balance due the Province, carried to Balance Account Page 85, — — — — —

13,319 5 0

213 0 0

339 6 9

500 0 0

22,047 4 4

£ 36,735 17 6

33,204 0 6

£ 69,939 13 0

1760.

By Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, from August 6, 1759, to August 25, 1760, Quotas, £10,004 15 0

Remaining Principal, 4,650 5 0

£14,655 0 0

Interest, £23,210 6 1

Broken Interest, 1,988 7 5

Interest at Discharge, 86 4 6

5,284 13 0

£ 19,939 13 0

50,000 0 0

By Cash, received of Col. Hunter, what was lent him, — — — — —

—

—

£ 69,939 13 0

Eleventh Year.—Settlement of 1761.

1760.

Sept. 5. To Cash, paid Christopher Marshall for Glass for the State-House, — — — — £ 6 19 0

30. To ditto, paid Andrew M'Nair, per Order, — — — — 21 19 3

Octo. 1. To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, as Sergeant at Arms, — £ 8 0 0

20. To ditto, paid ditto, for Wood for the State-House, — 14 9 4

22. To ditto, paid ditto, for ditto, — — — — 4 4 6

1761.

To Cash, paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, — — — £ 400 0 0
 — Faid for Interest on ditto, — — — 43 3 5

To One Year's Salary of the Loan-Office, — — — — —
 To Bills of Credit, burnt by the Committee, being Part of the Quotas received, — — — — —

£ 20,371 15 10

By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 85. — — — — —

9,272 14 4

Twelfth Year. — Settlement of 1762.

1761.

Mar. 20. To Cash, paid Ann Redman, for schooling Debby Montour, per Receipt, — — — — £ 1 5 0
 To ditto, paid Moles Patterson, for ditto, March 9, 1762, — — — — 0 8 0

Sept. 29. To ditto, paid Andrew M'Nair, as Door-keeper, and other Services, per Receipt, — — — — —
 Nov. 10. To ditto, paid John Guest, for Shoes for Debby Montour, — — — — —

1762.

Mar. 16. To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood, per Receipt, £ 8 18 2
 Sept. 2. To ditto, paid ditto, — — — — —
 To ditto, per ditto, as Sergeant at Arms, and other Services, per Receipt, September 28, 1761, — — — — — 23 6 0

To ditto, paid ditto, for Wood, per Receipt, December 4, 1761, — — — — — 15 6 4

70 10 2

1762.

By Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, from August 24, 1761, to September 1, 1762, Quotas, £6,390 15 0
 Remaining Principal, 1,081 5 0
 Interest, £1,548 0 11
 Broken Interest, 1,470 1 11
 Interest at Discharge, 22 15 9

£ 7,472 0 0

3,040 18 7

£ 10,512 18 7

By Cash, received of Isaac Norris, Esq; agreeable to a Resolve of the House, October 18, 1760, — — — — — 1,237 10 0

£ 11,750 8 7

By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 85. — — — — — 6,922 19 5

To ditto, paid Interest on sundry Provincial Notes, per Account, — — — —	276	5	0
To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — — —	450	0	0
To Cash, paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, — — — —	£ 1,980	0	0
— Paid for Interest on ditto, — — — —	187	4	1
To Paper Bills of Credit, burnt by the Committee being Part of the Quotas received, — — — —	15,483	4	10
	£ 18,477	19	6
To Cash, paid the Speaker's Order, dated the 28th of September, 1761, in Favour of Charles Moore, Esq; as Clerk of Assembly, for his Attendance, transcribing and engrossing Bills, as Per Receipts, February 8, and March 3d, 1762, — — — —	195	8	6
	£ 18,673	8	0

Thirteenth Year. — Settlement of 1763.

1763.	June 9. To Cash, paid John Hughes, Esq; for transcribing the Books and Papers in the Secretary's and Surveyor-General's Offices, per Order, — — — —	£ 1,354	2	0
	Sept. 27. To Cash, paid Samuel Kirke, Sergeant at Arms, per Receipt, — — — —	£ 10	0	0
	— Paid ditto, for Wood, per Receipt, March 30, 1763, — — — —	9	6	0
	Ditto. To ditto, paid Andrew M'Nair, Door-keeper, per Receipt, — — — —	19	6	0
	Oct. 27. To ditto, paid Edmund Wooley, for Work done at the State-house, — — — —	20	15	5
		2	2	3
	BY Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, from September 2, 1762, to Septem. 21, 1763	£ 12,633	5	0
	Remaining Quotas, — — — —	241	15	0
		£ 12,875	0	0
	Interest, — — — —	£ 2,843	16	2
	Broken Interest, — — — —	3,448	8	8
	Interest at Discharge, — — — —	18	12	9
		6,310	17	7
		£ 19,185	17	7

1763.

Mar. 9. To ditto, paid Charles Moore, as Clerk to the Assembly, — — — — —

183 15 0

To ditto, paid Edward Cary, for boarding and schooling D. Montour, — — — — — £ 24 12 0

Sept. 8. To ditto, paid Alexander Sage, for Sundries for ditto, — — — — — 0 8 0

25 0 0

To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — — — —

400 0 0

To Cash, paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, — — — — £ 730 0 0

— — — Paid for Interest on ditto, 97 12 11

827 12 11

To Bills of Credit, paid the Committee, and by them burnt, it being the Balance of the £35,000, Part of the £50,000 received from Col. Hunter, — — — — —

12,952 15 8

To Bills of Credit, burnt by the Committee, being Part of the Quotas received, — — — — —

22,248 5 6

£ 38,038 14 9

To Cash, paid Henry Miller, January 19, 1763, for printing Avertisements, — — — — — £ 0 8 0

To ditto, paid ditto, — — — — — October 13, 1763, for ditto, — — — — — 0 11 0

0 19 0

£ 38,039 13 9

By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 85. — — — — —

18,853 16 2

£ 38,039 13 9

To Bills of Credit, burnt by the Committee, being Part of the Quotas received, — — — —

2,647 0 3

875 7 1

3,304 12 1

By Cash, received on the first-Remission of the third £80,000 Act, from September, 1760, to September, 1764, Quotas, — — — — £ 1,438 5 0
Interest, £ 552 12 1
Broken Interest, 28 1 11
Interest at Discharge, 13 15 0

594 9 0

2,032 14 0

By an Omission of Thomas Ritchee's Quota, received Nov. 1, 1764, — — — — £ 3 10 0
By an Omission of ditto, — — — — 1 18 6
Interest — ditto, — — — —

5 8 6

By Balance due to the Trustees, carried to Balance Account Page 85. — — — — —

£ 7,510 3 10

278 2 4

£ 7,788 6 2

Fifteenth Year.—Settlement of 1765.

1764.

May 2. To Cash, paid Edward Cary, by Isaac Norris, Esq; on Account of Debby Montour, — — £ 13 3 9
To ditto, paid Sophia Edwards, for schooling ditto, — — — — 0 7 6

£ 13 11 3

Oct. 20. To ditto, paid Samuel Kirke, for Wood, per Receipt, £ 2 5 9
30. To ditto, paid ditto, — — — — 12 17 2
for ditto, — ditto, — — — —

112 9 6

£ 300 19 6

1765.

By Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, on the first and second £80,000 Acts, and the Re-emissions, from Septem. 15, 1764, to February 5, 1765, — — — — £ 188 10 0
Interest, £ 43 11 6
Broken Interest, 68 18 0

188 10 0

Nov. 2. To ditto, paid ditto, --- for ditto, --- ditto, ---	15 8 11
<hr/>	
To ditto, paid for sundry Provincial Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly, --- £ --- Paid for Interest on ditto,	55 0 0 23 6 4
<hr/>	
	78 6 4
<hr/>	
To One Year's Salary of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, --- To Bills of Credit, burnt by the Committee, being Part of the Quotas received, ---	400 0 0 1,933 0 3
<hr/>	
	-- --
<hr/>	
	£ 2,505 9 8
<hr/>	
By Cash, received on sundry Mortgages, on the third £80,000 Act, from Sept. 5, 1764, to Sept. 7, 1765, Quotas, --- £ Broken Interest, 189 17 2 Interest at Discharge, 29 6 1 Interest at Discharge, 1 12 0	£ 405 5 0 220 15 3
<hr/>	
	628 0 3
<hr/>	
1765.	
By Cash, received on the first Re-mission of the third £80,000 Act, from Septem. 5, 1764, to Septem. 7, 1765, Quotas, --- £ Broken Interest, 162 17 3 Interest at Discharge, 20 2 4 Interest at Discharge, 4 8 0	£ 420 15 0 187 2 7
<hr/>	
	607 17 7
<hr/>	
1765.	
By Balance due to the Trustees, ---	£ 1,534 17 4 870 12 4
<hr/>	
	£ 2,505 9 8
<hr/>	

Sixteenth and Seventeenth Years.—Settlement of 1766 and 1767.

[illegible]

Oct. 21. To Cash, paid Samuel Preston Moore,
Esq; ——— the Interest, ——— ——— ———

747 10 8

Broken Interest,	£	8 10 0			
Interest,	£	15 19 3			
			£	44 9 3	
By Cash, received on the third £80,000, Act, — Quotas,	£	186 0 0			
Interest,		112 8 10			
Broken Interest,		22 4 11			
Remaining Principal,		50 0 0			
Interest at Discharge,		0 5 3			
				370 19 0	
By ditto, received on the first Re-mis- sion, — Quotas,	£	185 0 0			
Interest,		111 10 0			
Broken Interest,		16 4 6			
				312 14 6	
			£		723 2 9

1767.

By ditto, received on the third £80,000 Act, — Quotas,	£	352 5 0			
Interest,		210 11 0			
Broken Interest,		66 11 9			
Remaining Principal,		233 5 0			
Interest at Discharge,		8 5 9			
			£	870 18 6	
By ditto, received on the first Re-emis- sion, — Quotas	£	243 10 0			
Interest,		145 15 9			
Broken Interest,		39 12 6			
Remaining Principal,		114 15 0			
Interest at Discharge,		0 16 3			
				544 9 6	
			£	1,415 8 0	
			£	2,143 10 9	

£ 2,143 10 10

The Province of Pennsylvania with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, on Account of the several Balances for the respective Years Settlement in the foregoing Account of Bills of Credit put into their Hands, and

Dr.		lent out on Mortgage.		Cr.	
1752. To Balance due on this Year's Settlement,	—	£ 2,365 10 8	1751. BY Balance on this Year's Settlement,	—	£ 9,119 7 3
1754. To ditto,	—	877 9 9	1753. By ditto,	—	509 10 4
1755. To ditto,	—	48 5 8	1758. By ditto,	—	10,781 9 8
1756. To ditto,	—	1,433 3 4	1760. By ditto,	—	33,204 0 8
1757. To ditto,	—	383 8 7½			
1759. To ditto,	—	2,149 19 1			
1761. To ditto,	—	9,272 14 4			
1762. To ditto,	—	6,922 19 5			
1763. To ditto,	—	18,853 16 2			
1764. To ditto,	—	278 2 4			
1765. To ditto,	—	970 12 4			
To Balance due the Province,		£ 43,556 1 8½			£ 53,614 7 9
		10,058 6 0½			By Balance due the Province brought down,
		£ 53,614 7 9			carried to Page 91.
					£ 10,058 6 0½

STATE of the Accounts of the Bills of Credit, put into the Hands of the TRUSTEES of the LOAN-OFFICE, to exchange torn and ragged Bills: Of the Five Thousand Pounds granted to the King's Use, in the Year 1746: Of the Fifteen Thousand Pounds, appropriated by a Resolve of the Assembly, in the Year 1755: Also, of the Provincial Tax Money, paid into the Hands of the said TRUSTEES.

The Province of Pennsylvania, on Account of Old Exchange Money, with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE

Dr.

Cr.

1750.

1751.

Nov. 2. TO Bills of Credit, paid by James Morris,
to the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — £ 1,538 8 3

BY Balance in the Bands of the Trustees, for
Exchange for Old Bills of all the Emissions, as
per Report of the Committee, in the Votes of
Assembly, 1750, and 1751, — — — — —

1750-1.

March 7. To ditto, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — 1,548 19 10
Aug. 16. To ditto, paid by ditto,—ditto,—ditto,
1,081 10 11

£ 4,168 19 0

To Balance, agreeable to the Committee's Report,
carried to the Credit of 1752, — — — — —

£ 11,600 13 6

£ 11,600 13 6

1752.	July 13. TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, To Balance, carried to the Credit of 1753, — —	£ 2,246 18 3 5,184 16 3	BY Balance, brought forward, from last Year, agreeable to the Committee's Report, — — —	£ 7,431 14 6
1753.	Aug. 29. TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, To Balance, carried to the Credit of 1754, — —	£ 1,366 3 9 3,818 12 6	BY Balance, brought forward, from last Year, agreeable to the Committee's Report, — — —	£ 5,184 16 3
1754.	Aug. 15. TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, To Balance carried to the Credit of 1755, — —	£ 516 5 10 3,302 6 8	BY Balance, brought forward, from last Year, agreeable to the Committee's Report, — — —	£ 3,818 12 6
1755.	Sept. 20. TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, To Balance, Carried to the Credit of 1756, — —	£ 1,600 0 0 1,702 6 8	BY Balance, brought forward, from last Year, agreeable to the Committee's Report, — — —	£ 3,302 6 8

1756.

Sept. 22. TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, To Balance, carried to the Credit of 1757, — —

£ 1,151 17 6
550 9 2
£ 1,702 6 8

1756.

BY Balance, brought forward, from last Year agreeable to the Committee's Report, — —

£ 1,702 6 8

1757.

Sept. 30. TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, — —

£ 550 9 2

1757.

BY Balance, brought forward, from last Year, agreeable to the Committee's Report, — —

£ 550 9 2

The Province of Pennsylvania on Account of the £10,000 New Exchange Money, with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL
Dr. Cr.

LOAN-OFFICE.

1756.

Sept. 22. TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, — —

£ 4,571 16 6

1755.

BY Bills of Credit, struck by Act of Assembly, to exchange such of those now by Law current within this Province, as are torn and defaced, — —

£ 10,000 0 0

1757.

Sept. 30. To ditto, paid by ditto, to the Committee, and by them burnt, — —

772 18 9

£ 5,344 15 3

To Balance, remaining in the Hands of the Trustees, carried to Page 91 — —

4,655 4 9

£ 10,000 0 0

The Province of Pennsylvania, on Account of the £5,000 granted to the King's Use in the Year 1743, with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE.

Dr.

Cr.

1750.	Aug. 14. TO Bills of Credit, paid by James Morris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, — —	£ 500 0 0	BY Bills of Credit, struck by Act of Assembly, for granting to the King's Use, — — — —	£ 5,000 0 0
1751.	To ditto, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — —	£ 500 0 0		
1752.	To ditto, paid by ditto, — — — —	500 0 0		
	ditto, — — — ditto, — — — —	500 0 0		
1753.	To ditto, paid by ditto, — — — —	1,000 0 0		
	ditto, — — — ditto, — — — —	1,000 0 0		
1754.	To ditto, paid by ditto, — — — —	1,000 0 0		
	ditto, — — — ditto, — — — —	500 0 0		
1755.	To ditto, paid by ditto, — — — —	500 0 0		
	ditto, — — — ditto, — — — —	3,500 0 0		
1757.	To ditto, paid by the Provincial Treasurer's Account, of Old Exchange, ditto, — — — —	£ 658 14 10		
1758.	To ditto, paid by — — — ditto, — — — —	214 13 0		
	ditto, — — — ditto, — — — —	128 12 2		
1759.	To ditto, paid by — — — ditto, — — — —	1,000 0 0		
	ditto, — — — ditto, — — — —	£ 5,000 0 0		£ 5,000 0 0

Note, The three last Sums above-mentioned, amounting to £1000, were paid by the Provincial Treasurer, to the Committee of Assembly, and by them burnt, and Accounts for that Sum reported in the Votes, 1766, to be deficient; it not having been brought into the Trustees Account, as the Law directed, and as the former Sums were, occasioned it to appear to remain yet. to be burnt, in the Hands of the Trustees, in the Year 1766.

The province of Pennsylvania on Account of the £15000 Provincial Notes, with the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL

Dr.

LOAN-OFFICE.

Cr.

1755.

TO Cash, paid Evan Morgan, Joseph Fox, and others, Commissioners appointed by a Resolve of the House of Assembly, April, 1755, to repay the Money borrowed, for victualing the King's Troops in Virginia, — — — — — £ 5,000 0 0

To Cash, paid Reese Meredith, John Mifflin, and Samuel Smith, Commissioners, appointed by a Resolve of Assembly as above, April 1, 1755, to lay out for the Use of the Army, under the Command of General Shirley, — — — — — 10,000 0 0

£ 15,000 0 0

1755.

BY Amount of Provincial Notes, given to the King's Use, by a Resolve of the House of Assembly, April 1, 1755, — — — — — £ 15,000 0 0

£ 15,000 0 0

	Principal.	Interest at Discharge.	Annual Interest.
1756.			
To Cash, paid for Prov. Notes, burnt by the Committee of Assembly,	£ 3490 0 0	184 11 0	72 15 0
1757.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	2595 0 0	187 18 10	154 0 0
1758.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	1370 0 0	120 3 5	283 15 0
1759.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	340 0 0	49 12 10	110 10 0
1760.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	300 0 0	39 6 9	213 0 0
1761.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	400 0 0	43 3 5	465 15 0
1762.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	1980 0 0	187 4 1	276 5 0
1763.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	730 0 0	97 12 11	} 173 10 0
1764.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	3675 0 0	658 14 11	
1765.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, ditto, ditto,	55 0 0	23 6 4	
	£14935 0 0	1591 14 6	
1768.			
To ditto, paid for ditto, by the Treasurer, ditto,	55 0 0	23 11 11	
To Balance, outstanding, yet to come in,	10 0 0		
	£15000 0 0	1615 6 5	1749 10 0 1615 6 5
Total Interest paid,			£3364 16 5

The Province of Pennsylvania in Account of the Provincial Tax, with the Trustees of the General Loan-Office.

Or.

Dr.

1757.

TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 10,357 13 0½

1757.

BY Cash, received of the Provincial Treasurer,	31½
Of the Six-penny Tax, £	7,755 19 2
Of the Twelve-penny Tax,	2,953 9 2

£10,700 8 5½

From which deduct, viz.

For paying out

£130,000 at 5s.

per £100, — — £ 325 0 0

For sinking—10,-

357 13 at 5a. per

28 15 5

851 15 5

£ 10,357 18 0½

2758.

O Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 26,738 5 9

1758.

BY Cash received of the Provincial Treasurer,

Of the Six-penny Tax, £ 361 15 8

Of the Twelve-penny Tax. 11.054 16 4

11,001 10 11
1K K2A 0 11

From which deduct, viz.

For saying out

For paying out
\$ 85.00 at 5%.

£55,000,	at	£	197 10 0
net,	—	—	—
£100			

per £100, — — —

For sinking—26,-

01768

204 7 0

Q. 28. 738 5 9

1759.

TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 27,227 1 7

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£ 27,227 1 7

1759.

BY Cash, received of the Provincial Treasurer,
Of the Twelve-penny Tax, £ 329 13 0
Of the First Eighteen-penny Tax, 6,466 4 10
Of the Second Eighteen-penny Tax, 20,649 8 6

£27,445 6 4

From which deduct, viz.

For paying out

£100,000, granted

31st George II.

at 3s. per £100, £ 150 0 0

For sinking £27,-

227 1 7, at 5s.

per £100, — — —

68 4 9

218 4 9

£ 27,227 1 7

1760.

TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 21,801 19 0

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—

£ 21,801 19 0

1760.

BY Cash received of the Provincial Treasurer,
Of the Twelve-penny Tax, £ 628 3 6
Of the First Eighteen-penny Tax, 294 18 1
Of the Second Eighteen-penny Tax, 1,641 7 7
Of the third Eighteen-penny Tax, 19,542 4 4

£22,006 11 6

From which deduct, viz.

For paying out

£100,000, granted

32d George II. at

3s. per £100, — — £ 150 0 0

For sinking £21,-

801 19, at 5s. per

£100 — — —

54 12 6

204 12 6

£ 21,801 19 0

The Province of Pennsylvania in Account of the Provincial Tax, with the Trustees of the General Loan-Office.

1761.

TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 25,919 15 4

1761.

BY Cash, received from the Provincial Treasurer,
Of the Twelve-penny Tax, £

42 18 10

Of the Second Eighteen-penny Tax, 30 19 8

Of the Third Eighteen-penny Tax, 3,597 4 1

Of the Fourth Eighteen-penny Tax, 22,313 12 3

£25,984 14 10

From which deduct, viz.

For sinking £25,919 15 4, at
5s. per £100, — — — — —

64 19 6

£ 25,919 15 4

1762.

TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, by them burnt, — — — — —

1762.

BY Cash received from the Provincial Treasurer,
Of the Fourth Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 2,117 10 0

Of the Fifth Eighteen-penny Tax, 23,216 2 3½

£25,333 12 3½

From which deduct, viz.

For sinking £25,270 6, at 5s.
per £100, — — — — —

63 6 3¾

£ 25,270 6 0

1763.

TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — —

£ 20,778 15 0

1763.

BY Cash, received from the Provincial Treasurer,
Of the Fifth Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 422 19 3

Of the Sixth Eighteen-penny Tax, 20,407 17 3

£20,830 16 6

From which deduct, viz.

For sinking £20,778 15, at 5s.
per £100, — — — —

52 1 6

£ 20,778 15 0

1764.

TO Bills of Credit, paid by Charles Norris, to
the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — —

—

1764.

BY Cash, received from the Provincial Treasurer,
Of the Sixth Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 1,564 11 6

Deduct, for sinking £1,560 12 9,
at 5s. per £100, — — — —

3 18 9

£ 1,560 12 9

WE the Committee appointed by the General Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania to audit and settle the Public Accounts, having carefully re-examined the several foregoing Accounts, and the Vouchers to us produced, in Support of the Sums charged, and those credited, find the Balance due from the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, to be Nineteen Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eleven-pence, viz.

On the Account of the several Sums granted by the Assemblies for the King's Use, including the Sums of Money allotted to this Province by the Parliament of *Great-Britain*, *Four Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-four Pounds Three Shillings and One Penny Half-penny*, £ 4,894 3 1½

On the particular Account of the General Loan-Office, of Bills, of Credit put into the Hands of the Trustees, and lent out on Mortgage, *Ten Thousand and Fifty eight Pounds Six Shillings and a Half penny*, 10,058 6 0½

On Account of Bills of Credit issued in the Year 1755, to exchange the torn and ragged Bills of former Emissions, *Four Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence*, 4,655 4 9

£ 19,607 13 11

Which we submit to the House,

Philadelphia, September 12, 1768.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
JAMES PEMBERTON,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
ISAAC PEARSON,
JOSEPH FOX."

A Memorial from Mrs. *Mary Norris*, Widow and Administratrix of *Charles Norris*, Esq; late acting Trustee of the General Loan-Office, was presented to the House and read, setting forth—That being informed that the Committee for auditing and settling the Public Accounts, have reported to the Honourable House, that they find a Balance of *Nineteen Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eleven-pence* due from the late Trustees of the General

Loan-Office, the Memorialist apprehends that the said Balance should be reduced to *Three Thousand Two Hundred and Five Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Three-pence*, by allowing to the said Trustees a further Credit of *Sixteen Thousand Four Hundred and One Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eight-pence*, which Sum arises from three several Articles specified in the Papers hereunto annexed, and to which the Memorialist prays Leave to refer;—that the Memorialist hopes the Reasons, contained in the said Papers, will be sufficient to satisfy the Honourable House that the further Credit above-mentioned ought to be allowed to the said Trustees; but if any Doubt should remain thereupon, the Memorialist represents that there are several other Arguments and Facts, which she believes would have great Weight in convincing the Honourable House that the said Credit ought to be allowed, but as the same cannot properly be set forth in a Memorial, and as the Children of the Memorialist and the said *Charles Norris*, her late Husband, who are Infants of a very tender Age, are greatly interested in the Determinations to be made on the Accounts of the said Trustees, the Memorialist prays the Honourable House will be pleased to permit her to be heard by her Council before they proceed to any Resolution on the Report of their Committee, and the Memorialist will gratefully acknowledge the Favour.

Ordered, That the Memorialist be heard by Council on *Wednesday* the 21st of this Instant, which Day is appointed for that Purpose.

With the foregoing Memorial were delivered some Papers of Remarks on the further Articles of Credit above-mentioned, which were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

September 14, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from a Number of Freeholders of the County of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House and read, complaining of sundry Grievances sustained by them from the Regiment commanded by Colonel *Wilkins*, on their March from *Philadelphia* to Fort *Pitt*, and praying Relief.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Petition from *Philip Miller*, of *Cumberland* County, for Payment of a Servant enlisted into the King's Service, and referred by the House to the Committee of Accounts, was

presented at the Table by a Member of the Committee, with a Certificate that they are of Opinion the Sum of *Sixteen Pounds* ought to be allowed to the Petitioner for the said Servant; and a Certificate for the said Sum of *Sixteen Pounds* being prepared by the Clerk, was signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House, and delivered to Mr. *Montgomery* for the Petitioner.

An Account from *John Hill*, of *Bucks County*, amounting to *Sixteen Pounds Seven Shillings*, for the Maintenance of *Catherine Smith*, a blind captive Girl, bound out by the Province, and now of Age, was presented to the House, read, and referred to the Committee of Accounts,—Mr. *Fox* was also requested to consult with the Managers of the House of Employment, and have the said Girl taken in by them.

A Petition from *John Hooton*, for Enlargement of his Son-in-Law, a Prisoner for Debt, in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House, read, and recommended to the Consideration of the next Assembly.

The Petitions from *Cumberland* and *Lancaster County*, concerning the Conduct of the Military under the Command of Colonel *Wilkins*, being again read, were recommended to the particular Consideration of the next Assembly.

The Petition from *Joseph Junkins*, being read the second time, was also referred to the Notice of the succeeding Assembly.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Bills directed to be prepared against the present Meeting of the House, concerning Bankrupts, and for authenticating the Records of *Germantown*, be, and the same are hereby, recommended to the particular Attention of the succeeding Assembly.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 15, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. Secretary brought down and delivered to the House a Copy of the Treaty held with the *Ohio* and other Western *Indians* at Fort *Pitt*, in *April* and *May* last, under the Direction of *George Croghan*, Esq; Deputy-Superintendent of *Indian Affairs*, which was read by Order, and the Speaker was desired to order the Printing thereof.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Account of Commissary *Bard*, certified under the Hands of the Provincial Commissioners, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That a Certificate for the Sum of *Eighty-four*

Pounds Fourteen Shillings and a Penny, payable to *Peter Bard*, with legal Interest thereon from the Date, be filled up by the Clerk, and the same being done accordingly, was signed by the Speaker.

A Petition from *Henry Haller*, formerly an Ensign of the Troops in the Pay and Service of this Province, was presented to the House and read, setting forth.—That the Petitioner had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner by the *French*, in the Year 1758, under the Command of Major *Grant*, and detained a Prisoner in *Canada* for fourteen Months;—that the Petitioner laid before a former Honourable House of Assembly a Petition, to which he humbly begs Leave to refer;—that the Petitioner was then informed by some Members of that Assembly, that as his Application was the first of the Kind which had been made, it would be proper for him to learn what had been done by any of the Assemblies of the neighbouring Governments in similar Cases;—that the Petitioner has lately been favoured with a Letter from Colonel *Lewis*, of the *Virginia* Forces, who was taken Prisoner with the Petitioner, informing him of the Provisions made by their Assembly in similar Cases, to which he also begs Leave to refer, and prays such Redress and Compensation for the great Loss he sustained by losing all his Effects, and suffering fourteen Months Imprisonment, whilst in the Service of this Province, as to the Honourable House shall seem fit.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 16, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *Henry Haller*, and after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds* be allowed to the said *Haller* for his Support during his Captivity in *Canada*; and a Certificate for the said Sum, being drawn at the Table, was signed by the Speaker.

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration the Account and Vouchers of *William Cocks*, of *Winchester*, employed in the Year 1755, to receive and forward Dispatches from this Province to the Army under the Command of General *Braddock*, then marching to *Fort du Quesne*, (now *Fort Pitt*) and after some Debate thereon, referred the said Papers to the Examination of the Committee of Accounts.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's

Message of the Seventh Instant, together with the Letter from the Right Honourable the Earl of *Hillsborough*, his Majesty's Secretary of State for *America*, and the Circular Letter from the Speaker of the *Massachusetts* Assembly, which were severally read, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That this House will, in the Afternoon, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to deliberate more fully on the said Message and Letters.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Order of the Forenoon being read,

The House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the Governor's Message and the two Letters above-mentioned, and after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashbridge* reported from the Committee, that having come to some Resolutions on the Subjects before them, they had directed him to report the same whenever the House may be pleased to receive them.

Ordered, That the Resolutions of the Committee of the whole House be received immediately.

Mr. *Ashbridge* then (according to Order) reported the said Resolutions, which he first read in his Place, and afterwards delivered at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and being agreed to by the House, follow in these Words, *viz.*

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province, in Assembly met, have an undoubted Right to sit on their own Adjournments;—that this Right is founded on the Charter, an Act of the Legislature of this Province, confirmed by the Crown, and the constant uninterrupted Usage and Custom in Assemblies ever since the Establishment of the present Form of Government, and therefore that the Governors of this Province have not any constitutional Authority to prorogue or dissolve them.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it is the undoubted Right of the Assemblies of this Province, to correspond with the Representatives of the Freemen of any of his Majesty's Colonies in *America*, relative to Grievances which may affect the General Welfare of those Colonies, in order to obtain, by decent Petitions to his Majesty and his Parliament, Redress of such Grievances.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 17, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Draught of a Petition to his Majesty, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they delivered at the Table, and, being read by Order, was referred to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Memorial from *Mary Norris*, and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That *Wednesday* next, the 21st Instant, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, be appointed for hearing *Mrs. Norris* by Council, on the Subject of her Memorial to this House.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

September 19, 1768.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-one Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of the House, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 20, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to audit and settle the several Public Accounts of the present Year, and to sink and destroy, according to Law, the Bills of Credit received in Payments for the Provincial Taxes, &c. made their Report of the State of the said Accounts in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the COMMITTEE, appointed by the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of Pennsylvania, to audit and settle the several Public Accounts, and to sink and destroy, according to Law, the Bills of Credit received in Payments for the Provincial Taxes, &c. and to make Report of the Sums of Money we find due to the Province, DO REPORT,

THAT the Trustees of the General Loan-Office delivered into the Care and Custody of Samuel Preston Moore, on the Twenty-first Day of October last, One Hundred and Forty-six Mortgage Deeds, on which there were divers Sums of Money due and payable to the Province, *viz.*

One Mortgage Deed for Money lent to John Rhoads, of Northampton County, by Virtue of the Second Eighty Thousand Pounds Act, on which was due, and to become due principal Sums or Quotas, — — — — — £

30 0 0

And Interest due thereon, — — — — —	5 5 0
	<hr/>
£	35 5 0

One Hundred and Forty-five Mortgage Deeds
for Money lent to sundry Persons, by Virtue
of the Third Eighty Thousand Pounds Act,
and the first Re-emission of the said Act,
on which there remained due at the Settle-
ment of Accounts the 24th of September
last Year,

Principal Sums or Quotas, — — — — —	£ 1,538 0 0
And Quotas payable, and to become due on the several Days stipulated in said Mort- gages, — — — — —	5,719 10 0
	<hr/>
£	7,257 10 0

On which One Hundred and Forty-five Mort- gages there also remained due, for In- terest the 24th of September, 1767, — —	£ 899 5 9
	<hr/>

And on Examination of the
several Mortgages above-
mentioned, in the Hands of
said Samuel Preston Moore,
we find that

He has received since last Settlement — Principal Sums or Quotas of John Rhoads, — — — — —	£ 10 0 0
---	----------

And of Quotas due on the Mortgages taken on the Third Eighty Thousand Pounds Act, — — — — —	856 11 0
	<hr/>
	£ 866 11 0
	<hr/>

Which Sum of Eight Hun-
dred Sixty-six Pounds
Eleven Shillings he has
paid into our Hands, and
we have burnt and de-
stroyed according to Law.

He has also received on Ac-
count of Interest due on

the said Mortgages, viz.

Of John Rhoads—Interest
due on his Mortgage, — — £ 9 3 6

And of sundry Persons on
Account of Interest due on
the Mortgages taken on
the Third £80,000 Act, — 352 10 11

Which with the Sum of Seven
Hundred and Forty-seven
Pounds Ten Shillings and
Eight-pence, paid him by
the Trustees on the 21st
of October last, being the
Balance of Interest Money
in their Hands, on the 24th
of September last, — — — 747 10 8

Makes in the Whole — — — — — £ 1,109 5 1

Out of which he has paid
—for

Four Provincial Notes issued
in the Year 1755, amount-
ing to — — — — — £ 55 0 0

And Interest due on them, . . . 23 11 11

£ 78 11 11

£ 1,030 13 2

Which Notes we have also burnt, as the Law directs,
Leaves in the Hands of Samuel Preston Moore—Interest
Money, One Thousand and Thirty Pounds Thirteen Shill-
ings and Two-pence.

WE have inspected and examined the Accounts of the
several County Treasurers, for the Provincial Tax, as
adjusted by the Commissioners of the respective
Counties (exclusive of the Tax on the Proprietary
Estate in said Counties) and find that

Philip Syng, Treasurer for Philadelphia County,

Credits the Province

With the total Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny
Tax, being Eleven Thousand Three Hundred and
Ninety-nine Pounds One Shilling and Six-pence,

£11,399 1 6

And he Debits,—viz.

To County Commission-
ers, County and Town-
ship Assessors, and
Clerks Fees, adjusted
by the Commissioners, £370 4 7
Collectors Fees, 278 18 11
To Deficiencies allowed
by the Commissioners,

for Nonests, and Insolvents of the Taxables returned,	237 5 6	
To his Commissions on £7,148 8 4½ at 20s. per Cent,	71 9 8	
	<u>£ 957 18 8</u>	
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipt produced,	6,778 3 9½	
	<u>£ 7,736 2 5½</u>	
Balance due to the Province, not being yet collected,	3,662 19 0½	
	<u>£11,899 1 6</u>	

PAUL Preston, Treasurer for Bucks County,
Credits the Province,
With the total Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 2,485 6 8
And Debits,—viz.

To County Commissioners and Assessors, and Township Assessors and Clerks Fees, adjusted per the Commissioners,	£151 13 6	
Collectors Fees,	49 1 6	
Deficiencies allowed for Insolvents, &c	4 1 3	
To his Commissions £19 12—and Mileage, 15s.	20 7 0	
	<u>£ 225 3 3</u>	
To Cash, paid the Provincial Treasurer,	1,842 15 3	
	<u>£ 2,067 18 6</u>	
Balance due to the Province, not collected,	417 8 2	
	<u>£ 2,485 6 8</u>	

LEWIS Davis, Treasurer for Chester County,
Credits the Province,
With the whole Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 4,330 18 0
And Debits—viz.

To County Commissioners, County and Township Assessors and Clerks Fees, Collectors Fees and Deficiencies for Insolvents, &c. not adjusted by the Commissioners of the County,	£ 0 0 0	
To his Commissions £32—and Mileage 5s,	32 5 0	
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipt produced	3,199 10 0	
	<u>£ 3,231 15 0</u>	
Balance, out of which the above-mentioned Charges are to be discounted, when ascertained by the Commissioners of the County,	1,099 3 0	
	<u>£ 4,330 18 0</u>	

MATTHIAS Slouch, Treasurer for Lancaster County,
Credits the Province,
With the whole Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 4,028 0 1
And Debits—viz.

To County Commissioners and Assessors, Township Assessors, and Clerks Fees,	£417 7 0
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Collectors Fees,	95 16 9		
Deficiencies for Insolvents	213 14 3		
To his Commissions and Mileage,	34 6 4		
		£	761 4 4
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,			2,484 0 0
		£	3,195 4 4
Balance due to the Province,			832 15 9
		£	4,028 0 1

ROBERT M'Pherson, Treasurer of the County of York,
Credits the Province,
With the full Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 1,363 10 5
And Debits—viz.

To County Commissioners and Assessors, Township Assessors and Clerks Fees, adjusted per the Commissioners,	£191 6 4		
Collectors Fees,	84 1 9		
Deficiencies allowed for Insolvents, &c.	35 10 8		
To his Commissions on £778 2s. at 20s. per Cent, and Mileage 62s. 6d.	10 18 2		
		£	271 16 11
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,			552 12 1
		£	824 9 0
Balance due to the Province, ..			539 1 5
		£	1,363 10 5

JONAS Seely, Treasurer for the County of Berks, hath sent us his Account, certified under the Hands of the Commissioners, in which the Province is Credited for the full Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 1,368 19 0
And Debited—viz.

To County Commissioners, County and Township Assessors, and Clerks and Collectors Fees, adjusted per the Commissioners,	£	134 19 4½	
Commissions to be settled when the Money is paid to the Provincial Treasurer,			
Deficiency for Insolvents,		1 11 4	
	£	136 10 8½	
Balance due to the Province, ..		1,232 8 3½	
	£		1,368 19 0

£ 625 13 10 of which is said to remain uncollected,
We have likewise examined the Accounts of Jonas Seely, relating to the Taxes of the preceding Years, and find the Balance due from him to the Province, on the 24th of September, last Year, was £ 3,026 11 8
Since which he has paid to the Provincial Treasurer, as credited in his Account, the Sum of, £ 1,323 1 8

And there remains at this Time due from him, including the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, as above stated, the Sum of £ 2,935 18 3½

JOHN Wagle, Treasurer for Northampton County Credits the Province,
With the full Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, for said County, £ 1,046 15 9½

And Debits,—viz.		
To County Commissioners and Assessors, and Clerks Fees, Adjusted by the Commissioners of the County, ...	£ 185 9 0	
Collectors Fees,	28 3 4½	
Commissions £10 9 4, and Mileage 30s.	11 19 4	
	£ 223 11 8½	
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,		
per Receipt in full,	823 4 1	£ 1,046 15 9½

JOHN Montgomery, Treasurer for Cumberland County,
Credits the Province,
With the full Amount of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, for said County, £ 1,842 9 8
And Debits,—viz.

To County Commissioners, and County and Township Assessors, and Clerks Fees,	£221 17 1	
Collectors Fees (one only adjusted)	0 18 3	
Deficiencies for Insolvents,	41 15 10	
Commissions £6 0 8 and Mileage £3,	9 0 8	
	£ 273 11 10	
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer,	881 9 2½	
	£ 655 1 0½	
Balance due to the Province, said to remain uncollected,	1,187 8 2½	
		£ 1,842 9 8

Besides the above Balance, we observe there remains outstanding of the Tenth Eighteen-penny Tax, the Sum of £ 690 16 10

WE have likewise examined the Accounts exhibited to the Provincial Treasurer, the Commissioners of the County of York, from whence it appears that the Estate of John Blackburn, deceased, late Treasurer for the said County, is indebted to the Province, on account of Provincial Taxes, the Sum of £ 138 13 9½

WE have inspected and adjusted the Accounts of the Collectors of Excise for the several Counties hereafter mentioned, and find, that
Joseph Stretch, Collector of Excise for Philadelphia County,
Credits the Province,

By Balance due at Settlement last Year,	£236 9 8½	
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1767, to July 1768,	2,349 2 4	
By sundry Retailers per Annum,	225 0 0	
By one Moiety of Forfeitures and Seizures, ..	240 17 5	
	£ 2,814 19 9	
Balance due Joseph Stretch,		£ 3,051 9 5½
		14 0 8½
		£ 3,065 9 9

And Charges, viz.
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipts, .. £ 2,817 13 5
To Commissions on Ditto, five per Cent, 140 17 8

To sundry Debts due from divers Persons who are become Insolvents from 1760, to 1766, inclusive, per List exhibited to the Committee of Assembly, of which they have allowed per Order of the House,

106 18 8

£ 2,065 9 9

CHARLES Humphreys, Collector of Excise for Chester County,

Credits the Province,

By Amount of Excise for the Year, ending July 1, 1768, £ 495 4 4
 By sundry Retailers per Annum, 98 10 0
 By one Molety of Fines, 11 7 6

£ 605 1 10

Balance due to him, 0 19 11

£ 606 1 9

And Charges, viz.

To Commissions, Ten per Cent, £ 60 10 2
 To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipt, 545 11 7

£ 606 1 9

JOHN Woolston, Collector of Excise for Bucks County,

Credits the Province,

By Amount of Excise for the Year, ending July 1, 1768, 325 7 4
 By sundry Retailers per Annum, 66 0 0

£ 391 7 4

And Charges,—viz.

To his Commissions at Ten per Cent, £ 39 2 9
 To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer in full, 352 4 7

£ 391 7 4

JASPER Scull, Collector of Excise for the County of Berks,

Credits the Province,

By the Amount of Excise for the Year, ending August 12, 1768, £ 308 14 0
 Sundry Retailers per Annum, 88 3 10

£ 396 17 10

And Charges,—viz.

To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipt, £ 305 0 0
 Commissions, Ten per Cent, 30 10 0

£ 335 10 0

Balance due to the Province, 61 7 10

£ 396 17 10

JESSE Jones, Collector of Excise for the County of Northampton,

Credits the Province,

By Balance due at Settlement last Year, £ 14 5 1
 By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1767,
 to July 1, 1768, £ 150 15 0
 Sundry Retailers per Annum, 36 0 0

186 15 0

£ 201 0 1

And Charges,—viz.

To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, £ 108 0 0
 To Commissions on Ditto, at Ten per Cent, 10 16 0

£ 118 16 0

Balance due to the Province, 82 4 1

£ 201 0 1

JAMES Lindsay, Collector of Excise for the County of Cumberland, has sent his Account for the last and present Year, in which he

Credits the Province,			
By Balance due from him Sept. 9, 1766,	£	51	17 5
By Amount of sundry Retailers from Aug. 1766, to Aug. 1767,	£	71	9 7
By ditto from Aug. 1767, to Aug. 1768,		67	16 0
			139 5 7
		£	191 3 0

And Debits,—viz.			
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, as reported last Year,	£	61	8 0
To Ditto paid—Ditto— April 28, 1768,	£	24	0 0
To Ditto paid—Ditto— Sept. 12, 1768, ...		43	11 5
		67	11 5
To Commissions at Ten per Cent,		12	18 0
		£	141 17 5
Balance due to the Province,			49 5 7
		£	191 3 0

GEORGE Eichleberger, Collector for York, hath not attended with his Account.

The Balance due from him at Settlement, last Year, was	£	35	10 10
And we find he has paid the Provincial Treasurer on Account thereof, and of this Year's Excise,	£	169	14 9

JAMES Webb, Collector for Excise for Lancaster County,

Credits the Province,			
By Balance due from him at Settlement last Year,	£	290	16 2
By Amount of Excise from July 1, 1767, to July 1, 1768,	£	429	15 10
Sundry Retailers per Annum,		175	10 0
			605 5 10
		£	896 2 0

And Charges,—viz.			
To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, per Receipt,	£	750	0 0
To his Commissions on Ditto, at Ten per Cent,		75	0 0
To sundry Debts due from divers Per- sons who are Insolvent from 1756 to 1760,		38	17 1
		£	863 17 1
Balance due to the Province,			32 4 11
		£	896 2 0

WE have examined the Account of Thomas Coombe, Collector of Duties on the Tonnage of Shipping, appropriated for building and supporting a Lighthouse, at the Mouth of Delaware Bay, &c. who

Credits the Province,			
By Balance of Account settled last Year,	£	0	10 6
By Amount of Duties received for the Tonnage of Ships entered and cleared in the Port of Philadelphia, from September 10, 1767, to September 5, 1768,		1,324	0 6
		£	1,324 11 0

And Debits,—viz.			
To an Over-payment to the Provincial Treasurer, in the Year 1766,	£	0	10 6
To his Commissions on £ 1,324 0 6, at Six per Cent,		79	8 9

To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer since last Settlement, per Receipt produced,	1,244 11 9
	<u>£ 1,324 11 0</u>

He has exhibited no Account of Duties received on Negroes this Year, but has paid the Treasurer the Sum of	£ 427 15 9
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WE have examined the Accounts of the Commissioners appointed by the Act of Assembly, entitled, "An Act for the erecting a Light-house at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware," &c. passed in the third Year of the present Reign, and find they have expended,—viz.

In the Purchase of Materials, and Payment of Tradesmens Wages for erecting and finishing the said Light-house, the Vouchers and Receipts for which we have compared with the particular Sums charged,—amounting to £ 7,674 8 2

And in Purchase of Oil, and maintaining the Lights, from November 1, 1765, to this Time, £ 802 0 0

And Wages to James Dryburgh, for his Attendance, and keeping the Lights during that Time, 329 11 0

1,131 11 0

To the Expence of making and laying down six Buoys on different Shoals in Delaware Bay, £ 664 2 1

To the Expence of another Set of Buoys, to be ready to replace in the Room of any which may be removed by Ice or otherwise, 487 12 10

1,151 14 11

And that they have paid for Interest on Money borrowed to carry on the Business, 1,036 16 10

£10,994 5 11

Commissions to be divided among them according to their Services, viz. at Five per Cent, on £ 9,957 9 1, and at Two and Half per Cent, on £ 1,036 16 10,

523 15 10

£11,518 1 9

And they Credit,—viz.

By Cash received on Account of the Lottery set up to raise Money for this Purpose, before the passing the Law, pursuant to the Powers given the Commissioners by Act of Assembly, . . . £ 2,259 16 9

By Cash received from the Provincial Treasurer, at several Times, 2,971 14 6

By Money borrowed on Interest, for which they have issued their Notes, as empowered by Act of Assembly, .. 5,910 0 0

By Cash received for sundry remaining Materials sold by public Vendue, .. 254 5 4

£11,395 16 7

122 5 2

Balance due to the Commissioners,

£11,518 1 9

WE have examined the Accounts of Joseph Fox, Esq; Barrack-Master of Philadelphia, by which it appears,

he has expended for the Use of the Troops quartered in this City, from the 21st of September, 1767, to the 14th of September, 1768, in Fire-wood, Candles, Vinegar, Small Beer, &c. agreeable to Act of Assembly, the Sum of

£ 1,534 19 8

Which Sum he has received of the Provincial Treasurer, in several Payments.

JAMES Webb, Barrack-Master for Lancaster, has not exhibited his Account for this Year, but we find he has received of the Provincial Treasurer, the Sum of Fifty Pounds,

£ 50 0 0

JOSEPH Fox has exhibited his Account of Money expended per Order of the Assembly, for Repairs on Part of the Roof of the State-house, and for paving a Gutter, and fixing Posts in the Street, in which he Charges,

To Cash paid for Shingles and Workmens

Wages, £ 67 6 2

Bricks and paving, and Cedar Posts, and glazing Windows, &c. ..

33 5 3

£ 100 11 5

To his Commissions, at Five per Cent, ..

5 0 7

£ 105 12 0

To Cash paid the Provincial Treasurer, the Balance, ..

17 8 0

£ 123 0 0

And Credits,

By Cash received for one Year's Rent of the Province Island,

£ 120 0 0

Ditto received of James Larimore, in Part of Rent of a House on the State-house Lot,

3 0 0

£ 123 0 0

WE have also inspected and examined an Account exhibited to us, by the Administrators of the Estate of Thomas Leech, deceased, late one of the Superintendants of the building the State-house, in which they Credit the Province,

For Cash received at sundry Times from the Trustees of the General Loan Office, from the Year 1742, to 1750, which agrees with the Minutes of the House, £ 1,860 3 9

For Cash received of Samuel Kirke, for Sale of a Parcel of Boards, purchased and used for Indian Cabbins,

&c. at one of the Treaties
in this City, — — — —

18 6 1

£ 1,878 9 10

For Cash received from the
Trustees of the General
Loan-Office, from the Year
1750, to 1756, which agrees
with the Minutes of the
House, — — — — —

£ 4,142 5 0

For Cash received of William
Allen, Esq; 1760, a Balance
in his Hands, due the
Province, — — — — —

23 14 7

4,165 19 7

£ 6,044 9 5

And Debits—viz.

To Amount of sundry Dis-
bursements at finishing
the State-House, from the
Year 1741, to 1750, as ap-
peared from Vouchers to
us produced, — — — —

£ 1,854 5 2

To Amount of sundry Dis-
bursements at the building
the new Addition of the
State-House, from the
Year 1750, to 1756, per
Vouchers, — — — — —

4,000 15 1½

£ 5,855 0 3½

Commissions allowed to the Estate of Thomas
Leech, deceased, — — — — —

189 9 1½

£ 6,044 9 5

Commissions allowed the Estate of Isaac
Norris, deceased, to the Estate of Edward
Warner, deceased, and to Joseph Fox, for
their Services in superintending the build-
ing the State-House, which Sum remains
due to them from the Province, — — — —

£ 103 5 10½

WE have likewise examined the Accounts of
Samuel Preston Moore, Esq; Provincial

Treasurer, who Credits the Province,
 On Account of Tonnage and Duties per Act of
 Assembly, passed in the Year 1758,
 By Balance due to the Province, September
 23, 1767, — — — — — £ 2 10 7½

ON Account of the Province
 Island, and Tenements on
 the State-House Lots, he
 Credits,
 By Balance due to the Prov-
 ince, September 23, 1767, . £ 253 16 8
 By Cash received of Joseph
 Fox, Esq; on Account of
 Rent he received this Year, 17 8 0
 ————— £ 271 4 8

Which Sum of £ 271 4 8 remains in his Hands.

ON Account of the Act for granting £24,000
 to the King's Use, passed 1763, he Credits,
 By Balance due to the Province, September
 23, 1767 — — — — — £ 2,364 10 5

And Charges,
 To Cash paid towards build-
 ing the Middle-house on
 the West Side of the Bar-
 racks, per Order of the
 Governor and Commission-
 ers, as per Act of Assem-
 bly, passed in February
 last, — — — — — £ 600 0 0
 To Commissions at Ten Shil-
 lings per Cent, — — — — — 3 0 0
 —————
 £ 603 0 0

To Balance due to the Pro-
 vince, — — — — — 1,761 10 5

£ 2,364 10 5

ON Account of the Excise on

spirituous Liquors, he

Credits,

By Cash received of Joseph

Stretch, for Philadelphia

County, — — — — — £ 2,817 13 5

By Cash received of Charles

Humphreys, Esq; for

Chester, — — — — — 545 11 7

By Cash received of John

Woolston, for Bucks, in

full, — — — — — 352 4 7

By Cash received of James

Webb, Esq; for Lancaster, 750 0 0

By Cash received of George

Eichelberger, for York, — 169 14 9

By Cash received of James

Lindsay, for Cumberland, 67 11 5

By Cash received of Jasper

Scull, for Berks, — — — 305 0 0

By Cash received of Jesse

Jones, for Northampton, 108 0 0

By Cash received of Thomas

Minshall, formerly Collec-

tor for York County, in

Part of the Balance due

from him as settled the

14th of May, 1767, — — — 46 9 6

£ 5162 5 3

And Charges,

To Balance due to him at

Settlement September 23,

1767, — — — — — £ 1 2 8½

To Commissions on £5,162

5 3, at 5 per Cent, — — — 258 2 3

To the Sum appropriated per

Act of Assembly passed in

February last for Presents

of Condolence to the

Northern and Western In-

dians, &c. — — — — — 3,000 0 0

To Paper Bills of Credit is-

sued by Act of Assembly

passed May 20, 1767, deliv-

ered to the Committee,

and by them burnt, being
Part of the £20,000 raised
for Support of Govern-
ment and Payment of pub-
lic Debts, — — — — —

1,902 0 0

£ 5,161 4 11½

Balance due to the Pro-
vince, — — — — —

1 0 3½

£ 5,162 5 3

ON Account of the £4,000
and a further Sum appro-
priated per Act of Assem-
bly in February last, for
quartering Soldiers, he
Credits,

By Balance due to the Pro-
vince, September 23, 1767, £ 376 13 8½

By so much taken from the
£20,000 granted for Pay-
ment of the public Debts, 1,208 5 11½

£ 1,584 19 8

And Charges,

To Cash paid Joseph Fox,
Esq; Barrack-Master for
Philadelphia, at sundry
Times, — — — — — £ 1,534 19 8

To Ditto paid James Webb,
Esq; Barrack-Master for
Lancaster, — — — — — 50 0 0

£ 1,584 19 8

ON Account of the Duties
on Slaves imported, he
Credits

By Cash received of Thomas
Coombe, at sundry Times
this Year, — — — — — £ 427 15 9

By ditto received of John
Howard, an Overseer of
the Poor, for Half a Fine
on some Persons for em-
ploying a Negro unknown

to his Master, — — — —	0	15	0	
By Ditto sent per Thomas				
Willing, Esq; the whole				
Fine on a Distiller, for a				
Nuisance from his Still-				
house, — — — — —	1	15	0	
	<hr/>			£ 430 5 9

And Charges,				
To Cash paid James Burd,				
Esq; of Lancaster, for a				
Negro executed, — — — —	£	90	0	0
To Bills of Credit burnt by				
the Committee, — — — —		338	2	9
To Commissions at Ten Shil-				
lings per Cent, — — — —		2	3	0
	<hr/>			£ 430 5 9
	<hr/>			

ON Account of the Duty on				
Tonnage of Ships, for				
building and supporting				
the Lighthouse on Cape				
Henlopen, he Credits,				
By Balance due to the Prov-				
ince, September 23, 1767, £	1	19	3	
By Cash received of Thomas				
Coombe, at sundry Times,	1,244	11	9	
	<hr/>			£ 1,246 11 0

And Charges,				
To Cash paid Peter Reeve,				
by Order of the Commis-				
sioners, — — — — —	£	700	0	0
To Commissions at Ten Shil-				
lings per Cent, — — — —		3	10	0
	<hr/>			£ 703 10 0
Balance due to the Prov-				
ince, — — — — —		543	1	0
	<hr/>			£ 1,246 11 0
	<hr/>			

ON Account of the Seventh

Eighteen-penny Tax, he
Credits,

By Cash received of William
Matthews, Administrator
to John Blackburn, late
Treasurer for York Coun-
ty, — — — — — £

111 14 8½

By Ditto of Jonas Seely, for
Berks, at sundry Times, .

521 0 11

£ 632 15 7½

And Charges,

To Cash over-paid, by Mis-
take, from Lancaster
County Tax, — — — — — £

2 5 0

To Bills of Credit paid by
the Committee and by
them burnt, — — — — —

628 19 1½

To Commissions at 5s. per
Cent, — — — — —

1 11 6

£ 632 15 7½

ON Account of the Eighth
Eighteen-penny Tax, he
Credits,

By Cash received of David
McCannaughy, Esq; for
York County, — — — — — £

156 2 6

By Ditto of Jonas Seely, for
Berks, — — — — —

100 0 0

£ 256 2 6

And Charges,

To Bills of Credit paid the
Committee and by them
burnt, — — — — — £

255 9 9

To Commissions at 5s. per
Cent, — — — — —

0 12 9

£ 256 2 6

ON Account of the Ninth
Eighteen-Penny Tax, he
Credits,

By Cash received of William

Matthews, Administrator				
of John Blackburn, — —	£	447	1	2½
By Ditto of Jonas Seely, —		702	0	9
By an Omission in last				
Year's Settlement, — —		0	3	4
		<hr/>		
	£	1,149	5	3½

And Charges,				
To Bills of Credit paid the				
Committee, and by them				
burnt, — — — — —	£	1,146	7	11½
To Commissions at Five				
Shillings per Cent, — —		2	17	4
		<hr/>		
	£	1,149	5	3½

ON Account of the Tenth				
Eighteen-penny Tax, he				
Credits,				
By Cash received of Philip				
Syng, for Philadelphia				
County, — — — — —	£	2,829	15	0
Lewis Davis, Chester, — —		856	10	5
Abraham Chapman, Bucks,		1,551	12	5
Matthias Slough, Lancas-				
ter, — — — — —		2,144	12	9
Robert McPherson, York, —		255	12	7
John Montgomery, Cumber-				
land, — — — — —		468	17	7
John Wagle, Northampton,		90	12	0
Nothing from Jonas Seely,				
Berks, — — — — —		0	0	0
		<hr/>		
	£	8,197	12	9

And Charges,				
To Bills of Credit paid the				
Committee and by them				
burnt, — — — — —	£	8,177	3	0
To Commissions at Five				
Shillings per Cent, — —		20	9	9
		<hr/>		
	£	8,197	12	9

ON Account of the Eleventh
Eighteen-penny Tax, he
Credits,

By Cash received of Philip
Syng, for Philadelphia

County, — — — — —	£	6,778	3	9½
Lewis Davis, Chester, — —		3,199	10	0
Paul Preston, Bucks, — —		1,842	15	3
Matthias Slough, Lancaster,		2,434	0	0½
Robert McPherson, York, —		552	12	1
John Montgomery, Cumber-				
land, — — — — —		381	9	2½
John Wagle, Northampton,		823	4	1
Nothing from Jonas Seely,				
Berks, — — — — —		0	0	0

By Cash received of Robert
M'Pherson, arising from
sundry Taxes recovered
by Law, for Lands in York
County, in Part of Non-
residents, — — — — —

68 19 0

£ 16,080 13 5½

And Charges,

To Bills of Credit paid the
Committee and by them
burnt, — — — — —

£ 16,040 9 5½

To Commissions at Five
Shillings per Cent, — —

40 4 0

£ 16,080 13 5½

ON Account of the Act for raising £20,000 for
the Support of Government, &c. passed the
20th of May, 1767, he Credits,

By Balance due to the Province, September 23,

1767, — — — — — £ 8,244 12 0

And Charges,

To Balance of the Account
of Money appropriated for
quartering Soldiers, — —

£ 1,208 5 11½

To Assembly Certificates
paid, by Virtue of the Act
passed September 26, 1767,
viz.

The Hon. John Penn, Esq; £ 1,000 0 0

William Allen, Esq; — — — 200 0 0

William Coleman, — — — 100 0 0

Alexander Stedman, — —	100	0	0
Joseph Fox, — — — —	75	7	0
William Goddard, — — —	46	11	0
Edward Duffield, — — — —	40	9	0
David Clark, — — — —	65	0	0
Thomas Stretch's Estate, —	33	4	0
James Webb, — — — —	39	0	0
Andrew M'Nair, — — — —	29	5	5
Richard Hockley, — — —	18	18	0
Samuel Kirke, — — — —	11	10	0
John Cox, jun. — — — —	19	13	0
Charles Brockden, — — —	20	7	0
John Relfe, — — — —	8	8	0
John Blackburn, — — — —	3	0	0
Samuel Foulke, — — — —	3	15	0
William Shed, — — — —	5	5	0
Samuel Taylor, — — — —	17	14	0
John Ross, Esq; — — — —	10	0	0
Richard Jackson, — — —	338	0	0
Doctor Benjamin Franklin,	850	0	0
Joseph Galloway, Esq; — —	53	4	10
Charles Moore, — — — —	179	6	6
Joseph Shippen, — — — —	30	7	6
Joseph Shippen, Postage, —	8	1	8
Joseph Shippen, — — — —	4	0	0
David Sizeberger, — — —	11	10	0
Hugh Roberts, — — — —	11	5	0
Michael Hillegas, — — —	11	10	0
John Sellers, — — — —	1	15	0
John Wharton, (B.F.) — —	11	0	0
John Hughes, — — — —	9	0	0
George Ashbridge, — — —	10	4	0
James Pemberton, — — —	12	0	0
John Hughes, — — — —	5	0	0
Benjamin Chew, — — — —	75	0	0
Thomas Apt, — — — —	3	7	1
Hall and Sellers, — — — —	86	5	0
Joseph Richardson, — — —	12	0	0
Isaac Pearson, — — — —	1	10	0
Willing and Lawrence, their Expences in Philadelphia County, on the Circuit to Reading, &c. — — — —	7	9	3
Joseph Fox, Isaac Pearson, and Michael Hillegas, at-			

tending the printing the £20,000, struck in May, 1767, — — — — —	8 0 0
James Penrose's Certificate for Dr. Franklin, Agent,	10 0 0
Col. Ashur Clayton, — — —	29 3 0
Joseph Galloway, Money ad- vanced to buy Wood, — —	27 8 6
Thomas Willing, Esq; the Judges Expences going to Berks, Cumberland, York and Lancaster Counties,	21 13 8
Philip Syng, for rectifying Prints, to print the £20,000, in the Year, 1767, — — —	9 9 0
George Schlosser, in full, —	7 0 0
	<hr/>
	£ 4,900 2 4½
To Commissions, at Ten Shillings per Cent, — —	24 10 0
	<hr/>
	£ 4,924 12 4½
Balance due to the Prov- ince, — — — — —	3,319 19 7½
	<hr/>
	£ 8,244 12 0

ON Account of the Act for raising and apply-
ing the Sum of £3,000 towards removing the
present Discontent of the Indians, &c. passed
February 17, 1768, he Credits,

By the Excise Account, for so much taken for
the above Purposes, — — — — — £ 3,000 0 0

And Charges, viz.

To Cash paid William Patter- son, per Order of the Governor and Speaker, for apprehending Frederick Stump, with other Charges, £	237 0 6
paid Joseph Shippen, jun. for Express on Indian Af- fairs, — — — — —	30 0 0

paid Samuel Kersly, for coming Express, — —	5 0 0	
paid Thomas Apty, going Express to Sir William Johnson, — — — —	25 0 0	
paid James Ennis, for Ditto to Carlisle, — —	8 0 0	
paid Tomas Apty, going to sundry Members, — —	1 17 6	
paid Joseph Shippen, jun. for himself and John Allen, for attending an Indian Treaty at Fort Pitt, — — — — —	250 0 0	
paid Thomas Lawrence, Esq; per Order of Sir William Johnson, for a Present of Condolence to the Indians, — — —	1,300 0 0	
paid Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, per Order of the Commissioners, for a Present to the Indians, at Pittsburg,	1,050 0 1	
paid William Blyth, by Order of the Governor for 3 Indians, — — —	8 11 9	
paid Joseph Fox, Esq; for Expences and Presents of Condolence, — — —	12 15 6	
	<hr/>	
	£ 2,928 5 4	
Balance due to the Prov- ince, — — — — —	71 14 8	
	<hr/>	
		£ 3,000 0 0

THE Amount of the Paper
Bills of Credit burnt this
Year, mentioned in this
Report, is as follows,—
viz.

On the Seventh Eighteen-
penny Tax, — — — — £ 628 19 1½

Eighth Ditto, — — —	255	9	9
Ninth Ditto, — — — —	1,146	7	11½
Tenth Ditto, — — — —	8,177	3	0
Eleventh Ditto, — — — —	16,040	9	5½
	<hr/>		
	£ 26,248	9	3½
On the Negro Duty, — —	338	2	9
On the Excise, by Virtue of the Act passed in May, 1767, — — — —	1,902	0	0
On Account of the Quotas paid on the Mortgages taken by the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — —	866	11	0
And Provincial Notes, —	55	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£ 29,410 3 0½		
	<hr/>		

ON Adjustment of the foregoing Accounts, we find there remains in the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer, the Sum of Seven Thousand and One Pounds Fourteen Shillings and Five-pence Half penny, viz.

On Interest Money received on Mortgages in the Loan Office, — — — £	1,030	13	2
On Account of the Tonnage on Shipping, and Duties on Merchandize,	2	10	7½
On Account of the Province Island, and Tenements on the State-House Lot, — — — — —	271	4	8
On Account of the £24,000 granted to the King's Use, per Act passed 1763,	1,761	10	5
On Account of the Excise,	1	0	3½
On Account of the Duty on the Tonnage of Ships, appropriated for build-			

ing and supporting a Light-house on Cape Hen- lopen, — — — — —	543 1 0	
On Account of the £20,000 raised for the Support of Government, per Act passed May 20, 1767, —	3,319 19 7½	
On Account of the £3,000 appropriated per Act of Assembly for removing the Discontent of the Indians, — — — — —	71 14 8	
		£ 7,001 14 5½

We have examined an Account exhibited by
the Executors of William Leech, deceased,
for Painters Work at the State-House, in
which is Charged,

To sundry Bills delivered to Thomas Leech,
from 29th April, 1754, to August 19, 1761,
amounting to — — — — — £ 350 0 8½

And Credited,

By Cash received of Thomas
Leech, charged in his Ac-
count now reported, — — £ 308 4 4½

By Ditto received of the
Trustees of the Loan-Office,
1759, per Order of Thomas
Leech, — — — — — 32 0 0

£ 340 4 4½

Balance due to the Estate
of William Leech, — — 9 16 4

£ 350 0 8½

We have also examined the Account produced
to the Assembly last Year, by the Admini-
strators of John Kinsey, Esq; deceased, and
then referred by the House to the Com-
mittee of Accounts, and we do not find that
the Charge made by them against the Pro-
vince for two Iron Chimney Backs, delivered

by William Branson, December 21, 1744, which were paid for to the Executors of said William Branson, by the Administrators of said John Kinsey, has ever been discharged by the Superintendants of the State-House, or otherwise, but that there remains the Sum of £ 6 1 3 due to the Estate of John Kinsey, deceased, for the said Chimney Backs, and the Expence of affixing them in the State-House, — — — — — £ 6 1 3

YOUR COMMITTEE ALSO REPORT, That of the Debts due to the Province, mentioned in the Report of the Committee of Accounts last Year, there remains yet unpaid to the Provincial Treasurer, and due from sundry Persons, viz.

Thomas Minshall, late Collector of Excise for the County of York, — — — — —	£	249	14	6
Estate of Joseph Hamton, late Collector of Excise for Bucks County, — — — — —		67	8	7
Samuel Rhoads, for Rents he received from the Tenements on the State House Lot, —		46	2	6
Estate of Richard Pearn, deceased, — — —		1,818	5	11
Commissioners for the Indian Trade, — — — — —	£	10	12	1
And Balance of the Debts due to them per Settlement of the Accounts reported to the House 17th of September 1767, to be accounted for to the Province when received, — —		3,045	13	2
		3,056	5	3
	£	4,237	16	9

AND, on inspecting the Accounts of the Provincial Taxes, annually adjusted by the Commissioners of the County of York, certified under their Hands, to the Provincial Treasurer, We observe they Charge the Province with Taxes outstanding, due from Non-residents in the County from Year to Year, which, from the Year 1757, to 1766, inclusive, amount to considerable Sum, no Part whereof has been accounted for by any of the Treasurers of the said County, to the Pro-

vincial Treasurer, except £68 19 0 paid this Year, on the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax, by Robert M'Pherson, Treasurer for the said County, which Matter we are of Opinion should be referred to the Notice of the Provincial Treasurer, in order that it may be more minutely inquired into than your Committee have now Leisure for, without detaining our Report, and delaying the Business of the House.

We likewise think it necessary to remark, that the State-House stands in need of some immediate necessary Repairs.

This Report, with our Observations on the State of the Accounts, is submitted to the House. Philadelphia, September 19, 1768.

JAMES PEMBERTON,
ISAAC PEARSON,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

JOSEPH FOX,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
THOMAS YARDLEY."

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That the House will resume the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other Public Accounts from the Year 1751, on *Friday* next, and that Mrs. *Norris* be then heard by Council, in Support of her Memorial concerning the said Accounts.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in Petitions to the House of Lords and Commons, reported they had essayed Draughts for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, by Order, were referred to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition to his Majesty, and, after some Time spent therein, being agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 21, 1768.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee of Accounts, to whom the Papers of *William Cocks*, of *Winchester*, were referred for Examination, reported, that having considered the same, and heard the Allegations of the Petitioner, they were of Opinion, that he was employed by this Government in the Service therein mentioned, and ought to be paid the Sum of *Forty-four Pounds Fourteen Shillings*, in full of his Account: And a Certificate for the said Sum of *Forty-four Pounds Fourteen Shillings*, to bear

Interest from the Date, being drawn at the Table, was signed by the Speaker, to be delivered to the said *Cocks*.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions to the House of Lords and Commons, which being again read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to, were ordered to be transcribed.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do prepare a Letter to the Agents in *London*, agreeable to the Instructions given by the House, to accompany the said Petitions by the first Opportunity.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 22, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee of Correspondence, pursuant to Order, presented to the Chair a Draught of a Letter to the Agents in *London*, which being read, and, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The Report of the Committee on the several public Accounts of the present Year being again read in Part, and the House taking into Consideration the Balance due to the Province from *Jonas Seely*, Treasurer for the County of *Berks*.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do take the necessary legal Measures to compel the said *Jonas Seely* to pay the same.

The House also finding from the said Report of the Committee relating to the Taxes in *York* County, that the Province has been charged with a Credit from Year to Year, given by the Commissioners to the Treasurers of that County, for Taxes due from the Estates of Non-residentors.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do immediately write to the Commissioners of the said County, desiring them to give him a true State of those Credits, and shew their Reasons why they have been given, and the Monies not paid according to Law, and that he lay the same before the next Assembly.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in reading the Report of the Committee on the several public Accounts of the present Year, and having gone carefully through the same,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer take speedy Measures to enforce the Payment of the Monies due to the Public from *Thomas Minshall*, late Collector of Excise for the County

of *York*, and from the Executors of *Joseph Hamton*, deceased, late Collector of Excise for the County of *Bucks*.

Ordered, That the Clerk of Assembly do serve the Provincial Treasurer with a Copy of the foregoing Minutes.

Ordered, That the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds* be allowed to *John Allen* and *Joseph Shippen*, Esquires, Commissioners appointed by the Governor to attend the late Treaty with the Northern and Western *Indians*, at Fort *Pitt*.

The Petitions to his Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, with the Letter from the Committee of Correspondence to the Agents for this Province in *London*, being transcribed according to Order, were severally compared at the Table, signed by the Speaker, and are as they respectively follow, viz.

To the KING'S Most Excellent MAJESTY.

The PETITION of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met,

Most humbly sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners, with Hearts deeply impressed with the most perfect Loyalty and Affection for Your Majesty's Royal Person and Government, and gratefully sensible of your benevolent Intentions to promote the constitutional Liberty and Happiness of all your faithful Subjects, however remote, beg Leave to supplicate your Majesty to hear the Complaints, and redress the Grievances of your faithful Subjects the good People of this Province.

Our Ancestors, near a Century past, with a View of enjoying that Liberty, both Civil and religious, of which they were in a great Measure deprived in their native Land, to extend the Empire of the *British* Dominions, to encrease its Commerce, and promote its Wealth and Power, before the Accession of your Majesty's illustrious House to the *British* Throne, removed from their Mother Country to the Province of *Pennsylvania*, then a Wilderness. The Disadvantages, Dangers and Distress necessarily attendant upon this Separation from their Friends, Relatives, and the Land of their Nativity, we trust must appear to your Majesty's Wisdom too evident to need a Repetition; and yet with inexpressible Labour. Toil and Expence, and without the least Assistance from the Mother State, they and their Descendants, by their Prudence and strict Oeconomy, have peopled, planted and improved that Wilderness into an extensive and heretofore flourishing Colony, and thereby greatly added to the Commerce and Wealth of the Na-

tion, and to the Power and Dignity of your Majesty's Empire.

While thus contributing to the Welfare of the Mother State, and struggling with innumerable Difficulties to enlarge its Dominions, we most humbly conceive that your Majesty's faithful Subjects of this Province, have by no Act whatever surrendered up or forfeited those constitutional Rights and Liberties which were inseparably annexed to their Persons, as natural born Subjects of the *British* Government; but on the contrary, that those Rights were brought over by our Ancestors to this distant Land, and are now vested in their Descendants, as an Inheritance the most important and valuable, on the Enjoyment whereof their future Safety and Happiness essentially depend.

Thus possessed of the Rights of *Englishmen*, derived to them from the most excellent Constitution, and under a firm Persuasion that the Enjoyment and full Exercise thereof would be continued down to your People of this Colony, and their latest Posterity, it is with inexpressible Concern and Anxiety that we find ourselves under the Necessity of representing to your Majesty, that certain Duties and Taxes for the sole Purpose of raising a Revenue, have been imposed by Parliament on your Majesty's *American* Subjects, although they have no Representative or Voice in that most respectable and august Body;—that this Taxation, we most humbly apprehend, is destructive of those Rights, and that Freedom which they are by Birth intitled to, as Men and *Englishmen*, who cannot be legally taxed, either by the Principles of Equity or the Constitution, but by themselves or their legal Representatives, and that should this Law remain unrepealed, and the Commons of *Great-Britain* exercise in future the Power of granting the Property of your Majesty's *American* Subjects without their Consent, and without having any constitutional Opportunity of being informed of their true Circumstances and Abilities to bear such Taxations, which their Situation and Distance from the Mother State render impracticable, your faithful People of those Colonies will possess Nothing which they can call their own—all Security of Property will be lost.

This Right in the People of this Province, of being exempted from any Taxations, save those imposed by their own Representatives, has been recognized by long established Usage and Custom, ever since the Settlement thereof, without one Precedent to the contrary, until the passing of the late Stamp-Act. Whenever your Majesty or your Royal Predecessors

have had Occasion for Aids, to defend and secure the *American* Colonies, Requisitions, have been constantly made of the Assemblies of this Province, who ever, with the utmost Chearfulness and Loyalty, have granted them, and often so liberally as to exceed the Abilities and Circumstances of the People, yet labouring under a heavy Load of public Debt from that Cause. The granting Aids to the Crown being the Means of recommending themselves to your Majesty's paternal Care and Favour, it will be with the utmost Distress that your faithful Subjects of this Colony shall see the Commons of *Great-Britain*, without their Consent, disposing of their Property, and thereby depriving them of a Right which in Value and Importance they esteem above all others.

We most humbly beseech your Majesty to be assured, that the People of this Colony are most zealously attached to your Royal Person, and will ever be ready on all future Occasions to demonstrate their Duty to your Government, and the firmest Resolution to assist, with the utmost of their Abilities, in supporting your Majesty's Authority, and defending your Dominions: But, Most Gracious Sovereign, should the Commons of *Great-Britain* persist in depriving us of this most invaluable Privilege, it will be with the deepest Affliction that the People of these Colonies must perceive so unfortunate a Distinction established between your Majesty's loyal *British* and *American* Subjects, leaving the *One* in the full Possession and Exercise of all those Rights which are necessary to the most perfect political Liberty, and the *Other* bereaved of that which *alone* constitutes the great Security and Foundation of all their other Privileges; a Distinction which, we fear, cannot fail of creating a Disunion in Sentiments and Affections, Jealousies and Discord between them, to the great Injury of the Trade and Commerce of the Nation, and Prejudice of both Countries.

Under the most grateful Sense of your Majesty's paternal Care and Regard for your People, so often manifested in the Exercise of your Royal Authority, and firmly relying on your Clemency and Wisdom, we most humbly beseech your Majesty that you will be graciously pleased to take the Premises into your Royal Consideration, and grant to the People of this Province under their present unhappy Circumstances, such Relief as to your Majesty's Wisdom and Goodness shall appear most proper.

Signed by Order of the House,

Philad. Sept. 22, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal
in Parliament assembled,

The PETITION of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the
Province of Pennsylvania, in Assembly met,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners apprehend whenever Measures are pursued inconsistent with the Principles of that Freedom on which the *British* Constitution is founded, it cannot be thought improper to make Application for Redress to your Lordships, the hereditary Guardians of *British* Liberty; and therefore they beg Leave to represent to your Lordships the following Aggrievance, which greatly affects his Majesty's most faithful *American* Subjects, and to implore your Concurrence, with the other Branches of the *British* Legislature, in relieving them from their present Distress.

That the People of this Province greatly sensible of your Lordships Wisdom and Justice in the Repeal of the late Act of Parliament imposing Stamp-Duties in *America*, were led to hope, that in all future Time they should enjoy the Right of granting Aids to the Crown by Representatives constitutionally chosen by themselves;—that greatly disappointed in this Expectation, they find another Act passed in the Seventh Year of his present Majesty's Reign imposing new Duties on the People of *America*, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue, equally subversive of this Right, and tending to render their Property most precarious and insecure.

Your Petitioners humbly conceive that it is essential to the Liberties of *Englishmen*, that no Laws can be made to take away their Property without their Consent.—Upon this equitable Principle, the Security of the Subjects Estate, whether in the Mother Country or the Colonies, is most justly founded, nor can *British* Freedom or public Happiness without it any where exist. Hence the People of this Province, by their Representatives in Assembly, have ever exercised the Power of disposing of their own Property; and whenever Requisitions have been made by his Majesty, or his Royal Predecessors, for the Defence of *America*, they have most chearfully and liberally granted their full Proportion of Aids for that important Purpose. This Power being founded on the Constitution of the Government of the Province, and having often received the Sanction of the Crown and full Approbation of the *British* Parliament, your Peti-

tioners hope your Lordships will not think any Reasons sufficient to deprive his Majesty's faithful Subjects in this Colony of a Privilege so essential to their Security and Happiness. They therefore humbly pray your Lordships to take the Premises into your serious Consideration, and that you will also be pleased to pursue such Measures as you shall, in your Wisdom, think most proper to relieve them, the People they represent, from the Aggrievance complained of.

Signed by Order of the House,

Philad. Sept. 22, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

*To the HONOURABLE KNIGHTS CITIZENS, and BURGESSES
of Great-Britain, in Parliament assembled,*

*The PETITION of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of
the Province of Pennsylvania, in Assembly met,*

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Petitioners, taking into their serious Consideration the Act of Parliament imposing Duties on his Majesty's *American* Subjects, for the Purpose of raising a Revenue, and conceiving that the said Act is injurious to the Rights of their Constituents, as well as to the Trade and Commerce of the *British* Dominions, beg Leave, in the most respectful Manner, to represent those Aggrievances to the Commons of *Great-Britain*, who they trust ever will be the faithful Guardians and Supporters of *British* Liberty.

In the latter End of the last Century, our Ancestors, under the Permission of the Crown, removed from their Mother Country, and settled in this distant Land, then a Wilderness. The Motives to an Enterprise so arduous, expensive and hazardous, were not only to enlarge the *British* Empire and extend its Commerce, but to enjoy that perfect Security of Liberty to which they were entitled as *British* Subjects in their native Land: And, notwithstanding innumerable Dangers and Difficulties, they have peopled and improved the Country into an extensive Colony, without the least Expence to the Mother State, whereby the *British* Empire has been considerably enlarged, its Commerce extended, and its Wealth and Power greatly encreased.

In this Removal from their native Country, the Effects whereof have so manifestly promoted the Interest and Dignity of the *British* Government, your Petitioners conceive they brought over with them the natural and constitutional Rights of *English* Subjects, which have descended to, and are now vested in, their Posterity, who have by no Act whatever

forfeited or surrendered them; one of which is, that no Taxes for the Purpose of Revenue can be legally imposed on them, but by Representatives chosen by themselves—a Right absolutely necessary to the Security of their Property and Estates, and derived to them under the antient Principles of the *English* Government, and which has ever been esteemed the chief Pillar and Support of all their other Privileges, inasmuch as they apprehend they can with no Propriety be said to enjoy more than the mere Shadow of Liberty, while others exercise a Power, whenever they please, to take such Parts and Proportions of their Property from them as they think proper, without their Consent.

In Confirmation of this Right, a legislative Authority, founded on this first and important Principle of *English* Liberty, so essential to the Happiness of the Subject, was early established in this Province, under the Approbation of the Crown. This Legislature was vested with full Power, not only to support the internal Government of the Province, but of giving and granting to their Sovereign the necessary Aids, whenever required, for the general Security of his Majesty's Dominions. To this Legislature Requisitions have been always made for that Purpose since the Establishment of the present Government, particularly in the Times of King *William*, Queen *Anne*, his late most excellent Majesty, and our present most gracious Sovereign, and with the utmost Chearfulness and Liberality complied with; a Part of which has been repeatedly reimbursed by the *British* Parliament.

Under this Right, established on the Principles of *English* Liberty, on the settled Form of their own Government, and the uninterrupted Usage and Custom so often recognized and confirmed by the Sovereigns of the Mother State, and even by the Parliament itself, the good People of this Province have settled, and esteemed themselves happy in the Enjoyment of that Security of Property, which they conceive to be most essential to Freedom, and without which their other Privileges can never be long supported or maintained, until the late Act of Parliament, imposing a Stamp-Duty on the Colonies, which the late Honourable House of Commons, united with the other Branches of the *British* Legislature, has been pleased to repeal.

That your Petitioners, after the Repeal of that Act, flattered themselves that his Majesty's most faithful Subjects in this Province, yet labouring under a heavy Load of Debt, occasioned by their Excess in granting of Aids to the Crown in the last

War, would in future be left in the undisturbed Possession of this most valuable and important Right, which their Legislatures have exercised so perfectly to the Satisfaction of the *British* Government, and general Benefit of his Majesty's Dominions; it therefore gave them inexpressible Concern to observe another Act passed in a late Session of the last Parliament, imposing Duties on his Majesty's *American* Subjects, for the Purpose of Revenue, and reducing them to the same unhappy Condition, from which, by the Wisdom and Justice of the *British* Legislature, they had been so lately relieved; for we beg Leave to represent, that should the Parliament of *Great-Britain* continue to exercise a Power of imposing Taxes on his Majesty's Subjects who are not, nor can be, represented in your august House, their Property and States must become extremely precarious, as they can have no Power to judge of the Propriety of those Taxes, no constitutional Check on the Liberality in granting them, no Opportunity of pointing out the easiest Mode of imposing and levying them, or of explaining their Grievance, when they conceive themselves injured or oppressed, without which it appears to your Petitioners impossible for the most wise and just Legislature to impose Taxes with Propriety and Equity, or with Safety to the People who are to be affected by them.

Your Petitioners, confiding in the Justice of your Honourable House, and your Attachment to the Principles of Liberty, intreat that you would be pleased to take the Rights of his Majesty's faithful *American* Subjects, together with the said Act of Parliament, under your Consideration, and grant them, so far as is in your Power, Relief from an Aggrievance from which the People of *Great-Britain* are exempted—a Continuation whereof, we fear, will create a Distinction that must naturally occasion a Disunion of Interest, Sentiments and Affections between them, which, in its Consequences, may be attended with great Inconveniencies and Mischiefs to the Trade and Commerce of his Majesty's *British*, as well as *American* Dominions.

Signed by Order of the House,

Philad. Sept. 22, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

Letter from the Committee of Correspondence to the Agents in *London*.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1768.

GENTLEMEN,

IN our Letter of the Twentieth of *February* last, we com-

municated the Directions of the House, that you would unite with the Agents of the other Colonies in such Measures as might be pursued with respect to the obtaining a Repeal of the Act of Parliament imposing Duties on Glass, Paper, &c. in *America*.

The Assembly, in their present Sitting, resuming the Consideration of that Act, and continuing of Opinion, that it is extremely inconsistent with the Rights of the Freemen of the Province, have thought it a necessary Duty to petition the different Branches of the *British* Legislature for Redress. Those Petitions are herewith transmitted, which you are desired to lay before his Majesty and the two Houses of Parliament, to whom they are respectively directed.

You will perceive, on perusing the Petitions, that the Reasons, offered to induce a Repeal, are very much confined to the Right of the Colony in being exempted from Parliamentary Taxation;—little is said on the Inexpediency of the Regulation adopted by the Act, lest seeming to rely on the latter should weaken the Arguments in Support of the former. However, the House think it necessary to observe, that, were they convinced the Parliament had a constitutional Right to tax the Subject, which they never can have, in *America*, yet they conceive the Act under Consideration is liable to several material Objections, founded on the Welfare of the Mother Country, as well as the Colonies.

A little Attention to the natural Effects of the Act must shew its bad Policy. The Colonies are prohibited, by divers Acts of Parliament, from importing Commodities of the Growth and Manufacture of *Europe*, save from *Great-Britain*, a few Articles excepted. They have hitherto in a great Measure contented themselves with supplying their Wants from their Mother Country, to the great Advantage of her Commerce. But should the Act be continued, and with it the heavy Duties on the Commodities therein enumerated, it will naturally induce the *Americans*, either from the Principles of Necessity, Interest or Conveniency, to set up Manufacturies of those Articles, and desist from any further Importation from *Britain*. Hence a virtual, if not an actual, Repeal of the Statute will follow; and instead of leaving the Colonies to their natural and proper Business, the Improvement and Cultivation of their Lands, and of Course encreasing the Demand for *British* Commodities among them, it will operate as a Bounty to raise and manufacture them here, to the great Loss of the *British* Merchant and Manufacturer.

Another Objection to this Statute, which is equally applicable to several others, laying Duties on Commodities for the Regulation of Trade, is, that they are all to be paid in Silver. This Restriction, in the Payment to one Species of Currency, has already laid the Importers under the greatest Difficulties. The Balance of Trade, in Favour of *Britain*, has already drained the Colonies of that Article, insomuch that the Merchants can now scarcely collect sufficient to pay the Duties, and in a short Time it will be impossible to pay them at all, as the Colonies have no Trade which can supply them with the Materials appointed in the Act for the Payment. A Stop to the Importation of those enumerated Commodities must from thence follow, as no Person will choose to give Orders for Effects which he will not be permitted to land without paying Duties for them in Silver, when it is out of his Power to procure it.

A third Objection arises from the Appropriation of the Monies to be levied by the Act. They are to be applied to the Payment of the necessary Charges of the Administration of Justice, and to the Support of the Civil Government, in such Colonies where it shall be judged necessary. This Regulation, the House apprehends, may be attended with the most dangerous Consequences. Should the Proprietaries of this Province continue to hold the Nomination and Appointment of the Governor, and his Salary to be paid by the People, without their Consent, be certainly fixed, he will be rendered altogether independant of them, and thereby that Check on his Conduct, which is necessary to the Support and Preservation of their Rights, be entirely lost.

The Establishment of Salaries, in the same Manner, on the Judges holding their Commissions during the Pleasure of the Proprietaries, who are the universal Landlords, and must of Course have Controversies in the Courts of Justice with the People, will be attended with Mischiefs little, if any, inferior. In *England*, and by a late Act in *Ireland*, the Judges have independant Livings, but the Tenure of their Commissions is during good Behaviour, and they hold Estates for Life in their Offices. Thus they are freed from the Influence and Controul of Power, and under them the People have a rational Surety of impartial and upright Decisions in all Cases where either Liberty or Property is concerned. But should the Judges of this Province, already dependant on the Will and Pleasure of the executive Part of Government for their Commissions, be rendered altogether independant on

the Legislative for their Salaries, whenever either weak or bad Men may be in Office, or the Proprietaries, or their Governors, shall think proper to interfere in judicial Determinations, the Liberties and Properties of the People must be in the most imminent Danger, if not totally destroyed.

But the Act provides, that the Monies shall be applied to the Purposes before-mentioned, in such Colonies where it may be judged necessary. Should it be thought unnecessary to apply any Part of it to the Use of this Province, it must appear on the least Reflection extremely unjust that the Duties levied on the People here, without their Consent, should be appropriated to the Uses of the other Colonies, without our deriving the least Benefit from the Application.

Should any Surplus happen after these Purposes are answered, the Residue of the Monies is to be expended in the general Defence of the Colonies; but the House cannot conceive that the Parliament can have a Right to tax so large a Body of the King's Subjects without their Consent; and had they that Authority, they apprehend the People of this Province have ever heretofore rendered the Exercise of it over them unnecessary, by the Liberality of their Grants to the Crown, whenever required.

Former Assemblies having received repeated Proofs of your warm and steady Regard for the just Rights and Privileges of this and the other *American* Colonies, the House entertain the fullest Confidence that you will pay all due Attention to the important Matters now committed to your Care, by exerting your utmost Influence and Abilities to obtain a Repeal of the before-mentioned Act, which they conceived to be equally prejudicial to the true Interest of *Great-Britain* and her Colonies.

They also request that you will not be unmindful of the several Matters heretofore recommended to your particular Attention, with Respect to the Trade of the Colonies to *Spain*, *Portugal*, the *West-Indies*, &c. and that you will omit no favourable Opportunity of obtaining Relief from the many injudicious Restrictions which have been laid on our Paper Currency, the Exportation of Iron, and other Branches of our Commerce, to the manifest Prejudice of both Countries; for the Particulars whereof we refer you to our former Instructions.

Signed by Order of the House,

JAMES PEMBERTON,
WILLIAM RODMAN,

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker*,
JOSEPH FOX,

ISAAC PEARSON,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
THOMAS LIVEZEY."

Upon Motion,

An Order was drawn on the Provincial Treasurer, payable to *Philip Kinsey*, and signed by the Speaker, for *Six Pounds One Shilling and Three-pence*, the Amount of a Debt due to the Estate of *John Kinsey*, Esq; deceased, as per Report of the Committee of Accounts, now allowed by the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

* September 23, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. *Wright*, one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, presented to the Chair a Paper from Mrs. *Norris*, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

"*Mary Norris*, who lately presented a Memorial to the House, on Behalf of herself and the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, apprehends that the Settlement of the public Accounts must of Necessity be again taken into Consideration by the Assembly of this Province, after the present Sessions, at which Time they may have an Opportunity of further objecting to the late Report of the Committee, and as they are not now fully prepared on that Subject, they request the House to excuse their not appearing by Counsel at present."

The House then, pursuant to their Resolve of *Tuesday* last, resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the State of the Loan-Office, and other public Accounts, since the Year 1751, together with the Memorial of *Mary Norris*, and the several Papers therein referred to, which were again read, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Clerk acquaint Mrs. *Norris* that the House request she will lay before them this Afternoon, such Vouchers and other Papers as she has to offer in Support of the further Credits claimed in her Memorial to the House.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Mrs. *Norris*, pursuant to the Notice this Morning, laid before the House, by the Hands of their Clerk, the Vouchers and other Papers required, and the House having carefully examined the same in Part, and spent some Time in considering the Allegations and Objections offered by her in Behalf of her deceased Husband, and the other Trustees of the Loan-Office, against the Report of the Committee, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 24, 1768.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and proceeding in the further Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the State of the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, &c. from the Year 1751, after full and mature Examination thereof, with the Allegations, Objections and Vouchers offered by Mrs. Norris, Administratrix of *Charles Norris, Esq*; deceased, found that the Sum of *Nineteen Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eleven-pence*, the Balance settled and reported by the Committee, is justly due to the Province from the Trustees of the Loan-Office.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House took into Consideration the Governor's Support.

Resolved, That the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable *John Penn, Esq*; Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, in full of his Support for the past Year.

And a Certificate for the said Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* being accordingly drawn at the Table, the same was signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House.

Mr. *Wright*, one of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, informed the House that the Balance of Money exchanged, as reported by the Committee to be in the Hands of the Trustees, amounting to *Four Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Three Shillings and Nine-pence*, is ready to be paid.

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do receive the said Sum of the Trustees, and sink the same agreeable to Law, and that they give a Receipt to the said Trustees to be produced by them to the Committee of the next Assembly, in Discharge of so much of the Balance due from the said Trustees.

Resolved, That the Speaker be, and he is hereby requested to return a suitable Answer to the Letter received by this House from the Speaker of the *Virginia* Assembly.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of the 18th of *September*, 1766, concerning *Henry Rinker's* old Mortgage, in the Hands of the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the said Mortgage be cancelled by the Trustees of the Provincial Treasurer, if in his Hands.

Ordered, That the Petition from *Mary Bastone* be, and the

same is hereby recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

Duplicates of the Petitions to the King, Lords and Commons, with the Letter from the Committee of Correspondence, being prepared, and brought in by Order, were signed at the Table by the Speaker, to be transmitted to the Agents by the first Opportunity.

The Committee for incidental Charges, for the present Year, made their Report in Writing, which being read, and agreed to by the House, the several Accounts therewith exhibited were allowed.

And the several Certificates and Orders for Payment of the Members of the House for their Attendance, the Salaries of Officers, and other incidental Expenses, being then drawn at the Table, and signed by the Speaker,

The House adjourned to the Thirtieth Day of this Instant.

N. B. That in Pursuance of the Order of the House, of the Twenty-fourth Instant, the Committee of Accounts have received of *Mary Norris*, Administratrix of *Charles Norris*, Esq; deceased, late Acting Trustee of the General Loan-Office, the Sum of *Four Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence*, the same being the Balance remaining in her hands, of Money for exchanging torn and ragged Bills, as mentioned in the Report of the Committee on the Adjustment of the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, which said Sum of *Four Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence*, they have burnt and destroyed according to Law, and are to make Report thereof to the Assembly of next Year.

INCIDENTAL EXPENCES.

TO the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, — — — — —	£ 1,000 0 0
To <i>Richard Jackson</i> , Esq; one of the Agents for this Province, in <i>London</i> , his Salary of £200 Sterling, at — — — — — per Cent, Exchange,	
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , Esq; £500 Sterling, at — — — — — per Cent. Exchange, — — — — —	
To <i>William Allen</i> , Esq; his Allowance as Chief-Justice, — — — — —	200 0 0
To <i>William Coleman</i> , Esq; as one of the Assistant Judges, for Half Year's Salary, — — — — —	50 0 0
To <i>Thomas Willing</i> , Esq; as Ditto, — — — — —	100 0 0
To <i>John Lawrence</i> , Esq; as Ditto, — — — — —	100 0 0

To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; for extraordinary Services, — — — — —	60	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Chew</i> , Esq; his Allowance as Attorney General, — — — — —	75	0	0
To <i>Joseph Richardson</i> , Esq; for his Services on the Committee of Accounts Forty-three Days, at Ten Shillings <i>per Diem</i> , — — —	21	10	0
To <i>Michael Hillegas</i> , for Ditto, Forty-three Days at Ditto, — — — — —	21	10	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; for Ditto, Forty-three Ditto, at Ditto, — — — — —	21	10	0
To <i>James Pemberton</i> , Esq; for Ditto, Thirty-six Ditto at Ditto, — — — — —	18	0	0
To <i>Isaac Pearson</i> , Esq; for Ditto, Thirty-five Ditto at Ditto, — — — — —	17	10	0
To <i>Thomas Yardley</i> , Esq; for Ditto Six Ditto, at Ditto, — — — — —	3	0	0
To Mr. <i>Charles Moore</i> , for his Attendance as Clerk of Assembly, and for transcribing, engrossing Laws, &c. &c. &c. — — — — —	170	10	0
To <i>Joseph Shippen</i> , Esq; his Salary as Clerk of the Council, and his Account of Warrants, Certificates, &c. &c. — — — — —	30	7	0
To Ditto, for his Account of Postage for public Letters, — — — — —	7	8	11
To <i>Edward Duffield</i> , for his Care of the State-House Clock, — — — — —	20	0	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack-Master at <i>Philadelphia</i> , — — — — —	60	0	0
To <i>James Webb</i> , Esq; for Ditto, at <i>Lancaster</i> , — — — — —	25	0	0
To Messrs. <i>Hall and Sellers</i> , for printing Laws, Proclamations, &c. — — — — —	27	10	0
To <i>William Goddard</i> , for printing Laws, as per Account, — — — — —	14	7	6
To <i>Andrew McNair</i> , for his Accounts of <i>Indian</i> Expences, — — — — —	5	6	6
To Ditto, as Door-keeper, and other Services to the House, — — — — —	18	7	2
To <i>Richard Hockley</i> , Esq; for affixing the Seal, as per Account, — — — — —	11	2	0
To <i>William Parr</i> , Esq; Master of the Rolls, as per his Account, — — — — —	13	0	1
To <i>John Hill's</i> Account, for Support of <i>Catherine Smith</i> , a blind Captive Girl, — — —	16	7	0

To <i>Lewis Weiss</i> , for three Volumes of the Laws of this Province, for Lord <i>Hilsbor-</i> <i>ough</i> , the Board of Trade, and his Honour the Governor, at Forty Shillings each, —	6 0 0
To <i>Samuel Kirke</i> , his Salary as Serjeant at Arms, — — — — — — — — — —	10 0 0
To Amount of the Members Attendance, as per List, — — — — — — — — — —	607 17 6
	<hr/>
	£ 2,731 4 2

Besides the Salaries to the Agents,

WE the Committee for incidental Expences have examined the several Accounts herein referred to, and find them Charged as above.

September 24, 1768.

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
CHARLES HUMPHREYS,
WILLIAM RODMAN."

*At an ASSEMBLY held in Philadelphia, the Fourteenth Day
of October, Anno Domini 1768, P. M.*

October 14, 1768.

BY the Returns of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were duly elected to serve in Assembly as Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, viz.

For the County of <i>Philadelphia.</i>	For the County of <i>Bucks.</i>	For the County of <i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Joseph Galloway,</i>	<i>Peter Shepherd.</i>	<i>Emanuel Carpenter,</i>
<i>Joseph Fox,</i>	<i>Samuel Foulke,</i>	<i>James Webb,</i>
<i>Joseph Richardson,</i>	<i>Benjamin Chapman,</i>	<i>Jacob Carpenter,</i>
<i>Michael Hillegas,</i>	<i>Giles Knight.</i>	<i>George Ross.</i>
<i>Henry Pawling,</i>		
<i>Rowland Evans,</i>	For the County of	For the County of
<i>Thomas Livezey,</i>	<i>Chester</i>	<i>York.</i>
<i>Samuel Potts.</i>	<i>John Jacobs,</i>	<i>Thomas Minshall,</i>
	<i>Nathaniel Pennock,</i>	<i>Michael Swoope.</i>
For the City of	<i>George Ashbridge,</i>	
<i>Philadelphia.</i>	<i>Charles Humphreys,</i>	For the County of
<i>James Pemberton,</i>	<i>John Sellers,</i>	<i>Cumberland.</i>
<i>John Ross.</i>	<i>John Minshall,</i>	<i>William Allen,</i>
	<i>Isaac Pearson,</i>	<i>John Montgomery.</i>
	<i>John Crosby.</i>	

For the County of
Bucks.

William Rodman,
Joseph Watson,
Henry Krewsen,
John Brown,

For the County of
Berks.

Edward Biddle.

For the County of
Northampton.

George Taylor.

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, the House proceeded, according to the Charter of Privileges, and Laws of this Province, to the Choice of a Speaker, when *Joseph Galloway, Esq;* was unanimously chosen Speaker for the ensuing Year, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

The Governor being absent from the Province, on a Treaty with the *Indians* at Fort *Stanwix*, by which the House is prevented from presenting their Speaker for his Approbation, as usual at this Time, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

October 15, 1768.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and the Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by Members of Assembly, and the Test of Abjuration being prepared, were taken and subscribed, first by Mr. Speaker in the Chair, and afterwards at the Table by the Members present in their Order.

The House then proceeding, as usual, to the Appointment of their Officers and Committees for the ensuing Year,

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Charles Moore* be, and he is hereby appointed Clerk to this House for the ensuing Year; and he took and subscribed the usual Qualification accordingly.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Samuel Kirk* be, and he is hereby appointed Serjeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Andrew M'Nair* be, and he is hereby appointed Door-keeper to this House for the ensuing Year.

Petitions from *Peter Robeson, Robert Towers, Whitehead Jones, Michael Hulings* and *Nathaniel Magee*, for the Office of Barrack-Master, were presented to the House, and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Owen Jones*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Provincial Treasurer being annually appointed by the Assembly, and one Person having enjoyed that beneficial Office for many Years, the Petitioner is induced to request the Honourable House would be pleased to appoint him to the same for the ensuing Year;—that he has no Doubt of being able to discharge the Duties thereof to full Satisfaction, and giving such Security, as may be required.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Samuel Preston Moore*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner having been favoured by preceding Assemblies with repeated Appointments to the Office of Provincial Treasurer, and hoping his Conduct therein has not merited Censure, he is encouraged to request, that he may be continued in the said Office for the ensuing Year.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Petitions, and after some Debate, the Question being put, it was

Resolved, That *Owen Jones* be, and he is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Province for the ensuing Year.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Resolved, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Livezey*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Rodman* and *Mr. Pearson*, with the Speaker, be a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Pawling*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Watson*, *Mr. Jacobs*, *Mr. Jacob Carpenter*, *Mr. Thomas Minshall*, *Mr. Montgomery*, *Mr. Biddle* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year; and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

Resolved, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Foulke* and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other public Accounts of the ensuing Year; and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records, by the Serjeant at Arms to this House, in order that all the said Accounts be fully adjusted and made ready to be laid before the House on the first Day of their Meeting in *September* next.

Resolved, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton* and *Mr. Allen*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise and correct the Minutes of this House for the current Year, before they are printed.

Resolved, That the said Votes and Proceedings of this House be printed with all convenient Dispatch, being first revised by the Committee appointed for that Purpose, and that the Speaker do appoint the Printing thereof, and that no Person, but such as he shall appoint, do presume to print the same.

Resolved, That *Richard Jackson*, Esq; of the *Inner Temple* in *London*, be, and he is hereby appointed Agent of this Province for the ensuing Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*; and that the said Gentleman be al-

lowed for his Services, as aforesaid, the Sum of *Two Hundred Pounds Sterling per Annum*.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; late of this City, be, and he is hereby re-appointed and continued Joint Agent with *Mr. Jackson* aforesaid, to solicit and transact the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*, for the ensuing Year.

The House resumed the Consideration of the several Petitions presented in the Forenoon, for the Office of Barrack-Master, and after some Debate thereon;

Resolved, That *Joseph Fox*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master, for the ensuing Year, of the Barracks in the Northern Liberties of the City of *Philadelphia*.

Resolved, That *William Bowsman*, of the Borough of *Lancaster*, be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master for the ensuing Year, of the Barracks in the said Borough.

The Rules of the late House for better regulating the Attendance and Conduct of the Members being read, as usual, were agreed to be observed.

An Address, from the *American Philosophical Society* for promoting useful Knowledge, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Transit of *Venus* over the Sun, which will happen on the Third of *June* next, has justly engaged the Attention of every civilized Nation in *Europe*, for its Importance to the Interests of Astronomy and Navigation, as it affords the best Method of determining the Dimensions of the solar System, together with the Longitudes of the various Places where Observations upon this rare Phenomenon are made;—that the House have doubtless observed that Provision has been made by the various States of *Europe* for sending skilful Persons to proper Places for this Purpose; and as *America* will be the Place where the best Observations can be made, it is an Object which the *Society* judge worthy of the Attention of all the Legislatures on this Continent, especially when they consider that the ensuing Transit will be attended with such favourable Circumstances as will leave nothing farther to be hoped for from such an Observation, and that there will be no other Transit of *Venus* over the Sun for more than an Hundred Years to come;—that the Solution of this Problem depends upon the Multiplicity of Observations, in different Places, compared together;—that such as may be made at *Pittsburgh*, *Fort Chartres*, or at any Place on the *Mississippi*, or *Hudson's Bay*, may be compared with those that may be made in *Philadelphia*, *New-York*, *Boston*, and other Parts of the World, with considerable Advantage;—

that the necessary Expence of those Observations cannot be borne by private Persons, and therefore must be defrayed by the Public, if the Observations are made at all;—that, solicitous this Province should distinguish itself on this Occasion, by its Attention to an Object, on which the Promotion of Astronomy and Navigation, and consequently of Trade and Commerce so much depends, the *Society* beg Leave to make Application to the House for a Reflecting Telescope of about Two and Half or Three Feet Focus, with a Micrometer of Mr. *Dolland's* Construction; and for a proper Provision to defray the Expences of making the necessary Observations, in as many of the above-mentioned Places as shall appear to them most for the Benefit of the Public in general, and for the Reputation of this Province in particular;—that the *Society* request Permission to inform the House, that there is not a Telescope in the Province, and possibly on the Continent, proper for this Purpose, and therefore that no Time should be lost in sending for one from *England*, which occasions their Application at this Time;—that the Appointment of Mathematicians, and the Provision for defraying the Expences of the Observation may, without Detriment, be deferred for further Consideration, at a Time when the Honourable House may find Leisure from their more necessary Business;—that the Readiness of the House to promote any laudable Design for the Advancement of Literature, and the public Utility, supersedes the Necessity of using any Arguments on this Occasion, and encourages the Society to submit, with Cheerfulness, the whole Matter to their Judgment and Discretion, to do either in the Whole or in Part, whatsoever they shall judge best and most expedient.

Signed by Order, and in Behalf of the Society,
Philadelphia, October 15, 1768. THOMAS BOND, V. P.

The House taking the foregoing Address into Consideration, and having spent some Time therein,

Resolved, That a Sum, not exceeding *One Hundred Pounds* Sterling, be provided and appropriated for purchasing a reflecting Telescope, with a Micrometer, for the Purpose mentioned in the said Address, and afterwards for the Use of the House, and that the Speaker do write to *Benjamin Franklin, Esq;* in *London*, to purchase the same.

Ordered, That a Certificate for the said Sum of *One Hundred Pounds* Sterling be drawn and signed by the Speaker, which was accordingly done at the Table.

The Committee of Correspondence having, pursuant to Or-

der, prepared a Draught of a Letter to the Agents in *London*, presented the same at the Table, which being read, agreed to by the House and transcribed, was signed by the Committee, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

BY Order of Assembly we inclose you the Resolves, by which you are appointed Joint Agents to solicit and transact the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain* during the ensuing Year, as well as the one appointing us a Committee of Correspondence, to whom you are desired from Time to Time to communicate all such Matters as may be necessary to be laid before the House of Representatives.

The last House having, by several Letters, fully instructed you with Respect to Paper-Currency, the Change of this Government from Proprietary to Royal, and the Duties lately imposed by Parliament on the Importation of Paper, Glass, &c. into the Colonies, we are ordered by this House to refer you to those Instructions, which are as fully approved of and adopted by them, as if they were herein particularly recapitulated; and to desire that you will duly attend to every Matter and Thing therein communicated as carefully and cautiously as if they were here repeated.

The House having a perfect Confidence in your Attachment to the Interest of the Province, and Abilities to serve it, think it unnecessary to add more at present than to request that you will be particularly attentive to promote every Measure which may tend to the true Interest of the Province, with that of the other Colonies, united with the Welfare of the Mother-Country, and to endeavour by all Means in your Power to guard against and prevent every Thing of a contrary Nature. We are, *GENTLEMEN*, with due Esteem,

Your assured Friends and very humble Servants,

Philadelphia, Oct. 15, 1768.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker,*

JOHN ROSS,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

WILLIAM RODMAN,

JOSEPH FOX,

ISAAC PEARSON,

THOMAS LIVEZEY."

The House adjourned to *Monday*, the Second of *January* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 2, 1769.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty Members, met pursuant to Adjournment, and, a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 3, 1769.

Mr. Speaker, with the Members present last Night, met

again, and, a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Quorum met pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Livezey, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Rodman, Mr. Foulke, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Pennock, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter and Mr. George Ross wait on the Governor, and acquaint him the House having met, in *October* last, according to Charter and the Laws of the Province, made Choice of a Speaker for the ensuing Year, and being then prevented, by his Honour's Attendance at the late Treaty at Fort Stanwix, from presenting their Speaker, they now request to know at what Time it may be agreeable to the Governor to receive the House for that Purpose.

The Members return, and report they had waited on his Honour with the Message of the House according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, he would be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to receive the House with their Speaker.

The House adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 4, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House to present their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and afterwards, being returned from the Council Chamber, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, of whom his Honour had been pleased to approve; and that he (the Speaker) had then in the Name and on Behalf of the House claimed the usual Privileges, *viz.*

First, That the Members of the House, during their Sitting, may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates.

Secondly, That they may at all seasonable Times have free Access to the Governor, the better to enable them to discharge the public Business.

Thirdly, That their Persons and Estates may be free from all Arrests, Molestations and Injuries during the Time of accustomed Privilege.

Fourthly, That the Governor would be pleased to take no Notice of any Report concerning any Matter or Thing moved

or debated in the House, until the same shall be passed into a Resolve, nor give the least Credit to such Report.

Fifthly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes may be excused, and not imputed to the House; but that he may have Liberty of resorting to them for an Explanation of their true Intent and Meaning, and reporting the same to the Governor.

All which he had claimed as the just and indefeasible Rights and Privileges of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania* in Assembly met, derived and confirmed to them by the Laws and Charters of the said Province; and that the Governor was pleased to say, they were the undoubted Rights and Privileges of the House, and that they should always meet with his Protection.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do examine and adjust the Account of the late Provincial Treasurer for Monies received since his last Settlement, and report to the House the Balance in his Hands, together with the Sum paid by him to the present Treasurer.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *John Ross*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *George Ross* be a Committee to inspect the Minutes of last Year, and report to the House such Matters as have been recommended to their Consideration by the preceding Assembly, together with such Laws as are near expiring, and may require to be renewed.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do sit as often, during the present Sitting of Assembly, as there may be Occasion to hear the Complaints of Persons who conceive themselves aggrieved by any public Officer of this Province, in the taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in the Discharge of the Duties of his Office, or any other public Grievance.

Resolved, That this House will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the Twentieth of this Instant.

Ordered, That the above Order and Resolve of Assembly, with the Names of the Committee of Grievances, be published in the next Week's News-Papers.

A Petition from divers Members of the first, second and third *Presbyterian* Congregations in the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the first of the said Congregations, after rebuilding and enlarging their Galleries at a considerable Expence, found that their House in *Market-Street* was yet quite insufficient to accommo-

date their whole Congregation; wherefore they proceeded, at a great Expence, to erect a large, but plain House for public Worship in *Pine-Street*, by which Undertaking the Society are greatly involved in Debt;—that though considerable Sums have already been subscribed and paid towards building the said House, it is yet unfinished, and the greater Part of the People being very poor, they are altogether unable either to finish the House, or pay off the Debts;—that as the frequent Attendance on public Worship has a great Influence on the Morals of a rising Generation, by training them up in a Reverence of the Laws of God and their Country, they apprehend it their Duty to do every Thing in their Power to accommodate the Poor of their Profession with the Means of attending public Worship. They accordingly have exerted themselves to the utmost to finish said House, but find that, after all their Efforts, considerable Sums will be required to enable them to pay off the Debt, or go on with the Work;—that the second *Presbyterian* Congregation finding themselves under an absolute Necessity of purchasing a Piece of Ground for a Burying-Place, and of putting a new Roof on their House of Public Worship in *Arch-Street*, and completing the unfinished Part of their Galleries in said House, which they are unable to do, having hitherto raised large Sums from among themselves for the public Use of their Society, and being still greatly in Debt, they jointly pray that as other Societies in like Circumstances have been favoured, the House will be pleased to favour them also, with the Aid of a Law to raise, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds*, which will give them great Relief, though not equal to their present Exigences, and that the Petitioners may have Leave to bring in a Bill for this Purpose.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Three Petitions, from the County of *Bucks*, signed by a considerable Number of the Inhabitants, were presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, taking into their serious Consideration the distressed State of the general Part of the People of this Province, occasioned by the Want of a sufficient Medium of circulating Cash to answer the various Purposes of the Inhabitants, deem it their indispensable Duty to make Application to the Honourable House for Relief, and lay before them the Sentiments of a considerable Part of their Constituents on this very interesting Subject;—that, for many Years after the first Settlement of this Province, the Inhabitants, being destitute of a sufficient

Medium of Trade, were obliged in a great Degree to carry on their Business through the Difficult and perplexing Method of Commutation and Barter, under which Difficulties the Growth and Improvement of the Province were much impeded; and the industrious Poor, in too great a Measure, left to the Mercy of those few Persons who stood possessed of the principal Part of the Gold and Silver in the Colony;—that, to remedy the Hardships and Inconveniences at that Time so severely felt by the People, the Legislature wisely adopted the Plan of issuing from Time to Time a Paper-Currency, to subserve the Purposes of Gold and Silver; and in order to establish it on the most solid Foundation, the Bills were emitted by Way of Loan to the Inhabitants on real Security, amply sufficient for calling them in, and made legal Tender in the Discharge of all Debts payable within the Colony.—By this excellent Policy, the Necessities of the People, in their various Branches of Business, were in a great Measure relieved; Agriculture and Improvements of every Kind increased; Commerce, which before remained in a languid State, soon revived, and in Proportion to the Quantities of Paper Money thus prudently issued, the Welfare and Interest of this City and Province hath been promoted beyond the most sanguine Expectations of their warmest Friends;—that in Proportion to the encreasing Numbers of our Inhabitants, our Demand for *British* Merchandize hath been enlarged; and as the Articles raised and manufactured in the Colony, exported to *Great-Britain*, are vastly short of a sufficient Value to pay for the Goods imported from thence, the People of this Province are greatly indebted to the Mother Country, the Merchants having been obliged to remit to *England*, in Discharge of the Debts contracted there, whatever Gold and Silver they could by every circuitous Trade obtain, whereby, and from Time to Time the sinking of our Paper Money, we are in a great Measure deprived of those Articles so necessary for the Cultivation, Improvement and Trade of any Country;—that for some Years past this Province hath been without a Loan-Office, from whence a Medium of Commerce issued to the People, which from its Nature was not subject to be transmitted to the Mother Country in Discharge of our Debts, but from its Permanency among us, the Merchant, Farmer and Mechanic were always able to obtain a proper Currency, by which they could conveniently fulfil their Engagements; but through the present general Scarcity of Cash, a sufficient Medium in Commerce is wanting.—Experience therefore daily evinces, that

real as well as personal Estates, taken in Execution for the Satisfaction of Debts, will not command near their intrinsic Value, from whence it often happens that the Creditor is not satisfied in his Demand, and the Debtor reduced to the utmost Poverty, who with his Wife and Children, having nothing left with which they can assist themselves, become in many Instances Objects of Charity to be supported by the Public:—that the Petitioners are well aware of the Act of Parliament, which prohibits our Paper Money for any new Emissions; being a legal Tender in the Payment of even Colony Debts: yet they are abundantly convinced, that if the Honourable House would pass an Act for issuing a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit, and securing the Redemption thereof by Mortgages on real Estates, adequate to the denominated Value of such Bill, that the Inhabitants of this Province would, with the utmost Cheerfulness, take the same in Discharge of all Contracts, though it be not a legal Tender: and in order to contribute to the Relief of the Inhabitants of this Province, as far as they are able, they hereby engage to the Honourable House, that they will receive the Bills, which the House in their Wisdom shall think proper thus to issue, in Discharge of all Debts and Contracts, and in the Business of Trade and Commerce, to all Intents and Purposes as if they were made and declared by Law to be legal Tender in all Cases whatsoever:—the Petitioners therefore request the Honourable House to take the Premises into their serious Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as they in their Wisdom shall judge expedient.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Two Petitions, from John Cottringer and Joseph Cauffman, were presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, confiding in the Declarations made by the Honourable the first Proprietor of this Province, "that no Person or Persons inhabiting in this Province, who should profess and acknowledge one Almighty GOD, the Creator, Upholder and Ruler of the World, and profess him or themselves obliged to live quietly under the civil Government, should be in any Case molested or prejudiced in his or their Person or Estate; and that all Persons who also profess to believe in Jesus Christ, the Saviour of the World, should be capable, notwithstanding their other Persuasions and Practices in Point of Conscience and Religion, to serve the Government in any Capacity, both legislatively and executively," left Germany about Twenty Years ago, and came over to the Province of Pennsylvania, under an Expectation of enjoying the Privileges

so publicly and solemnly promised and engaged to the Adventurers by the said Proprietor;—that ever since the Petitioners have resided within the said Province, and demeaned themselves as faithful, true and loyal Subjects of his Majesty King GEORGE, and his Royal Predecessors, and by their Industry and Care, having acquired an Estate of both real and personal Property, they have paid their Proportion of the usual Taxes towards the Support of Government for many Years, and, being Foreigners, they are desirous to have the more full and perfect Enjoyment of these Emoluments promised, as aforesaid, to Adventurers, ensured and secured to them, by being naturalized and vested by Law with all the Rights and Privileges of natural born Subjects; but inasmuch as the Petitioners, though willing and ready to acknowledge and declare on Oath their true and faithful Allegiance to his Majesty, cannot, for Conscience Sake, take and subscribe that Part of the Oath prescribed by Law to be taken by Persons to be naturalized, relating to Religion and the Sacramental Test, they humbly pray, the Honourable House would be pleased to give them Leave to bring in a Bill to vest them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects, and to entitle them to those Rights which the first Founder of this Province has so explicity promised to all Sects and Denominations of Christians.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Two Petitions, from *Benjamin Davis* and *Henry Lora*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of *Philadelphia*, praying Relief with Respect to the Confinement of their Persons, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from the Elders of the *German Calvinist* Congregation in the Township of *Worcester*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Members of the said Congregation having erected a Church and School-house in the Township aforesaid, the Expence whereof hath unfortunately run so high, as to leave them in Debt to the Amount of near *Six Hundred Pounds*, notwithstanding the liberal Contributions of the said Members and their Neighbours, the Petitioners most humbly pray, the House would grant them Leave to bring in a Bill for raising, by Way of Lottery, a Sum of Money not exceeding *Six Hundred Pounds*, to enable them to discharge the Debts due from the said Congregation.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *Samuel Phipps*, of *Goshen*, in the County of *Chester*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he is possessed of Two Tracts of Land, situate in *Goshen* aforesaid, one containing Two Hundred and Ninety-five, the other Eighty-four Acres, lying contiguous to each other, bounded by Lands of *Joseph Garret*, *George Hoops*, *William Jones*, *Richard* and *Thomas Goodwin*, and *Rudolph Hains*, for which the Petitioner had proper and authentic Title Deeds, in Fee Simple, and about Fourteen Years ago, inclining to retire from Business, he made a certain *Aaron Phipps* his Attorney, and entrusted him with his Writings, among which were the aforesaid Deeds, and although the Petitioner has seen Cause to revoke the Power given to the said *Aaron*, he could never again get the said Deeds into his Hands; whereupon he brought an Action against the said *Aaron* for the same, and obtained a Judgment in his Favour, yet, notwithstanding he has hitherto not been able to recover the said Title Deeds, the said *Aaron* declaring they are not in his Power to restore, which Declaration the Petitioner thinks he has Reason to believe;—that his Case is therefore rendered deploreable, not having it in his Power to raise Money on his real Estate to discharge his just Debts (though ever so willing) or for his Support, being antient and not able to labour;—that he is advised there are no Means by which he can supply this Defect in the Title to his said Lands, but by the Aid of the Honourable House, he therefore humbly prays Leave to bring in a Bill for that Purpose. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 5, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to examine the Minutes of last Year, and report such Matters as were recommended to the Consideration of this House, made their Report in Writing, which being presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed to collect from the Minutes such Matters as were left unfinished by the late, and referred to the Consideration of the present, Assembly, report the following Particulars, *viz.*

The Petition of *Mary Basstone* referred to the Committee of Grievances.

The Petitions of *William Hambell* and *Lewis Farmer* for Naturalization.

The Petition of *Mary Norris* concerning the *Norriton Mill-Dam* in the River *Schuylkill*.

The Petition of *Reynold Keen* and *Samuel Wheeler* against the Damming out a Branch of *Hollanders Creek*.

The Petitions from *Lancaster* and *Cumberland* Counties against the Conduct of Colonel *Wilkins*, and other military Officers.

The Preparing a Bill concerning Bankrupts.

_____for the Care of Lunatics.

_____for authenticating *Germantown* Records.

_____for regulating the Assize of Loaf Bread.

An Order to the *Schuylkill* Commissioners to settle their Accounts.

An Order, that the Record-Books, and other Papers in the Custody of the Executors of *Richard Johnson*, deceased, relating to the Estates of the Inhabitants of *Germantown*, be produced by the said Executors, to the House for their Inspection.

We also find, that some of the Laws hereafter mentioned are near expiring, and others are already expired, the Expediency of the Renewal of which we submit to the Consideration of the House.

An Act for regulating the Assize of Bread.—Passed 1 Geo. III.—Expired.

An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Streets of the City of Philadelphia, with the several Supplements thereto.—Expires at the next Sitting of the House.

An Act to prevent and remove Nuisances in the City of Philadelphia.—Expired.

An Act to continue an Act for regulating Porters, &c. within the City of Philadelphia.—Passed 1763.—Expired.

An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, &c.—Passed May 20, 1767.—Expires next Sitting.

An Act to remove the Persons now settled, and to prevent others from settling on any Lands in this Province, not purchased of the Indians.—Passed the 3d of February 1768, for one Year, and till the next Sitting of Assembly.

An Act to amend "An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark," &c. Passed the 20th of February 1768, for one Year, and till next Sitting of the House.

Submitted to the House,

ISAAC PEARSON,

JAMES PEMBERTON,

GEORGE ROSS,

WILLIAM RODMAN."

Two Petitions, from *John David Wilper* and *Paul Riffet*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, were presented to the House, and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from the County of *Bucks*, of the same Tenor with the one presented Yesterday for Paper Money, was presented to the House and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the *Northern Liberties* was presented to the House, and read, setting forth that in the Part of the Township of the *Northern Liberties*, nearest the City of *Philadelphia*. for some Years past, many Buildings have been erected, and further Improvements are continually making, but as no Surveyors are by Law appointed to act as Regulators of the Highways and Streets, within such Improvements, and of the Lines and Bounds between the Owners of the Lots situated therein, it is feared great Inconveniences may arise, if not timely remedied; wherefore the Petitioners earnestly request the Honourable House will take the Premises into Consideration, and form such a Law as to them may seem necessary. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Upon Motion,

The House taking into Consideration the Report of the Committee of last Year, relating to the Taxes in *York* County, and finding that the Province has been charged with a Credit from Year to Year, given by the Commissioners to the County Treasurer, for Taxes due from the Estates of Non-Residents,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do immediately write to the Commissioners of the County of *York*, directing them to transmit to him a true State of those Credits, and shew their Reasons why they have been given, and the Monies not paid according to Law, so as to enable him to lay such State and Reasons before the present Assembly.

The House taking also into Consideration the Balance due to the Province from *Jonas Seely*, Treasurer of the County of *Berks*,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do forthwith take the most effectual Measures, directed by Law, to recover the said Balance of the said *Jonas Seely*, and proper Care to obtain such Balances as are due to the Public from other Persons, agreeable to the Report made by the Committee of Accounts of last Year.

Ordered, That the Clerk do immediately deliver a Copy of the above Orders to the Provincial Treasurer, that he may conduct himself accordingly.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the several Matters referred by the last Assembly, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *George Ross* and Mr. *Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for Relief of insolvent Debtors.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Evans* and Mr. *Livezey* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for authenticating the *Germantown* Records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *George Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for regulating the Assize of Bread.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeding in the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the several Matters recommended by the last Assembly,

Ordered, That the Commissioners appointed by Law for clearing the River *Schuylkill* do prepare their Accounts, and lay them before the House during the present Sitting.

Ordered, That the Record-Books and other Papers, relating to the Estates of the Inhabitants of *Germantown*, be produced by the Executors of *Richard Johnson*, deceased, to the House for their Inspection.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *George Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in Draughts of several Bills for the Purposes following, *viz.*—to continue the Act, entituled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys in the City of Philadelphia,*" &c.—to prevent and remove Nuisances in the said City;—to regulate Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters in the said City; and to continue an Act, entituled "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c.

Nine Petitions, from the County of *Lancaster*, signed by a great Number of the Inhabitants, of the same Tenor with those from *Bucks* for Paper-Money, to be emitted on Loan, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration the present State of the public Road from the City of *Philadelphia* to the Borough of *Lancaster*, with the most probable Means of repairing the said Road in such Manner, as to render it passable at all Seasons, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 6, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resuming the Consideration of the present impassable State of the *Lancaster* Road, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *George Ross* be a Committee to inform the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of *Philadelphia*, that the House is desirous to facilitate and promote the Trade of the City of *Philadelphia*, by making the *Middle Ferry* on *Schuylkill* a free Ferry, or otherwise to appropriate the neat Proceeds thereof to the Amendment of the Roads, as shall be thought most conducive to the Promotion of such Trade; and to confer with the said Corporation respecting the Sale of the said Ferry to the Public.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, of the same Tenor with those from the Counties of *Bucks* and *Lancaster*, for striking a Sum in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P.M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Number of Inhabitants and Landholders of the Township of the *Northern Liberties*, for the Appointment of Regulators in the said Township, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Minshall* and Mr. *Crosby* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in the said Petition.

The Petitions of *John Cottringer* and *Joseph Cauffman* were again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 7, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and took up the Petitions of *John Cottringer* and *Joseph Cauffman*, which were again read, and, upon further Consideration thereof,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in their Petitions.

The House then taking into Consideration the Petitions to the late Assembly from *Lewis Farmer* and *William Hemble*, for vesting them with the Privileges of natural born Subjects, and finding that the Circumstances of the said *Hemble* do not exclude him from Naturalization in the usual Way by the Supreme Court, referred him to the said Court, and

Ordered, That *Lewis Farmer*, the other Petitioner, have Leave to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the Prayer of his Petition.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

January 9, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from divers Persons, formerly Members of the *Reformed* or *Calvinist* Church, called *St. George's Church*, in the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Three, the Petitioners, with divers other Persons, to promote the Service of GOD, associated together, and agreed to build and erect a Church in the said City, for the Celebration of divine Worship; and for the performing and carrying into Execution this their pious Design, it was thought necessary, that a few of the Members of the proposed Congregation of the Church, so as aforesaid intended to be erected, should borrow and take up Monies at Interest for the Purposes aforesaid, which said Monies should be paid and discharged by the said proposed Congregation in general;—that in Consequence thereof, and being satisfied that the said proposed Congregation would discharge the Monies so to be taken up, the Petitioners did, among others, unfortunately enter into Bonds for divers large Sums of Money, which were expended and laid out in the building and erecting the *Calvinist* or *Reformed Church*, called and known by the Name of *St. George's Church*, situate in *Fourth-street* in the City of *Philadelphia*, on a Lot of Ground under a heavy Ground-rent, and vested in sundry Persons, Members of the said Church;—that, owing to a Variety of Causes, the chief whereof arose from a Dissatisfaction and Difference with their Minister, the Congregation of the said Church (who had separated themselves from divers other Protestant Churches and religious Assemblies in the

City of *Philadelphia*, and the Neighbourhood thereof) have now deserted the said *St. George's Church*, and re-united with the several Churches and Commissions from which they had originally defected, a small Part of the said Congregation excepted, who are incapable of contributing towards the Payment of the Monies aforesaid, finishing the said Church (the same not being entirely completed) or maintaining a Pastor or Minister, for the Performance and Celebration of divine Service in the said Church;—that the Petitioners, and those who also signed and executed the said Bonds, being the only Persons who could be legally called upon for the Payment of the Monies aforesaid, were compellable to pay the same, and Suits have been accordingly brought against the Obligors in the said Bonds, some of whom have been totally ruined thereby; and though Endeavours have been used to obtain an equal Contribution towards the Payment of the said Bonds, yet owing to the Insolvency and Poverty of most of the said Obligors, the Monies paid thereon have been paid by a very few, and there yet remains a large Balance due for Monies borrowed for the Use of the said Church;—that the People, who were formerly Members of the Congregation of the said Church, have refused and neglected to assist the Petitioners in this their grievous Burden, though the Numbers and great Prospect of Increase of the said Congregation, and the Promises of the then proposed Members induced the Petitioners to borrow and enter into Bonds for the Payment of the Monies aforesaid;—that the legal Title to the said Church and Lot being in divers Persons, who have executed a Counter-Part to the Deed given for the said Lot, and covenanted to pay the Rent reserved thereon, they will be obliged to pay the said Rent, (which now amounts to a large Sum) and there being no Congregation willing or capable to assist them therein, they will be subject to great Hardships and Difficulties;—and as it is apprehended that the Act of Assembly of this Province, in such Case made, prevents Persons seized of Lands whereupon Churches and Houses of Worship are erected, and which were granted to them for that Purpose, from selling or legally conveying the same; and in Case no such Act existed, some of the Persons in whom the said Lot was vested, being dead, others insolvent, and others gone out of the Province and not to be found, it is presumed it would be impossible, improper and unsafe to obtain a Sale by their Means; wherefore, considering the great Hardships

with which the Petitioners will be otherwise oppressed, and that the said Church is now useless and deserted, the Petitioners humbly pray the Honourable House to permit them to bring in a Bill for their Relief in the Premises, by Sale of the said Church, disposing of Part of the Monies, arising from such Sale, towards the Payment of the Balance due for the Monies borrowed, distributing the Residue among those who have been obliged to pay Monies on Account of the said Church, or in such Way and Manner as to them shall seem meet and proper. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 10, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. *Montgomery*, a Member for the County of *Cumberland*, this Day appearing in the House, for the first time since his Election, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

A Petition from the Merchants, Traders and others, Inhabitants of *Fort Pitt*, *Ligonier*, &c. was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the very great Distance between *Philadelphia* and the above Places occasions the Price for Carriage to rise very high, especially as the great Road, which Carriers are obliged to take from *Littleton* to *Loudon*, enhances it very considerably;—that the Petitioners are of Opinion, that it is very practicable to make a Waggon-Road between *Littleton* and *Carlisle* over the Hills by *M'Callister's Gap*, by which Means the Road will be shortened Eighteen or Twenty Miles, and consequently a Saving of a Day's Journey in that Distance, which must prove a great Utility to the Public, and in particular to his Majesty's Troops, who are frequently obliged to march through this Part of the Country, and are mostly victualled from thence, both which will be hereby rendered much more commodious, and less expensive to Government;—that there is also a great Prospect of a Number of People emigrating this Way to the Frontiers in a short Time;—wherefore the Petitioners pray, that the Honourable House will take into Consideration certain Petitions that were last Winter presented to the Assembly for the Purpose aforesaid, and that an adequate Sum of Money may be granted to make a Waggon-Road over the Hills, as afore-mentioned. *Ordered, to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Jacob Burr* was presented to the House and read, setting forth the Distress to which himself and Family are reduced, through his being concerned in erecting

the *Reformed* or *Calvinist* Church in the City of *Philadelphia*, called *St. George's* Church, and praying Relief therein.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Thirteen Petitions from the County and City of *Philadelphia*, Two from *Bucks*, One from *Chester*, One from *Lancaster*, Seven from *York*, and Six from *Berks* County, signed by great Numbers of the Inhabitants, were presented to the House and read, setting forth the Distresses of the People from their present Want of Paper-Currency, as a circulating Medium of Commerce, and praying that such a Sum, as the House may think adequate to the Necessities of their Constituents, be struck in Bills of Credit to be emitted on Loan.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys of the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Four Petitions from the County of *Cumberland*, signed by many of the Inhabitants, of the same Tenor with those from the other Counties, for Paper-Money to be emitted on Loan, were presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province*," which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Petition of *Samuel Phipps*, of *Goshen*, was read the second time, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Clerk do issue Citations, at the Request of the said *Samuel Phipps*, to bring such Persons before this House as he may think necessary to prove the Existence of the Title Deeds mentioned in his Petition to be lost.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to continue the Act of Assembly of this Province, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port*," reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same being read

the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning

January 11, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from the Ministers, Vestry-Men and Congregation of the *German Lutheran* and *Reformed Churches* in the Town of *York*, in the County of *York*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Members of the said Churches, sensible of the many Advantages that arise, as well to themselves as to the Community in general, by the due Observation of the Christian Religion, have, at a great Expence, built and finished the *Lutheran Church* and also nearly finished the *Reformed Church* in the same Town; but by Reason thereof the said Congregations respectively have been obliged to contract Debts beyond what they are able to raise by their own Subscriptions;—that the Petitioners have already subscribed towards the said Churches, to which they respectively belong, to the utmost of their Abilities, and finding themselves unable to complete the same without Assistance, are under the Necessity of applying to the House to enable them, by Lottery, to raise a Sum of Money sufficient to pay the Debts already contracted, and to finish the *Reformed Church*; wherefore they pray to be authorized and empowered, by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, to raise, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Six Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds*, to be equally divided between the said Congregations, for the above-mentioned Purposes.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the *Northern Liberties* of the City of *Philadelphia*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to continue an Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, 'An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,' &c.*" and, after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regu-*

lating, making and amending the the Water Courses and Common Sewers within the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia," &c. which, being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act for erecting a Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster into a separate County,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from the County of *Philadelphia*, for striking a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit to be emitted on Loan, was presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 12, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Petition for the Sale of *St. George's Church* in the City of *Philadelphia*, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in their Petition, and that they give Notice of such Leave being obtained from the House in the next News-Papers published in the *English* and *German* Languages, in the City of *Philadelphia*, that any Persons, having Objections to make to the said Bill, may be heard.

Two Petitions, from the County of *Philadelphia*, for striking a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, were presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from *John Jennings*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner being informed the House are preparing a Bill to present to his Honour the Governor, for establishing an Assay-Office, to regulate the Standard of Gold and Silver wrought Plate manufactured in this Province, most humbly begs Leave to offer himself for the Office of Assay-Master for this City and the Districts thereto allotted.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for erecting Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster into a separate County,*" and, after some Time spent therein, referred the further Consideration of the same to the Afternoon.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for erecting a Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster into a separate County,*" which being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration the Petition from the Merchants of *Fort Pitt, Ligonier, &c.* together with the Petitions from divers Inhabitants of *Cumberland County, the Path-Valley, Awkwick and Tuscarora*, presented to the late Assembly, praying to be assisted with Money for opening and making a new and shorter Road from *Carlisle* to *Fort Littleton*, through *James M^cCallister's Gap*, and, after some Debate thereon, referred the Prayer of the said Petitions to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 13, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and taking into Consideration the great Number of Petitions, presented by the Freeholders and Inhabitants in all the Counties in the Province, praying an Emission of Paper-Money for a public Loan,

Resolved, That this House will resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on *Wednesday* next in the Forenoon, to consider the Subject of the said Petitions.

A Petition, from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Common Sewer, from the Intersection of *High-Street* and *Fourth-Street*, made many Years since, was at that Time sufficient to convey off all the Water that came thereto, and for divers Years afterwards without Damage to the Inhabitants; but by the great Encrease of Buildings of late Years, together with the necessary Regulations of the Streets, there is at the Fall of heavy Rains so great a Quantity of Water suddenly brought to the said Common Sewer, that it is not sufficient to carry it off, and such a Flood is often occasioned thereby, that the Streets are rendered impassable, and many People have suffered great Loss, while others have been in much Danger therefrom, which has greatly depreciated the Estates of many of the Petitioners in that Quarter of the City;—that this Grievance must encrease as the vacant Parts of the City, from which the Water is conveyed to the said Sewer, become im-

proved and built upon;—that, though the Mayor and Aldermen, together with the Street-Commissioners, have divers times met, in order to give Relief from the great Inconveniency, and have generally agreed, that nothing but a larger Common Sewer, and diverting Part of the Water which is brought to it, can remedy this Evil; yet as there is not likely to be in the Hands of the Street-Commissioners a Fund nearly sufficient to defray the Expence of such a Work, the same could not be effected; the Petitioners, therefore, humbly request the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as to them shall appear necessary and most expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from the County of *Philadelphia*, signed by a great Number of the Inhabitants, of the same Tenor with the former, for striking Paper Money to be emitted on Loan, was presented to the House, and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberites of the City of Philadelphia*," and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the said Bill be recommitted to the Committee that brought it in, for Amendment.

The Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for erecting Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster into a separate County'*," being transcribed, according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table:

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Petition from the different *Presbyterian* Congregations in this City, for Leave to bring in a Bill to raise, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Two Thousand Five Hundred Pounds*, for the Use of their respective Meeting-houses, was again read and referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 14, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from *Curtis Grubb*, of the County of *Lancaster*, Iron-Master, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner was about fifteen Years past unhappily drawn into a Marriage with a certain *Ann Few*;—that since the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hun-

dred and Fifty-six he has never cohabited with or seen her; —that the said *Ann Few* has since been delivered of a Bastard-Child, and was, on the Eighteenth Day of *August*, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-three, married by the Reverend Mr. *Barton* to a certain *Archibald M'Neal*; of all which Facts the Petitioner is able fully to satisfy the Honourable House, and therefore humbly prays Leave to bring in a Bill to divorce him from the Bands of Matrimony with his said Wife.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Owners of the *Wiccacoa* and *Moyamensing* Meadows, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that they lately petitioned the Honourable House for Leave to bring in a Bill to dam out *Hollander's* Creek, near its Junction with *Hay* Creek, which the House were pleased to grant, and, as the Petitioners have been informed, to read the said Bill the first time;—that therefore they now beg Leave to request the House would be pleased to resume the Consideration of the same, when it may be no Interruption to Matters of more Importance before them.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from divers Inhabitants interested in Lands in the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners being informed, that several Owners and Occupiers of Meadow-Lands in the Township of *Moyamensing*, called the *Wiccacoa* and *Moyamensing* Companies, had petitioned the late Assembly for Leave to bring in a Bill for damming out a Part of *Hollander's* Creek near *Hay* Creek, and it being probable a Petition to the same Purpose may be preferred to the present House, the Petitioners beg Leave to represent the great Disadvantage and Injury which they apprehend will ensue thereby to the Health of the Inhabitants, by Reason of many Ponds and Ditches of stagnating Waters that may be encreased by making such a Dam, which cannot have the Convenience of proper Drains, because of the Heights of the Waters on the Outside in the other Part of *Hollander's* Creek, and especially as it is well known, that when any Current is stopped by Dams, the Outsides naturally fill up, and will, it is apprehended, in a short Time prevent the Draining off those noxious Waters at all Times of the Tide;—that the Petitioners have, however, no Objections to damming out *Hollander's* and *Hay* Creeks, at or near their Mouths on the River *Delaware*, as it would then

render the Creeks so low as to be a good Drain for all those stagnant Waters, and the Petitioners know not of any Reasons those Companies can have for opposing such an useful Regulation, unless it be a Desire of withdrawing themselves from the Expence; wherefore the Petitioners pray, that their Interest may not be prejudiced, by granting the Prayer of the above-mentioned Petition. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Two Petitions, from the Counties of *Philadelphia* and *Bucks*, of the same Tenor with the foregoing from the said Counties, for striking a Sum in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, were presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third Time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Biddle* wait on the Governor, and deliver the same, together with the Bill passed Yesterday, entituled, "*A Supplement to an Act, entituled, An Act for erecting Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster into a separate County,*" for his Concurrence.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 16, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed on *Saturday*, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take them into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with the Report of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners for Trade and Plantations, concerning *Indian* Affairs, transmitted to his Honour by the Earl of *Hillsborough*, and the said Message, being read by Order, is as follows, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE the Pleasure to acquaint you that, at a General Congress held last Fall at Fort *Stanwix* by Sir *William Johnson*, his Majesty's Superintendant for *Indian* Affairs in the Northern District, with the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, and their Nephews, the *Delawares* and *Shawanese*, a general Boundary Line was happily settled between the *Indians* and his Majesty's middle Colonies; and that a Purchase was

made, by the Proprietaries of this Province, of a large Tract of Country, lying within the general Boundary, and contained within the following Limits, *viz.* Beginning in the said Boundary Line, on the East Side of the East Branch of the River *Susquehanna*, at a Place called *Owegy*; and running with the said Boundary Line down the said Branch on the East Side thereof, till it comes opposite to the Mouth of a Creek called by the *Indians* *Awandae*; and across the River, and up the said Creek, on the South Side thereof, and along the Range of Hills called *Burnet's Hills* by the *English*, and by the *Indians* on the North Side of them, to the Head of a Creek which runs into the West Branch of *Susquehanna*, which Creek is called by the *Indians* *Tiadaghton*; and down the said Creek, on the South Side thereof, to the said West Branch of *Susquehanna*; then crossing the said River, and running up the same, on the South Side thereof, the several Courses thereof, to the Fork of the same River, which lies nearest to a Place on the River *Ohio*, called *Kittanning*; and from the said Fork by a strait Line to *Kittanning* aforesaid; and then down the said River *Ohio*, by the several Courses thereof, to where the Western Bounds of the said Province of *Pennsylvania* cross the same River; and then with the said Western Bounds to the South Boundary thereof; and with the South Boundary aforesaid to the East Side of the *Alleghany* Hills; and with the same Hills, on the East Side of them, to the West Line of a Tract of Land purchased of the said Proprietaries from the *Six Nation Indians*, and confirmed by their Deed bearing Date the Twenty-third Day of *October* One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-eight; and then with the Northern Bounds of that Tract to the River *Susquehanna*, and crossing the River *Susquehanna* to the Northern Boundary Line of another Tract of Land purchased from the *Indians*, by Deed bearing Date the Twenty-second Day of *August*, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-nine; and then with that Northern Boundary Line to the River *Delaware*, at the North Side of the Mouth of a Creek called *Lechawacsein*; then, up the said River *Delaware*, on the West Side thereof, to the Intersection of it by an East Line to be drawn from *Owegy* aforesaid to the said River *Delaware*; and then with that East Line to the Beginning, at *Owegy* aforesaid.

'I am also to inform you, that the Right Honourable the Earl of *Hillsborough*, his Majesty's Secretary of State for the *American* Department, hath signified to me, that his Ma-

jesty in his Wisdom has been pleased to alter Part of the Plan heretofore adopted for the Management of *Indian* Affairs; and to order, that the Regulation of the *Indian* Trade shall be left to the respective Colonies, whose Legislatures must be the best Judges of what their several Situations and Circumstances may require."

'And as the unjust Settlements made on the Lands unpurchased of the *Indians*, and the Abuses committed by the Traders, were the principal Causes of the Disaffection of the Savages, it is his Majesty's Royal Expectation, that a due Attention will be given by the Colonies to these important Objects; and that they will frame proper and adequate Laws not only for preventing any Settlements being made on the *Indian* Lands beyond the general Boundary Line, but also for the Controul and Punishment of those atrocious Frauds which have been practised by the *Indian* Traders. As the Grounds and Reasons of his Majesty's Resolutions, upon these Subjects, are in general set forth in a Report of the Board of Trade, transmitted me by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Hillsborough*, which points out what his Majesty expects of the Colonies in these Matters, and explains what will be hereafter the Nature of the Office of Superintendant, which is not wholly to be laid aside; I have ordered the Secretary, for your better Information, to lay that Report before you.— I am persuaded, Gentlemen, I need not labour to convince you of the Reasonableness of his Majesty's Expectations, nor to shew how greatly both the Interest and Safety of the Colonies depend upon a close Attention to the Objects recommended; nor can I doubt of your earnestly setting about, and prosecuting, with all possible Dispatch, a Work of so much Consequence to the Colonies in general, and this Province in particular.

JOHN PENN."

January 16, 1769.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 17, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from the County of *Bucks*, of the same Tenor with the foregoing for Paper-Money, was persented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the County of *Cumberland*, for Paper-Money to be emitted on Loan, was presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Representation from the Managers and Treasurer of the House of Employment for Relief of the Poor of the City

of *Philadelphia*, District of *Southwark*, and Townships of *Moyamensing*, *Passyunk*, and the *Northern Liberties*, with a State of their Accounts, were presented to the House, which being read, follows in these Words, *viz.*

That, from the present Difficulty of the Times, and the late great Encrease of Poor in the said City, District and Townships, the Funds appropriated for their Support and Employment, and for erecting suitable Buildings for their Entertainment, will prove insufficient to answer those Ends, and the Inhabitants be subject to an unusual Burden of Taxes, unless the Legislature will again lend their Assistance, and grant Relief;—that, from a Scarcity of circulating Cash in the said City and Suburbs, the Managers have found it impracticable to sell the Grounds of the old Alms-house Square, at any reasonable Rate, for ready Money, they therefore obtained, by Acts of Assembly, a Liberty to borrow on Certificates, bearing an Interest, a Sum nearly adequate to the full Value of those Grounds; and, in order to discharge such Interest, have endeavoured to dispose of said Lots in Fee-Farm, with a View of applying the annual Income to that Purpose, till, by Sale of the Rents, the principal Sums could be discharged and sunk; but, from the Discouragement of the present Times, the Rents reserved and many of the Lots remain unsold, while the Interest on the borrowed Money is accumulating, and great Part of it must be discharged by Taxes which ought to be applied to the Support and Employment of the Poor only;—that, notwithstanding great Frugality has been observed in erecting the Buildings, and in providing for and employing the Poor, the Accounts herewith delivered will shew, that the Disbursements for these Purposes have been very great, and the Demands for Sums of Money, now due from the Institution, are such as no Taxes heretofore levied for the Support of the Poor can possibly satisfy;—that, provided the Interest arising on the Sums borrowed was extinguished, the Managers are of Opinion, that, when the Institution is put on such a Footing, as the Improvements already made, and past Experience give Reason to expect, the Expence of supporting and employing an equal Number of the Poor will be greatly lessened, and the Managers will be able, by an Overplus of the Taxes now paid, and by the Sale of the Alms-house Lots, and reserved Ground-Rents, to appropriate at least *One Thousand Pounds* a Year towards sinking the principal Debt;—they therefore pray the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and cause the Sum

of *Fourteen Thousand Pounds* to be struck in such Bills of Credit, as shall entitle the Possessors to the like Sum of current Money of this Province, within such limited Time as the House shall judge reasonable, in order to enable the said Managers to discharge all the other Debts of the Institution, to redeem and sink their Certificates, to purchase Materials for Employment of the Poor, on the best Terms, with ready Money, and to discharge them from the Load of Interest now paid; or that the House will grant such other Relief in the Premises as they shall think fit. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition, from the Managers of a Society for raising a Fund to be applied towards the Support of distressed and necessitous Masters of Vessels, their Widows and Children, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that a Number of Captains and Masters of Vessels, taking into their Consideration the Distress and Poverty, to which a Number of Persons of their Occupation and Business has been reduced by the frequent Accidents they are exposed to from the Dangers of the Sea, have, from a Principle of Charity and Benevolence, subscribed and raised a Sum of Money to be appropriated and applied towards their Relief, and the Relief and Support of their poor and destitute Widows and Children;—that many other Persons, who are convinced of the Charity of this Design, and of the Use and Benefit which will accrue to the Public from thus encouraging an Encrease of the Number of skilful Mariners, have offered to contribute to the same Purposes, if the Fund was put under some legal Direction, and properly incorporated, so as to secure the Application of the Monies subscribed to the Use intended; the Petitioners therefore pray, that the Honourable House will be pleased to take the Premises under their Consideration, and grant them Leave to bring in a Bill to incorporate the present Managers of the said Society and their Successors, to ensure the said Monies to the Use and Purposes for which they have been and shall be subscribed.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Montgomery*, one of the Members for the County of *Cumberland*, laid before the House a Paper from *James McCallister*, of the said County, containing an Estimate of the Expence that may attend opening the proposed new Road from *Carlisle* to *Fort Littleton*, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

I RETURN the Honourable House Thanks for taking Notice

of the Petitions concerning the Road over the North Mountain; and as the House require an Estimate of what the Expence would be to make a Road for Carriages from my House to Fort *Littleton*, I beg Leave to inform them, that I have advised with some Engineers and other Gentlemen; and they are of Opinion, that it will cost between *Four* and *Six Hundred Pounds* to complete it; but should the House think proper to grant a smaller Sum, it would be laid out to the best Advantage for that Purpose, and an Account rendered of the Sum granted, and also of the Road."

Philadelphia, January 13, 1769.

A Petition, from the Members of the *Lutheran* Congregation of the Townships of *Heidelberg* and *Lebanon*, in the County of *Lancaster*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have, at a considerable Expence, erected Two Churches, One in the Town of *Heidelberg*, and the other in the Town of *Lebanon*, for the Exercise of public Worship, and that notwithstanding the very heavy Expences the said Congregations have already been at, the Petitioners were obliged to borrow a very considerable Sum of Money upon Interest, in order to complete the said Churches; for Payment whereof a Number of the Petitioners are bound, who find it very burdensome even to pay the Interest arising from the said Sum; wherefore they pray Leave of the Honourable House to bring in a Bill to raise the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds*, by Lottery, for discharging the said Debts so by them contracted, and for completing the Church in *Lebanon*.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the several Petitions, presented this Sitting, for Leave to bring in Bills for raising Money, by Way of Lottery, for the Use of different religious Societies in this Province, and, after some Time spent in Debates thereon,

Ordered, That the Members of the first, second and third *Presbyterian* Congregations in *Philadelphia*, and of the *Calvinist* Church in the Township of *Worcester*, have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in their respective Petitions.

Ordered, That the Members of the *German Lutheran* and *Reformed* Church in *York-Town*, in the County of *York*, and of the *Lutheran* Congregations in the Townships of *Heidelberg* and *Lebanon*, in the County of *Lancaster*, have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in their several Petitions.

The Committee to whom the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" was re-committed for Amendment, reported the said Bill, with some Alterations; and the same being read the first Time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

A Petition from a Number of Inhabitants of the County of *Chester* for striking a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit to be emitted on Loan, was presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from *Curtis Grubb*, of the County of *Lancaster*, Iron-Master, being again read,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *George Ross* and Mr. *Biddle* be a Committee to hear the Petitioner, enquire into the Facts set forth in his Petition, and report thereon to the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 18, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from the County of *Bucks*, for striking a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, was presented to the House, read, and

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water-Courses and Common Sewers in the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. being transcribed, according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Pemberton* wait on the Governor therewith, and deliver the same for his Assent,

A Petition, from the Wardens and Vestry of *St. James's Church*, in the Borough of *Lancaster*, and of the Elders of the *High Dutch Reformed Congregation*, of the Borough aforesaid, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty-two, a Lottery was drawn at the Borough of *Lancaster* aforesaid, for raising *Two Thousand One Hundred and Thirty-five Dollars*, for erecting a new School-house for the *High Dutch Reformed Congregation at Lancaster*, and for raising *Five Hundred and Sixty-five Dollars*, to enable the Wardens and Vestry

of *St. James's Church* in the said Borough, to complete the Work begun by them;—that many of the Adventurers, in the said Lottery, are still indebted to the Managers for Tickets, and several Sums of Money are yet due and unpaid by some of the Managers belonging to the said Lottery, by whose Negligence and Delay of Payment, the two Congregations suffer much, being under the Necessity of paying Interest for Debts, which they have contracted upon the Strength of that Lottery, and which they might discharge, did not some of the Managers so long detain the Monies due from them;—that, as such Delinquents cannot be compelled to pay and apply the Monies in their Hands, to the Uses mentioned in the Scheme of the said Lottery, without a Law for that Purpose, the Petitioners humbly pray the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and by a Law oblige the delinquent Adventurers to pay the Monies due from them to the Managers, and to compel the delinquent Managers of the said Lottery to render Accounts of their Transactions, and of the Monies in their Hands arising from the said Lottery, and to pay their respective Balances to such Persons as shall be appointed to take and receive the same for the Purposes originally intended.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Members, appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Bill passed this Morning, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

Upon Motion,

The Resolve of this House, on *Friday* last, being read, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the Subject of Paper Money; and having spent some Time therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. Fox reported from the Committee, that they had made some Progress in the Consideration of the Business before them, and had ordered him to request Leave for their Sitting again Tomorrow Morning, which being agreed to, the House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

Two Petitions, from the Counties of *Philadelphia* and *Bucks*, for striking a Sum of Money, in Bills of Credit to be emitted on Loan, were presented to the House, and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from the Minister, Church-Wardens and Vestrymen of the *English* Episcopal Church of the Town of *York*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that a certain *John Wogan*, late of *Lancaster County*, deceased, by

his last Will in Writing, devised One Hundred Acres of Land, and the North End of his Plantation, then in *Lancaster County*, but now in *Manchester Township*, in *York County*, for the Use and Benefit of the Protestant Church; and further devised, that the same should not be sold nor disposed of, but remain forever for the Use of the Church;—that the said *John Wogan* was in his Life-Time a Member of the said Episcopal Church, and intended the said Devise for the Benefit thereof, as appears by the annexed Deposition;—that by Reason of the unskilful Manner of Drawing the said Will, the Petitioners apprehend the said Devise cannot take Effect, according to the Intent of the Devisor;—that the said Tract of Land lies uncultivated, and *Jacob Wogan*, one of the Executors named in the said Will, and Heir at Law of the said Devisor, who is in Possession of his whole Estate, hath refused to convey the said Tract of Land for the Use intended by the said Will;—that, were the said Tract of Land vested in Trustees, who should be enabled to dispose of the same, and to lay out the Money in the Purchase of a House and Land in or near the said Town of *York*, and the Profits thereof applied for the Benefit of the said Church, it would greatly contribute to the Establishment of a Fund for the Support of the Minister, and defraying other Expences of the said Church; and the Petitioners conceive, that the good Intent of the said Devisor would by that Method be most effectually answered; wherefore they pray the said Tract of Land may be vested by Law in Trustees to dispose of the same, and lay out the Money arising from the Sale thereof, in the Purchase of an House or other Land, for the Use of the said Church forever.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from *Bernard Dougherty*, in Behalf of the Inhabitants of *Bedford Settlement*, and divers Townships in the Western Part of *Cumberland County*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that many Hundred Families labour under the greatest Difficulties, the nearest of them being at least Sixty Miles distant, and some of them an Hundred and Fifty from the Town of *Carlisle*, which is the Seat of Justice in the County; being also separated from it by large Chains of Mountains, so that their Attendance in Time of Court is almost impracticable, and the ordinary Course of Justice is stopped; Delinquents escape before they can be apprehended, or, when apprehended, are at great Expence and Hazard conveyed to a Place of Confinement;—thus Rapine, Violence and Injustice are suffered to pass unpunished, and the

Lives as well as the Properties of the Inhabitants are rendered insecure, to the great Vexation and Terror of his Majesty's good Subjects, and the great Damage of many, who would rather sustain the Loss of small Debts, than spend the whole Principal, with the additional Expence of much Labour and Time, in the Means of obtaining Justice, at so great a Distance;—that the Petitioners apprehend the Settlement in the remote Part of the County is large enough to form a County by itself, even on this Side of the *Laurel Hill*; to which must be added, for some Time at least, the Inhabitants of *Redstone* Creek, and sundry other Tracts within the late Purchase; in which Settlements industrious and sober People would be greatly encouraged, by seeing a Court of Justice erected in their Neighbourhood, and the Number of Inhabitants would be daily encreased, from the very Circumstance of having their Properties more secure;—that the Petitioner further begs Leave to shew, that he is very certain the Inhabitants of those Parts would cheerfully contribute to the building a Gaol, and in due Time of a proper Court-house; and the Petitioner further shews, that, in order to set forth the earnest Desire of the Inhabitants of these Parts to be erected into a County, as many of them as could conveniently be applied to, have signed humble Petitions, which are hereto annexed;—the Petitioner therefore humbly prays, in Behalf of the said Inhabitants, that the upper or Westerly Part of the said County of *Cumberland* may be erected into a separate County, with the Privileges usually granted to other Counties of this Province, in order to relieve them from the Dangers and Grievances aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Uses and Purposes therein mentioned,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 19, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Two Petitions, from the County of *Philadelphia*, for striking Paper-Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, were presented to the House, and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition, from divers Owners and Occupiers of Meadow Lands, called the *Tinicum Company*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that soon after the Division of the Banks of the said *Tinicum Company*, agreeable to an

Act of General Assembly, about one Fourth of the Land of the said Company was sold in small Lots, without any Banks being divided off to them separately, which hath rendered it very troublesome to the Managers to get the said Banks duly supported and maintained;—that by a Law lately passed, empowering the Owners of *Long-Hook* Island, and others, to drain the said Island, and other Marsh or Meadow Ground therein mentioned, and to stop out *Plumb-Hook* Creek and *Grun* Creek, &c. the said Creeks have since been stopped out, whereby above Three Hundred Rods of Bank between the two Dams have been cut off, the Expence of repairing the same is become unnecessary, which renders the Allotments now to be maintained unequal and unjust; the Petitioners therefore pray Leave to bring in a Bill to remedy the same, and for dividing the Banks now to be maintained, equally among all the Owners.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House, pursuant to Leave granted the Committee to sit again this Morning, resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, upon the Subject of Paper Money, and, after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Fox* reported from the Committee, that, having finished their Deliberations on the Business before them, they had some Resolutions thereon, which he was directed to report, whenever the House may be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, That the Resolutions of the Committee be received immediately.

Mr. *Fox* then (according to Order) reported the said Resolutions, which he first read in his Place, and afterwards delivered at the Clerk's Table, where the same being again read, were agreed to by the House, and follow in these Words, *viz.*

THE Committee taking into their serious Consideration the Petitions from a very great Number of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of this Province, setting forth the Distress which they labour under from a Want of a circulating Medium of Trade, and praying for the issuing a further Sum in Bills of Credit, to relieve them from their present Difficulties,

Resolved, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it is manifest from long Experience, that the Emissions of Bills of Credit, heretofore made on Loans to the People, have answered the Purposes of a circulating Medium, greatly promoted the Settlement of the Colony, and encreased the Trade and Commerce thereof, as well foreign as domestic.

Resolved, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that a further Quantity of Bills of Credit, to be issued on

proper and solid Funds, is necessary to promote Industry, and to carry on the Trade and Commerce of the Province.

Resolved, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Emission of a further Quantity of Bills of Credit may be safely made, without any Danger of a Depreciation of the said Bills, and that such a Measure will greatly tend to the Population of the Country, the Encrease of Industry, and the extending its Trade and Commerce in their various Branches, and relieve the People of the Province from the Difficulties and Distresses complained of.

Resolved, N. C. D. That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the House ought to proceed to consider the most prudent Ways and Means of issuing a proper Quantity of the said Bills at their next Sitting.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 20, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition, from divers Owners of Land in the Township of *Passyunk*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners having been informed, a Petition has been lately presented to the House to obtain a Law for stopping out *Hollander's* and *Hay* Creeks, at the Mouths thereof, humbly beg Leave to represent, that if such Law be obtained, it must greatly affect the Interest of the Petitioners in the Lands they are possessed of, lying on or near the said Creeks, because the Petitioners, or some of them, have been at considerable Expence in the embanking their Meadows, and in erecting and supporting Sluices for draining off the stagnated Waters into the said Creeks;—that, by the Measure now proposed, the Petitioners would be deprived of the Benefit of letting in the fresh, and discharging the stagnant Waters, besides losing their Landing-Places, Advantages upon which the Owners of Meadows may justly put a great Value;—that, if every Consideration of depreciating the Interest of such Owners of Lands in *Passyunk* as live remote from thence, should be waved, yet their Tenants, and such of them as live there, with the whole Neighbourhood of Families and Inmates, are apprehensive that the stopping said Creek might be of dangerous Consequence to the Health of the Inhabitants, and Diseases among them often spread to the City of *Philadelphia*. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition, from a great Number of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Township of the *Northern Liberties* of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read,

setting forth, that the Petitioners apprehend themselves much aggrieved by an Act of Assembly lately passed, for the better Employment of the Poor within the said City, the District of *Southwark*, the Township of *Moyamensing*, *Passyunk* and the *Northern Liberties*, and that Grievance encreased by a late Supplement to the above Act;—that the said Township of the *Northern Liberties*, by a yearly Three-penny Tax, has been able to support its own Poor, when Eighteen in Number, on an Average; but now, when only Seven Poor of said Township are in the House of Employment, the Overseers of the Township have levied and are collecting the second Three-penny Tax; yet are they greatly apprehensive a Third will be demanded, which the Petitioners think will be a great Burden, when one Tax can be shewn more than sufficient to support their own Poor;—that, although the Overseers of the Poor are chosen by the Township, and approved by the Magistrates, as Persons well acquainted with the Circumstances of their Poor, and fittest to proportion the Money raised for their Support, according to their several Necessities, yet, under the present Law, the Overseers are made only mere Collectors of the Tax, have no Voice in laying it out, nor so much as a Right of Judgment of the Quantum of the Tax proper to be raised, but are only to collect it when called upon; and under these Circumstances, the Petitioners apprehend no Persons of any Credit can be prevailed on for the future to serve the Office of Overseers, especially as they are obliged by the late Supplement, under a severe Penalty, to collect the Tax in a shorter Time than has been found practicable, and when collected, have no Right to give any Part of it to Persons under Misfortunes, or reduced Families, who, by some small timely Assistance, might be enabled to go through the Winter; but are obliged to tell such Persons, they must go to the House of Employ, and lay their Cases before Managers unacquainted with their Circumstances, or else continue in their Misery without Relief; which last Alternative many worthy unfortunate Persons do rather chuse, than to go to the House of Employ, or even make their Cases known to Strangers;—that by the said Law another great Inequality appears; the Poor of the City being near Eight to One in the District and Townships, the City has raised about *Two Thousand Pounds* by two Taxes; the others have raised *Three Hundred and Seventy-seven Pounds* by one Tax;—thus leaving the Townships actually supported One Sixth Part of the whole Poor, when they should support only One Eighth; and being now obliged,

by the late Supplement, to collect Two Taxes when the City collects Two, the Petitioners apprehend the Inhabitants of the said Liberties are thereby grievously compelled to support One Third, instead of One Eighth, of the whole;—that there is the same unreasonable Disparity in requiring, by Law, the District and Townships to pay One Fourth of what the Alms-house Lot may sell for, when they should only pay One Eighth Part of the First Purchase, if any at all; and as the Township of the *Liberties* never applied to be included in this Act, the Petitioners humbly pray that so much of the said Act as relates to the Township of the *Northern Liberties* may be repealed, and that the said Township may be left to provide for their own Poor as heretofore, or under such new Regulations as to the House may seem most proper.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from divers Inhabitants of the District of *Southwark*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in the Court of Quarter Sessions for the County aforesaid, in *September 1767*, Six Men were appointed to view and lay out a Road from *Catherine-Street* into *Prime-Street*;—that a Road was accordingly laid out, and a Return and Confirmation thereof obtained in *December* following, without the Privity or Knowledge of the Petitioners;—that as the said Road is now laid out, several Lots will be spoiled, a Vacancy of Forty Feet and upwards between the said Street, and the Houses of several of the Petitioners, will be left, and some of them deprived of a Front on the Street; and moreover the said Street is too narrow;—wherefore the Petitioners pray, that the said Street, beginning at the South Side of the *Swedish Church Land*, thence to *Prime-Street*, may be reviewed, and such Alterations made therein as shall appear expedient, in Virtue of an Act of Assembly for that Purpose to be made.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Three Petitions, from a Number of the Inhabitants of the Borough and County of *Lancaster*, were presented to the House and read, setting forth, that some Years ago a Law was passed, prohibiting the setting up of Lotteries in this Province, but the Lotteries then in being were excepted out of said Law;—that before the passing of the said Law, a Lottery, for the raising of *Three Thousand Pounds* for erecting a Bridge over *Conestogoe Creek*, was in being, and still continues; but the Scheme of the Lottery being generally looked on to be a bad one, few Persons chose to become Adventurers

in the same, and very few of the Persons, named as Managers, would undertake the Task, for which it is not likely the said Lottery will ever be drawn, as it is now circumstanced;—that the Petitioners conceive a Bridge over the said Creek would be of great Advantage to Trade, and also that the paving the Streets called *King* and *Queen Streets*, from the Court-house, the Distance of the First Four Squares in the Borough of *Lancaster*, would be of public Utility;—that a Number of Persons have generously subscribed about *Fifteen Hundred Pounds* towards erecting the said Bridge; the Petitioners therefore pray that the Honourable House would pass a Bill for raising *Three Thousand Five Hundred Pounds* by a Lottery, the One Moiety thereof to be added to the said Subscriptions for erecting the said Bridge, and the other Moiety for paving the said Streets, as much further than the said Four Squares as the Moneys raised will allow; and to enable the Trustees, the House may appoint, to receive the Subscriptions for the Purpose aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House took into Consideration the great Number of Petitions from Persons confined for Debt in the Gaol of this City, praying Relief, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition, from divers Inhabitants interested in the Lands of *Wiccacoa* and *Moyamensing*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners having heard that a Petition was long since presented to the Honourable House, for Leave to bring in a Bill to stop a Branch of *Hollander's* Creek, near *Hay* Creek, which the House was pleased to grant; and likewise that another Petition was lately preferred, praying that Leave may not be granted to stop *Hollander's* Creek, as desired by the First Petitioners, because, as the latter assert, there will be an Encrease of stagnant Water occasioned thereby, greatly endangering the Health of the neighbouring Inhabitants. They, the Petitioners interested in the Lands about *Hollander's* Creek, beg Leave to assure the Honourable House, that they are of a different Opinion, as well from our own Knowledge in such Matters, as the Information of Persons more skilful in draining of Meadows, and therefore presume no Inconvenience will probably arise to them, the Subscribers, by the first Petitioners being empowered to stop out *Hollander's* Creek, near *Hay* Creek, agreeable to their first

Petition.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from divers of the Inhabitants and Owners of Meadow-Lands and Marsh in the Township of *Kingsessing*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that there is a certain Tract of Meadow and Marsh-Land situate in the Township aforesaid, on the Westerly Side of the River *Schuylkill*, between *David Gibson's* fast Land, and a certain Creek called *Mingo's* Creek; Part whereof is already embanked and drained, under a former Act of Assembly, and Part remains still rough and unimproved;—that, as the Petitioners apprehend that many Inconveniences in the said Act may be remedied, and that great Advantages would accrue from includeing in the same Regulations a larger Tract of Meadow and Marsh-Lands, the Petitioners therefore pray Leave to bring in a Bill for embanking, draining and damming the Meadows and Marsh-Lands within the Bounds aforesaid, and for the supporting and maintaining those already made.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from most of the Owners of *Wiccacoa* and *Moyamensing* Meadows, by their Committee, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners having seen the Copy of a Petition from divers Inhabitants interested in Lands in the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, presented to the Honourable House and read the Thirteenth Instant, alledging that the Petition preferred to the late Assembly, and another expected to be offered to the present House for Leave to dam out Part of *Hollander's* Creek, near *Hay* Creek, if granted, will be greatly to the Disadvantage and Injury (as they apprehend) of the Health of the Inhabitants, by the stagnated Waters that must ensue; and expressing likewise, that they have no Objection to damming out *Hollander's* and *Hay* Creeks near their Mouths, nor know of any Reason why the *Wiccacoa* and *Moyamensing* Companies should, unless to withdraw themselves from the Expence;—to which the Committee beg Leave to reply, that by stopping the Branch of *Hollander's* Creek, they are fully convinced, from accurate Observations lately made by several Owners of their Meadows, upon the Ebbing of the Tide from before the Houses at *Moyamensing* into *Hay* Creek, that it is very practicable to drain the stagnant Waters, without Danger of any new Stagnation, and therefore presume the Objections of their Opponents are effectually removed;—that the Committee acknowledge they are at a Loss to conjecture why the *Greenwich* Island Company and others should so earnestly oppose

so beneficial a Design, as purifying the Air by removing the Waters must necessarily prove to themselves and their Neighbours; wherefore the Petitioners respectfully request they may be empowered (agreeable to their first Petition) to dam the Branch of *Hollander's* Creek, near its Junction with *Hay* Creek, if it be consistent with the Wisdom of the Honourable House.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the several Petitions from Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do make Enquiry into the true Circumstances of the said Prisoners, and report the same to the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 21, 1769.

The House met agreeable to Adjournment.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising by Way of Lottery the Sum of One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the erecting and finishing the German Reformed Church and the Lutheran Church in York Town,*" &c. which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the Managers and Treasurer of the House of Employment, and after some Time spent therein.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Swoope*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Biddle* be a Committee to visit the said House of Employment, to examine and inspect the Accounts and Oeconomy thereof, and report the same to this House.

The Petition from the Society for raising a Fund to be applied to the Support of distressed Masters of Vessels, their Widows and Children, being again read and considered, it was

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in their Petition.

The Petition from the Wardens and Vestry of *St. James's* Church, in the Borough of *Lancaster*, and the Elders of the *High Dutch Reformed* Congregation in the said Borough, was read the second time, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in their Petition.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 23, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition, from a Number of the Inhabitants of *Chester* County, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that notwithstanding the several Laws of this Province concerning Slaves and free *Negroes*, the Petitioners apprehend there is not sufficient Provision made for them in divers Cases, where Masters of aged and infirm Slaves become insolvent, and not able to maintain them, or die poor, such Slaves must necessarily become burthensome to others;—that where *Negroes* are set free, and the required Security given, such Sum will not support them any long Time in old Age, or under such Infirmities as disable them from Labour, whereby a Burden is brought on the Public, which the Petitioners think might be prevented, by a proper Fund raised for this particular Purpose; which would also remove a Difficulty concerning their Maintenance in old Age, &c. from the Minds of such as are inclined to set their Slaves free;—that if, instead of giving Security in the County-Courts, a smaller Sum of Money was to be paid by the Masters of such Slaves as shall be set free at a suitable Age, to some Person appointed to receive the same in each County, and a small yearly Tax raised on free *Negroes* and Slaves, to be paid to the Persons aforesaid, and the Money put to Interest under the Care of the County-Commissioners, or any others that may be thought most proper, it seems probable to the Petitioners, that such a Stock would in a short Time be sufficient to support all the necessitous *Negroes* belonging to this Province, that are not otherwise provided for;—the Petitioners therefore request the House would be pleased, upon Consideration of the Premises, to make such Provision therein as to their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" being transcribed, according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Swoope* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 24, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to visit the Alms-house and House of Employment, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, we have visited the Alms-house and House of Employment, for Relief and Support of the Poor in the City of *Philadelphia*, and find, that a commodious House is erected, through the Diligence and Care of the Managers, and the several Apartments thereof nearly completed, in which there are at this Time about Three Hundred poor Persons, most of them aged and infirm, well provided for, and accommodated in a neat, decent Manner, besides Sixty-eight young Children, many of whom are Orphans. Such of the Men as are capable of Work, are kept employed at their several Trades and Occupations, and the Women at spinning, &c. The Children are carefully nursed and attended, until they become of an Age proper to be placed out, and in the mean Time have the Benefit of Instruction in Reading by a Schoolmistress, maintained for that Purpose, under the Inspection of the Managers. The Managers having set forth in their Petition the low State of their Funds, and the heavy Debt they have necessarily contracted, by the Expence of the building and maintaining the great Number of Poor in the House, and many Out-Pensioners, as appears by the Estimate now before the House, we think proper to add, that it has given us great Satisfaction to find the Establishment and Promotion of the Institution has been conducted with such evident Marks of Care and Attention, and are of Opinion, that the Request of the Managers for further Assistance, to enable them to discharge their Debts, merits the favourable Notice of the Legislature, and will encourage them cheerfully to continue their Endeavours in promoting and extending the laudable Purposes of this useful and necessary Institution, which we submit to the House.

Philadelphia, Jan. 23, 1769.

THOMAS MINSHALL,	JAMES PEMBERTON,
MICHAEL SWOOPE,	MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
EMANUEL CARPENTER,	HENRY PAWLING,
JOHN MONTGOMERY,	JAMES WEBB,
EDWARD BIDDLE,	JOSEPH WATSON."
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,	

Upon Motion,

The Representation from the Managers and Treasurer of the House of Employment, together with the petition from the Township of the *Northern Liberties* were again read, and, after due Consideration thereof, it was

Ordered, That Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Watson, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter, Mr. Swoope, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Biddle be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill, to enable the Managers of the House of Employment in the City of *Philadelphia*, to raise a Sum of Money for discharging their present Debts.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the County of *Berks*, for an additional Representative of the said County in the General Assembly of this Province, and, after some Time spent in Debate thereon, the Question being called for and put, the same was resolved in the Negative.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

Pursuant to Leave, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Sale of a Church in the City of Philadelphia, to pay the Debts now due for building the same, and distributing the Residue of the Purchase Monies arising from such Sale, among the several Persons who have been obliged to advance Monies on Account of the said Church;*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Member also presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover of them, their Executors or Administrators such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a new School-house for the High Dutch Reformed Congregation, and for enabling the Vestry and Wardens of St. James's Church, in the Borough of Lancaster, to complete the Work by them begun; and also to enable the Managers to sue for and recover Money due to them for the Sale of Tickets in the said Lottery;*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bills, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province;*" and "*An Act for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" with a Paper of Amendments to

each, which were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The House proceeded to the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for erecting and finishing the German Reformed Church, and the German Lutheran Church in York Town; and for the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the erecting and finishing the German Lutheran Churches at Heidelberg and Lebanon, both of Lancaster County;*" which being in Part read and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 25, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The House resuming the Consideration of the Petition of *Curtis Grubb*, and the Report of the Committee thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petitioner have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose mentioned in his Petition.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. and, after some Time spent therein, the House adhered to the Bill as sent up to the Governor.

The House also took up his Honour's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" which were again read, and, after some Time spent therein, having agreed to some of the said Amendments, and in others adhered to the Bill, an Answer was drawn accordingly at the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Montgomery* wait on the Governor, and return the said two Bills (with the Answers of the House to his Amendments) for his further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The several Petitions from the *Wiccacoa*, *Moyamensing* and *Greenwich* Island Meadow Companies, for and against the damming of *Hollander's* Creek, near its Junction with *Hay* Creek, were again read, and, after some Time spent in Debate thereon, the same were referred to further Consideration.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills sent down Yesterday, and deliver the Answers of the House to his Honour's Amendments thereon, reported they

had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would reconsider the said Bills, and acquaint the House with his Result.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition for Leave to bring in a Bill for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Three Thousand Five Hundred Pounds*, to be applied to building a Bridge over *Conestogoe* Creek, in the County of *Lancaster*, and towards paving a Part of the Streets of the Borough of *Lancaster*, in the County aforesaid, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in their Petition.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Ninety-nine Pounds Twelve Shillings, for the Use of the first and third Presbyterian Churches, and the second Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia, and of the German Reformed Church in the Township of Worcester,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presenting to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron-Master, with Ann his Wife, late Ann Few, and to enable him to marry again,*" the same was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 26, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and taking into their serious Consideration the many Applications, made from Time to Time to the Assemblies of this Province, for Lotteries to raise Sums of Money for various Purposes, and being of Opinion, that the countenancing these Applications, by Laws made to enable the Persons applying to institute such Lotteries, will be productive of pernicious Consequences to the People of this Province,

Resolved, That this House will not receive any further Petitions for Lotteries, during the present Year, and that it be seriously recommended to future Assemblies to pass no more Laws for instituting and drawing of Lotteries, unless they be for Provincial Uses.

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration the Petitions and Affidavits, laid before the late Assembly by a Number of Inhabitants of the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Cumberland*, concern-

ing the Hardships and Losses suffered by them in being compelled to furnish Waggons, Teams and Drivers for transporting the Baggage of his Majesty's Troops, under the Command of Colonel *Wilkins*, in their March to Fort *Pitt*, and not receiving the Pay allowed by Act of Parliament for one Half the Time they were detained in the said Service, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House, upon Application of *Isaac Stille*, an *Indian* Interpreter, taking into their Consideration the many Services done by him to the Province in the last War, and being desirous to make him a further Compensation than what he has already received,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Pemberton*, in Behalf of the House, request the Governor to grant to the said *Isaac Stille* a Warrant for Two Hundred Acres of Land, to be taken up in such Place as the said *Isaac Stille* shall fix upon, and to acquaint him, this House will provide for the Payment of the Proprietaries usual and accustomed Demands for the same; and that they will also desire, that the said Warrant may be formed in such Terms, as to vest the Occupation and Use of the said Lands in the said *Isaac Stille*, and his Descendants, in such Manner and Form, as to prevent his or their Alienation thereof.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron-Master, with his Wife (late Ann Few) and to enable him to marry again,*" being read the second Time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 27, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron-Master, with his Wife (late Ann Few) and to enable him to marry again,*" being transcribed, according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Biddle* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the*

erecting and finishing the German Reformed Church and the German Lutheran Church in York Town," &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The House again took into Consideration the Petitions and Accounts from the *Lancaster* and *Cumberland* County Waggoners, employed in transporting the Baggage of the Eighteenth Regiment of Foot, under the Command of Colonel *Wilkins*, in their March to Fort *Pitt*, and, after further Debate thereon, referred the said Papers to the Examination of the Committee of Grievances, with Orders to the Committee to direct the said Petitioners to state their several Accounts in proper Form, and make due Proof on each before some Magistrate of their respective Counties.

The House proceeded to the second Reading of the Bill for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of *Three Thousand Five Hundred Pounds*, for the Use of the different *Presbyterian* Congregations in the City of *Philadelphia*, and the *Reformed* Church of the Township of *Worcester*, which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Biddle* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for making the River Schuylkill navigable, and for the Preservation of the Fish in the said River.*"

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order; and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the same into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for making the River Schuylkill navigable, and for the Preservation of the Fish in the said River,*" reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Regulators in the Southern Parts of the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for*

other Purposes therein mentioned," and acquainted the House, that he adhered to his Amendments to the said Bill.

Mr. Secretary also returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water-Courses and common Sewers within the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. with some Amendments thereon, which were read by Order, and being agreed to by the House, the said Bill was ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Sale of a Church in the City of Philadelphia, to pay the Debts now due for building the same, and distributing the Residue of the Purchase-Monies arising from such Sale among the several Persons who have been obliged to advance Monies on Account of the said Church,*" which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 28, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Sale of a Church in the City of Philadelphia, to pay the Debts now due for building the same, and distributing the Residue of the Purchase Monies arising from such Sale among the several Persons who have been obliged to advance Monies on Account of the said Church,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for making the River Schuylkill navigable, and for the Preservation of the Fish in the said River,'*" which being in Part read the second time, and some Objections arising to the said Bill, the same was referred to further Consideration at the next Meeting.

The House adjourned to Monday next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

January 30, 1769.

Mr. Speaker, with One and Twenty Members, met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 31, 1769.

A Quorum met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Representation from *Robert Smith*, Master-Builder, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the said *Smith* being informed of the public spirited Concern in the House to amend the Roads, and im-

prove the Communication between the trading City and the remote Parts of this Province, for the general Utility; and that the principal Obstruction to this useful and necessary Work, respecting the Western Counties, is the Difficulty of bridging the River *Schuylkill* near this City, he has been induced to attempt an Improvement on the Designs of wooden Bridges raised on Stone Piers, with Hopes that one might be constructed with equal Security, and much less Expence than any heretofore published;—that in this Attempt he has been so happy as to succeed, in the Opinion of some Persons of approved Judgment and Knowledge in Architecture, by a simple Method, suspending the Platform below the Arch that sustains it, by which Means the Piers are better secured than by any other Method, and applying the Arch in the Side to strengthen it, and the Whole well covered to secure it from the Weather, thereby saving a great Expence in the Frame, and lessening the Height;—that he has drawn a Plan and Elevation of such a Bridge, made a Model of one Arch and two Piers, and, with great Respect to the Honourable House, begs Leave to present the same to them, in Hopes that the Ingenious may turn their Thoughts to the Subject, and make such further Improvements thereon, as may render it of some Service to the Public, whenever the Legislature shall find the Province in a Capacity to execute a Design of such Utility and Importance to the whole Community.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion, and after Debate,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Sellers*, Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *John Minshall* be a Committee to view that Part of the Channel or Channels of the River *Schuylkill*, on each Side of *Barbadoes* Island, and a proper Distance above and below the same, and to cause an exact Survey of the Shores on each Side of the said Island, and of the main Land to be made, taking the Bearings and Distances of the said Island, and other smaller Islands, from the Shores on each Side, and to take the Depth of the said several Channels in all proper Places from the said Island on each Side, and above and below it, to the respective main Shores, and of the Dam or Dams already made; and that they desire *John Lukens*, the Surveyor General, to be assistant to them in the above Business; and that they cause a full and perfect Plot or Draught of all their said Transactions to be made, and report the same to the House at their next Sitting in *May*.

Ordered, That the said Committee give Notice to Mrs. *Mary Norris* of the Time of the said View.

The House then adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the Sixteenth Instant, concerning *Indian Affairs*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in an Answer to the said Message.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for incorporating the Society for the Relief of poor aged and infirm Masters of Vessels, their Widows and Children, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill, to enable the Managers of the Contributions to the Relief and Employment of the Poor to raise Money to defray their present Debts, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.
February 1, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition, from divers Inhabitants and Freeholders of the Township of *Passyunk*, in the County of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners apprehend themselves aggrieved, by an Act of Assembly lately passed for the better Employment of the Poor within the City of *Philadelphia*, the District of *Southwark*, the Townships of *Moyamensing*, *Passyunk* and the *Northern Liberties*, and their Grievance was much encreased by a late Supplement to the above Act;—that by the said Act none but those who contribute the Sum of *Ten Pounds*, or upwards, towards erecting the House of Employment, can either elect, or be elected as Managers of the said House;—that scarce one of the Petitioners are Contributors, and in general cannot afford such a Contribution, whereby they are debarred of the Privilege of chusing those Persons who are to dispose of their Money; that a Stranger may purchase the Precedence of an Inhabitant, who by his annual Tax is the larger Contributor; and the Petitioners humbly conceive, that no Distinction which carries with it a legal Possibility of injuring the Estates of others, ought to be set to Sale;—that, although the Overseers

of the Poor are chosen by the People of the Township, and approved of by the Magistrates as Persons well acquainted with the Circumstances of their Poor, and fittest to proportion the Money raised for their Support to their several Necessities; yet, under the present Law, the Overseers are made only mere Collectors of the Tax, have no Voice in laying it out, nor so much as a Right of Judgment of the Quantum of the Tax proper to be raised, but are only to collect it when called upon, and under these Circumstances the Petitioners apprehend no Persons of any Credit can be prevailed on for the future to serve the Office of Overseers, especially as they are obliged by a late Supplement to collect the Tax in a shorter Time than has been found practicable, or forfeit a great Sum; and, when collected, have no Right to give any Part of it to Persons under Misfortunes, or reduced Families, who by some small timely Assistance might be enabled to carry their Families through the Winter, but must be obliged to tell such Persons, they must go to the House of Employ, and lay their Cases before Managers unacquainted with their Circumstances, or else continue in their Misery without Relief; which last Alternative many worthy, but unfortunate Persons would rather chuse, than go to the House of Employ, or even make their Cases known to Strangers;—that the Township of *Passyunk* hath been able, by one single Two-penny Tax, to maintain all its Poor, ever since the Year 1755, and a considerable Surplus left in the Hands of the Overseers; but in the short Time of their Incorporation with the City, the Overseers of the Poor have levied and collected Two Three-penny Taxes, and are apprehensive of a Third before the Year expires, which the Petitioners think a very great Burden, since they have but one single Pauper in the said House of Employ;—that by the said Law another great Inequality appears; the Poor of the City being near Eight to One of the District and Townships, the City has raised about *Two Thousand Pounds* by two Taxes; the others have raised *Three Hundred and Seventy-seven Pounds* by one Tax;—thus have the Townships actually supported one Sixth of the Whole Poor, when they ought to have supported only one Eighth; and now being by the said Supplement compelled to collect two Taxes, when the City collects Two, the said Townships are most grievously obliged to maintain one Third, instead of one Eighth, of the whole;—that there is the same unreasonable Disparity in requiring by Law the District and Townships to pay one Fourth Part of what the Alms-house Lot may sell for, when they should only

pay one Eighth Part of the first Purchase, if any at all;—— that the Petitioners apprehend it was reported to the Honourable House, that the Township of *Passyunk* was desirous to be included in that Act; but they beg Leave to say they never were, nor indeed even consulted thereon;——that the Petitioners therefore humbly pray, that so much of the aforementioned Acts as relates to the Township of *Passyunk*, may be repealed, and the said Township left to provide for its Poor; as formerly, or under such new Regulations as to the House in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children,*" &c. which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Managers of the Contributions to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia to raise the Sum of Fourteen Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, towards discharging their Debts, and to provide a Fund for redeeming and sinking the said Bills,*" which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Managers of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia to raise the Sum of Fourteen Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, towards discharging their Debts, and to provide a Fund for redeeming and sinking the said Bills,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 2, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That *William Bowsman*, the present Barrack-Master at *Lancaster*, be furnished by the Clerk with a Copy of the Resolve of Assembly, appointing him to that Office; and that *James Webb*, the late Barrack-Master, do take an exact Inventory of the Provincial Stores in the said Barracks, with all convenient Dispatch, and lay the same before this House, delivering also a Copy thereof, with the Keys of the

said Barracks, to the said *William Bowsman*, his Successor, and take his Receipt for the same.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Rose*, *Mr. Evans* and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee to make out an Estimate of the public Debts, and prepare a Bill for raising Money to defray the same.

The Bills for the *Presbyterian* and *Worcester, York Town* and *Heidelberg* Lotteries, together with the Bill for the Sale of *St. George's Church* in the City of *Philadelphia*, being transcribed, according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That *Mr. Krewsen* and *Mr. Swoope* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 3, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed last Night, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, whose Estates have suffered Damage from the Overflowing of the Common Sewer, at the Intersection of the *Market- and Fourth-Streets*, was read the second time, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Richardson*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Pemberton* and *Mr. Ross* be a Committee to hear the Petitions, view and take the Level of the proper Places for carrying off the Water, estimate the Expence of making the necessary Common Sewers, and to consider of Ways and Means of defraying the same.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill, intituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the Township of Kingess, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition, from a great Number of the Owners of *Wiccacoo* and *Moyamensing* Meadows, concerning the Utility and Reasonableness of damming *Hollander's* Creek, near its Junction with *Hay* Creek, agreeable to a former Petition from divers of the said Owners, was presented to the House, and being read and considered,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purpose expressed in their Petition, and that they give Notice of such Leave being obtained to *Reynold Keen* and *Samuel Wheeler*, in order to their being heard, in Case they have any Objection to the passing of the said Bill.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition of *Bernard Daugherty*, in Behalf of the remote Inhabitants of *Cumberland* County, praying that the back Parts thereof may be erected into a separate County, and, after some Debate, ordered, that the said Petition lie on the Table for further Consideration.

The Petition, from a Number of the Inhabitants of *Chester* County, concerning the Support of free *Negroes*, to prevent their becoming an Expence to the Public, was again read, and, after some Time spent in the Consideration thereof, a Member informing the House, that certain Slaves had been brought into the County of *York*, for whom, he had Reason to believe, no Duty was paid by their Owners.

Ordered, That *Thomas Coombe*, of this City, Collector of the Duties on *Negroe* and *Mulattoe* Slaves imported into this Province, do attend the House at Ten o'Clock To-morrow Forenoon.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 4, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from divers Owners of Meadow-Lands in *Wiccacoo*, *Greenwich* Island, *Schuylkill* Point, and the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, lying upon, or communicating with *Hollander's* and *Hay* Creeks, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners having for divers Years past experienced the Benefit of several Acts of Assembly, for making and regulating the said Meadows within their several and respective Limits and Districts, and finding that the said Meadows lying upon or communicating their Waters with *Hollander's* and *Hay* Creeks may be maintained in good Order, at a much less Expence, by damming out the Waters

of *Delaware* River at the Mouths or Entrances of the said Creeks, by which they will save the Expence of keeping up more than Three Thousand Perches of Bank, and also drain and make good Meadow of a considerable Quantity of Land now lying outside of said Banks, and also that broken by Ditches made to keep up the same; and believing also, that the Waters in those Creeks, being then kept lower than the Lands adjacent to them, will contribute greatly to the Health of the Neighbourhood, by draining the lesser Creeks, Ponds and Ditches of their stagnant and corrupted Waters, are desirous of damming out the same; but as this Intention cannot be executed but by an Union of the several Companies in this useful Design, under the Authority of an Act of Assembly, the Petitioners pray, that they may have Leave to bring in a Bill for the Purposes aforesaid.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill for damming *Hollander's* Creek, near its Junction with *Hay* Creek, which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Sellers* be a Committee to hear the Petitioners for damming *Hollander's* Creek, near its Junction with *Hay* Creek, together with the Persons who petition for stopping the said *Hollander's* and *Hay* Creek, at their Mouths in the River *Delaware*; and that the said Committee do report the respective Allegations of the Parties, with their own Opinion, of the most proper Place for erecting the Dam in Question.

The Committee of Grievances, appointed to visit the Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

AGREEABLE to the Order of the House, the Committee of Grievances have considered the Petitions, and made Enquiry into the Circumstances of the several Debtors confined in the Gaol of the County of *Philadelphia*, who have applied to the House for Relief in Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, *viz.* *John David Wilper*, *Samuel Ennis*, *Henry Lora*, *James Broom*, *Dominic Kenyon*, *James Baird*, *Samuel Toles*, *Isaac Ryal*, *John George*, *William Brown*, *Phineas Eachus*, *Benjamin Davis*, *James Green* and *Paul Riffet*.—And Proof being made to us, that their several Creditors had been regularly notified to attend, after hearing the Allega-

tions of such of the said Creditors as appeared, We do not conceive there are any of the said Petitioners' entitled to the Notice of the House, or the Indulgence they pray for, except *James Green*, against whom no Creditor appeared, and *Benjamin Davis*, against whom one only alleged, that the Debt due to him was for Goods sold to the said *Davis*, the Property of a Person beyond Sea, but did not insist on his being longer confined. The Case of *Paul Riffet* remains to be further enquired into by the Committee.

Submitted to the House by

JOSEPH WATSON,	JAMES PEMBERTON,
JOHN JACOBS, jun.	JOHN ROSS,
THOMAS MINSHALL,	HENRY PAWLING."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report,

Ordered, That the said Committee do prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of the said *James Green* and *Benjamin Davis*, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to an Act, entitled, An Act for erecting Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster into a separate County,*" with one Amendment thereto, which was read by Order, and being agreed to by the House, the said Bill was ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Secretary also brought down and delivered the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" and acquainted the House, that his Honour adhered to his Amendments to the said Bill.

The Committee appointed to prepare and lay an Estimate of the public Debts before the House reported the same, according to Order, by which it appears, that the Amount of those Debts is upwards of *Five Thousand Pounds*.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

February 6, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from divers Owners of the *Tinicum* Meadows was again read, and, after some Debate,

Ordered, That the Petitioners have Leave to bring in a Bill, agreeable to the Prayer of their Petition.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 7, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bills for raising the Sum of *Fourteen Thousand Pounds*,

for the Use of the House of Employment, and for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged, and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Richardson wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

Mr. Pemberton, on Behalf of the Managers of the *Pennsylvania* Hospital, laid before the House a State of the Capital Stock, Expences, &c. of the said Hospital, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz*.

STATE of the Accounts of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, adjusted by the Managers, being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the Second of Fifth Month, (May) 1768, laid before the Contributors, at their annual Meeting, held at the said Hospital at that Time.

BALANCE remaining at the Settlement of the Accounts last Year, *viz*.

In the Hands of the Treasurer,	£ 78 5 6½	
In the Hands of the Steward,	86 10 10½	
		£ 164 16 5

RECEIPTS this Year, *viz*.

Interest Money from sundry Contributors, due on their Notes,	£ 128 16 6	
From the Borrowers of Money lent, — — — — —	410 9 9	
Annuities this Year, — — — — —	161 16 8	
		701 2 11
Contributions and Benefactions from private Persons, — — — — —	£ 513 18 9	
Legacies by Will, — — — — —	280 0 0	
		793 18 9
For the Board of Pay Patients, — — — — —		368 0 0
Sundry Contributors, the Principal Sums of their Notes paid off, — — — — —		105 0 0
For a Mortgage sold, — — — — —	£ 600 0 0	
Cash borrowed by the Managers, — — — — —	300 0 0	
		900 0 0

Charity Boxes, *viz*.

The Hospital's, in the Hall, — — — — —	£ 20
Provincial Assembly's, — — — — —	7 1
Israel Pemberton's, — — — — —	3 10 0

William Allen's, — — — — —	1 18 2½	
		33 6 9
Sundry Medicines sold, — — — — —		13 11 10
Hogs and Calves Skins Ditto, — — — — —		9 9 10
From sundry Persons for their viewing the Anatomical Paintings and Casts, — — — — —		17 0 0
Received from John Hodge, Student in Physic, for the Liberty of attending the Practice of the Hospital, — — — — —		8 2 0
		<hr/> £ 3,114 8 6
Balance due to George Weed, Steward, per Account settled, £	5 19 6	
To Mary Ball, the 25th of April last, — — — — —	25 8 0	
		31 7 6
		<hr/> £ 3,145 16 0

PAYMENTS *this Year*, viz.

Notes taken of sundry Persons for their Con- tributions this Year, — — — — —		£ 345 0 0
Sundry Disbursements on the Building, — — — — —	£ 48 7 10½	
Furniture, an additional Number of Beds, Bedding, &c. — — — — —	90 7 9½	
		138 15 8½

For Drugs and Medicines, viz.

Remitted to Timothy Bevan in full, — — — — —	£ 62 4 6	
Bought in Philadelphia, amount- ing to — — — — —	106 10 4½	
Paid Samuel Ormes his Balance,	1 18 3	
Paid Dr. John Martin for Instru- ments, &c. — — — — —	35 10 3	
		206 3 4½

Fire Wood.

Paid for cutting 193 Cords of Hickory and Oak on Dr. Zackary's Plantation, — — — — —	£ 32 3 6	
Israel Pemberton for 102 Cords of Wood, — — — — —	81 12 0	
Wood and Coal, — — — — —	41 12 8	
		155 8 2

Lots purchased.

Paid Reuben Haines the Balance due for the Moiety of the Square next Eastw. of the Hospital, — — — — —	£ 407 0 0	
Henry Hall for his Right in the Estate of John Jones, — — — — —	100 0 0	507 0 0
Paid George Shoemaker for Smith's Work, — — — — —		4 5 0
Paid for cloathing of John Peter Operting, a labouring Lunatic, — — — — —		3 0 6½
Common Expences of Housekeeping, such as Meat, Butter, Flour, Cheese, Rice, Milk, Sugar, Melasses, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Candles, Soap, Sand, &c. — — — — —	£ 1,293 15 0	
Beer, — — — — —	14 5 6	
Hogs bought, — — — — —	6 16 0	1,314 16 6
Wages, viz.		
Paid the Steward, Matron, Nurses, Servants, &c. — — — — —		229 11 0
Extra Expences.		
Paid John Dickenson, Esq; Money which he advanced, in obtaining Opinion of Council, on a Matter depending, — — — — —		6 8 0
Paid David Hall for sundry Books of Physic, &c. which he sold the Hospital at prime Cost, — — — — —		21 14 9
		£ 2,932 3 0½
Balance in the Hands of the Treasurer, per his Account, is — — — — —		213 12 11½
		£ 3,145 16 0

A LIST of New Contributions in the Year, ending 5th Month 2, 1768.

Robert Wickersham, — — — — —	£ 10 0 0
Salma Nifern, — — — — —	0 10 0
Thomas Minshall — — — — —	0 15 0
Christopher Rawson, of Halifax, G. B. additional,	8 12 6

The Signers of last Emission of Paper Money, —	11	5	0
John Roberts, Miller, additional, —	2	0	0
Thomas Robinson, —	20	0	0
Jacob Jones, per John Wistar, —	25	0	0
From a Company in Philadelphia, —	4	5	8
William Hodge, additional, —	1	0	0
Jonathan Smith, —	10	0	0
William Coleman, Esq; additional, —	8	10	7
Samuel Southall, of Bristol, £10 Sterling, —	16	15	0
George Russell, —	5	0	0
James Hunter, —	10	5	0
Joseph Paschall, —	10	0	0
Joseph Potts, —	100	0	0
William Hoffman, —	10	0	0
Thomas Gilbert, —	10	0	0
Thomas Richie, —	10	0	0
James Maccubin, —	20	0	0
Thomas Mifflin, —	15	0	0
Samuel Pleasants, —	20	0	0
David Chambers, —	10	0	0
Francis Harris, —	10	0	0
Owen Biddle, —	10	0	0
Robert Bass, —	15	0	0
Clement Biddle, —	10	0	0
John Parrock, —	10	0	0
Isaac Howell, —	10	0	0
John Willocks, —	10	0	0
Thomas Fisher, —	10	0	0
William Sitgreaves, —	10	0	0
Francis Hopkinson, —	10	0	0
John Rhea, —	10	0	0
Thomas Foxcroft, —	10	0	0
John Bayard, —	10	0	0
George Shoemaker, —	10	0	0
Jacob Brown, —	5	0	0

£ 488 18 9

LEGACIES, viz.

George Owen's in Part, —	£	50	0	0
Christopher Brown's, Ditto, —		50	0	0
Stephen Williams, —		30	0	0
Robert Wilson, —		10	0	0
Septimus Robinson, —		50	0	0
Richard Johnson, —		50	0	0
Hudson Emlen, —		40	0	0

An additional Donation (accounted for last Year)	
of John Dickenson, Esq; —————	25 0 0
	<hr/>
	£ 793 18 9
	<hr/>

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, 5th Month
2, 1768.

Bonds and promissory Notes due from sundry Contributors, for their respective Subscriptions, £	2,034 3 4
Subscriptions for which Notes are not yet obtained, — — —	59 0 0
	<hr/>
	£ 2,093 3 4

Mortgages and Bonds for Money lent on Interest, 6,725 19 0

Also an Annuity of £6, per An-
num, during the Life of Joseph
Mountz.

REAL ESTATE, per Deeds in the Hands of the Treasurer, viz.

A Lot of Ground in the Northern
Liberties, on Germantown
Road, — — — — — £ 24 0 0

An Annuity of £6, per Annum,
issuing out of a House and Lot
in Darby, — — — — — 100 0 0

Three Annuities, amounting to
£10 1 4 per Annum, issuing
out of three Houses and Lots
in Philadelphia, the Bequest of
Mary Andrews, deceased, — 200 0 0

An Annuity of 14 Spanish
Pistoles per Annum, issuing
out of a House and Lot in
Chestnut-street, late the Estate
of John Jones, deceased, — 378 0 0

Three Annuities of 17 and a
Half Spanish Pistoles per An-
num, issuing out of Houses and
Lots in Southwark, purchased, 400 2 0

The Moiety of the Square of
Ground next Westward of the
Hospital, with the Tenements
thereon, purchased, — — 443 17 6

The Moiety of the Square of
Ground next Eastward of the

Hospital purchased, — — — — —	607	0	0
	£ 2,152 19 6		
The Anatomical Paintings and Casts, presented by Dr. Fother- gill of London, — — — — —	350	0	0
	£ 11,322 1 10		

Besides the Lot on which the Hospital is erected, with the Improvements.

By a List of the Names and Cases of the Patients, it appears there have been admitted into this Hospital, within the Year, ending the Second of the Fifth Month (May) 1768, 494 poor diseased Persons, amongst whom were 57 Lunatics, or such who were disordered in their Understanding.

And discharged Cured, — — — — —	267
Relieved, — — — — —	25
For Irregularity of Behaviour, — — — — —	7
At their own Request, — — — — —	5
At the Request of their Friends, — — — — —	13
Eloped, — — — — —	18
Died, — — — — —	47
Incurable, — — — — —	1
	383
Remain — — — — —	111
Total, — — — — —	494

Copy from the Minutes of the Managers.

JAMES PEMBERTON."

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for a new Regulation of the Allotments of Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates, belonging to the Tinicum Company, Owners and Possessors of drained Meadow Land in the Township of Ridley, in the County of Chester,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Members, appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Two Bills passed this Morning, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill returned by the Governor, entitled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" and, after some Time spent therein, certain Alterations of the said Bill being agreed to by the House, a verbal Message, containing the same, was drawn at the Table, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

A verbal Message to the GOVERNOR.

THE House, desirous to agree with the Governor on a Bill of so much Importance to the Public as that entitled, "*An Act for the preventing of Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" have reconsidered the same, and offer to his Consideration the following Alterations, instead of his proposed Amendment relating to the new Appointment of the Assay Masters, *viz.*"

Page 4, Lines 11 and 12. Dele the Words [his Successor or Successors].

Page 7, Lines 8 and 9. Dele the Words [their or either of their Successors].

Pages 12 and 13. Dele from the Word [Act] exclusive in the 9th Line of Page 12, to the Word [But] in the 6th Line of Page 13.

Page 13, Line 7. Dele the Words [or hereafter to be].

Page 14, Line 1. Dele the Words [his Successors and every of them].

Page 17, Line 9. Dele the Words [for the Time being].

Page 25, Line 2. Dele the Words [or his Successor].

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Jacobs* wait on the Governor with the foregoing verbal Message, and return the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" for his further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for ascertaining the Security to be given by the provincial Treasurer, for the Time being, for the faithful Performance of his Trust.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for raising the Sum of *Sixteen Thousand Pounds*, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the Public Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which

they presented to the Chair, and the same, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the verbal Message of the House, and return the Assay Bill, to which it related, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would reconsider the said Bill, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon.

The House, being acquainted that the Public Revenue, which ought to arise from the Duties imposed on *Negroes* and *Mulattoe* Slaves imported into this Province, is not duly collected in the County of *York*, and it appearing from the Return of the Collector of the said Duties in *Philadelphia*, that he has not appointed any Deputies in the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Berks*, by Means whereof the said Revenue is like to remain in some Measure uncollected,

Ordered, That the said Collector do forthwith lay before the House an Account of the Sums by him annually received, since his Appointment, from each County in this Province, and assign his Reasons for not appointing Deputies in the said Counties of *Cumberland* and *Berks*.

Ordered, That the Clerk deliver a Copy of the above Order to the said Collector in *Philadelphia*.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of *James Green*, *Benjamin Davis*, &c. Prisoners for Debt, in the Gaol of this City, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Watson* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to prevent Persons settling on Lands, in this Province, not purchased of the *Indians*.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition and Account of *Josiah Franklin Davenport*, presented to the late Assembly, and, after some Debate thereon, referred the same to the Examination of the Committee of Accounts, with Orders to the said Committee to report their Sentiments to the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 8, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover of them, their Executors or Administrators such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a new School-house for the High Dutch Reformed Congregation,*" &c. which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned,*" which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" which being read through, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Sale of a Church in the City of Philadelphia, to pay the Debts now due for building the same and distributing the Residue of the Purchase-Monies arising from such Sale among the several Persons who have been obliged to advance Monies on Account of the said Church,*" and acquainted the House, he was ready to pass the said Bill whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Mr. Secretary also returned the two Lottery Bills, for raising the several Sums of *Sixteen Hundred and Eighty-seven Pounds Ten Shillings*, for the Use of the German Lutheran Churches in York Town, Heidelberg and Lebanon; and *Three Thousand and Ninety-nine Pounds Twelve Shillings*, for the Use of the first, second and third Presbyterian Congregations of Philadelphia, and the German Reformed Church in the Township of Worcester, with Amendments to the same, which being read, and agreed to by the House, the said Bills were ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

With the above-mentionel Bills the Secretary likewise returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and*

Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province," with a Message from the Governor, in Answer to the verbal Message from the House of Yesterday, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

The Governor's Answer to the verbal Message of the Assembly of the Seventh Instant, proposing some Alterations to the Amendments made by the Governor to the Bill, entitled, "An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares," &c.

"THE Governor's Amendment was intended to guard against the Possibility of any Dispute which might hereafter arise on the Determination of the Office of the Persons to be appointed by the Justices, on the Death or Removal of either of the Assay-Masters named in the Bill, respecting the new Appointment of such Officer; and he cannot see why the House should object to the Amendment, unless they mean, by the Ambiguity of the Words in the Bill [until the End of the next Sitting of Assembly] to exclude him, at a future Time, from any Share with them in the Nomination of the Officers; which is a Privilege of the Crown he cannot part with, and therefore adheres to his Amendment. The Inconveniences and Confusion which would arise, for Want of a Power lodged somewhere, in Case of the Death or Removal of an Officer, during the Recess of the Assembly, are so evident, that the Governor cannot accede to the proposed Alterations offered him by the House in their verbal Message."

The Committee appointed to hear the Petitioners for and against the damming *Hollander's* Creek and *Hay* Creek, and report thereon to the House, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee have heard the Petitioners for damming *Hollander's* Creek, near its Junction with *Hay* Creek, together with the Persons who petition for stopping the said *Hollander's* and *Hay* Creeks at their Mouths on the River *Delaware*, and from the Reasons and Allegations, offered to your Committee by the Petitioners for stopping said Creeks at their Mouths on the said River *Delaware*, we rather incline to be of Opinion, that some Years hence the said Creeks will so fill up as to render them in a great Degree useless, not only with Respect to any Navigation that may be carried on in the same, but also from furnishing the Meadows adjoining and bounded on the said Creeks with

fresh Waters, for the Use and Benefit of the Meadows; at which Time the Banks and Sluices on both Sides the said two Creeks probably will be so much out of Repair, that it may then be thought indispensably necessary by all the Parties concerned to dam out both those Creeks at their respective Mouths. Your Committee, however, can see no sufficient Reason offered to prevent or obstruct the Petitioners of the *Wic-cocoa* and *Moyamensing* Companies from having the Prayer of their Petition at this Time granted for erecting a Dam across *Hollander's* Creek near its Junction with *Hay* Creek; which we submit to the House.

ISAAC PEARSON,	MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
CHARLES HUMPHREYS,	JOHN ROSS,
JOHN SELLERS,	HENRY PAWLING."

February 8, 1769.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 9, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and taking into Consideration the Governor's Message of the Eighth Instant. with the Clause of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" upon which his Amendment is founded,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the Words objected to by the Governor [until the End of the next Sitting of Assembly] are plain and easy to be understood, and free from any Ambiguity whatever, as appears from the said Clause which follows in these Words, *viz.*

— "And in Case the said Assay-Masters, or either of them, shall neglect or refuse to execute the said Office, or die, or remove out of the said City of *Philadelphia*, or Town of *Lancaster*, or misbehave, and be thereof convicted, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor and Recorder, with any Three Aldermen of the City of *Philadelphia* aforesaid, or for any five Justices of the County of *Lancaster* respectively to appoint some other fit and capable Person, who shall thereupon be the Officer for assaying and marking Plate as aforesaid (if they shall reside in the Places aforesaid respectively) until the End of the next Sitting of Assembly, and no longer."

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable John Cottringer and Joseph Cauffman to hold Lands in this Province,*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, intituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the Township of Kingsess, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, intituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of Wiccacoa and Moyamensing Meadows to erect a Dam across Hollander's Creek, near its Junction with Hay Creek, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Potts, Mr. Ross, Mr. Watson, Mr. Brown. Mr. Sellers, Mr. John Minshall, Mr. Emanuel Carpenter, Mr. Thomas Minshall and Mr. Allen be a Committee to visit the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, and report the State thereof to the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 10, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Sixteenth ult. reported, they had a essayed Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same being read, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and ordered to be transcribed.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, intituled, "*An Act for a new Regulation of the Allotments of Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates belonging to the Tinicum Company, Owners and Possessors of drained Meadow Land in the Township of Ridley, in the County of Chester,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Collector of the Duties on *Negroes and Mulattoe Slaves* imported into this Province, pursuant to Order, laid before the House, by a Member, the Amount of those Duties in each of the Counties of the said Province, since his Appointment, with some Reasons for his not having appointed Deputies in the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Berks*, which were read by Order, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Collector do in future use his utmost Endeavours to appoint proper Persons as his Deputies in the Counties of *York, Cumberland* and *Berks*, and that he make Report of his Proceedings to the House.

An Address from the *American Philosophical Society* in Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge, was presented to the House, read, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met,

The humble Address of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge.

GENTLEMEN,

THE kind Reception, which the late Honourable House of Assembly, at their Session in *September*, were pleased to give to the humble Address presented to them by one of the Societies, whereof this Society is now composed, and the generous Vote passed in Pursuance of said Address, to purchase a reflecting Telescope, with its proper Apparatus, for observing the ensuing Transit of *Venus*, are Evidences, that the House were actuated by a laudable Desire to promote useful Knowledge, and the Reputation of their Country; and therefore it was judged, by the Gentlemen who presented that Address, a Duty incumbent on them to acknowledge, in the most public Manner, the grateful Light, in which this Mark of Favour and Protection, from the Representatives of their Country, ought to be considered by every Lover of Science and useful Arts in the Province.

But as an Union of two Societies, who at that Time pursued the same Ends on different Foundations, hath since happily taken Place, and we are now, in our united State, to share the common Benefit of the Assembly's Generosity, we therefore beg Leave, in the most humble Manner, to express our grateful Sense of the public Countenance given by the late Honourable Assembly to the Designs for which we are associated, and to request the Continuance of the like Favour and Protection from your Honourable House, in the further Prosecution of those Designs, as far as they may appear calculated to promote the public Good.

It would be needless, on this Occasion, to point out to you how many and various Benefits may accrue to any Country, and especially to young Colonies, from a Society instituted on so extensive a Plan as that of the *American Philosophical Society*, held at *Philadelphia*, for promoting useful Knowledge.

The Experience of Ages shews, that by such Institutions, Arts and Sciences are in general advanced, useful Discoveries promoted and communicated, many ingenious Artists, who might otherwise remain in Obscurity, drawn forth, patronized and placed in public Usefulness; and (what is of great Consequence to these young Countries, especially in their present Situation) every domestic Improvement, that may help either to save or acquire Wealth, may, by such Means, be more effectually carried on. While such are our Views, we flatter ourselves, we shall never solicit the Countenance of the Assembly of *Pennsylvania* in vain.

We therefore now beg Leave to renew the Request, that you would be pleased to make some further Provision for carrying into Execution the Observation of the ensuing Transit, which is an Object of so much Importance, that most of the civilized States in *Europe* appear to be desirous of lending Assistance in it. As the Use of the Telescope, under such Directions as you may think proper, will be necessary as soon as it arrives, we further pray, that Leave may be given for erecting an Observatory in the State-House Ground, with such public Assistance as you may think convenient for erecting the same, and also for making an Observation of the Transit, at least as far Westward as *Fort Pitt*, which will be of great Use compared with Observations in this and other Places more to the Eastward.

Signed by Order, and in Behalf of the Society,
February 7, 1769.

THOMAS BOND, V. P."

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable John Cottringer and Joseph Cauffman to hold Lands in this Province,*" was read the second time, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Committee of Grievances, to whom the Petition of *Mary Bastone* was referred, made their Report in Writing, which being read, was referred to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to continue the Act of Assembly of this Province, entituled, 'An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port,'*" and, after some Debate thereon, ordered, that the said Bill do lie on the Table for further Consideration.

The Governor, by the Secretary, returned the Bills, entitled, "*An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron-Master, with Ann his Wife, late Ann Few, and to enable him to marry again;*" and "*An Act to enable the Managers of the Contributions to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, to raise the Sum of Fourteen Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, towards discharging their Debts, and to provide a Fund for redeeming and sinking the said Bills,*" with some Amendments to the same, which were severally read by Order, and being agreed to by the House, the said Bills were ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of James Green, Benjamin Davis and Paul Riffet, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" was read the second time, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 11, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to prevent Persons from settling on Lands within this Province not purchased of the *Indians*, reported, they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message being transcribed, according to Order, was again read, signed by the Speaker, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

WE have taken into our Consideration your Message, acquainting us, that a general Boundary-Line was happily settled by Sir William Johnson, his Majesty's Superintendant of *Indian Affairs*, between the *Indians* of the *Six Nations*, the *Delawares* and *Shawanese*, and his Majesty's middle Colonies. The Accomplishment of a Measure so important to the *British* Interest in *America* could not fail to give us the utmost Satisfaction, as we have Reason to expect it will be the Means of preserving that Harmony and Friendship between those Colonies and the Natives, which have heretofore, from various Causes, been too frequently interrupted. It is also particularly agreeable to us, to learn, that the Proprietaries of this Province have purchased a large Tract of Country within that

Boundary, from whence a Prospect is afforded of new and extensive Settlements, and a further Encrease of Inhabitants within this Province.

And as we esteem it our incumbent Duty, it shall be our constant Care, to pay a strict Regard and Attention to whatever Objects his Majesty shall, in his Wisdom, be graciously pleased to recommend to our Consideration. Nothing therefore in our Power shall be wanting, which shall appear necessary and effectual to prevent future Settlements on the Lands unpurchased of the *Indians*, and every other Abuse or Act of Injustice that can reasonably create in them a Dissatisfaction to the Colonies in general, or this Province in particular.

Signed by Order of the House,

February 11, 1769.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

The House resumed the Consideration of the Address from the *American Philosophical Society for promoting useful Knowledge*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds* be granted to the said Society, to be laid out towards defraying the Expenses necessary for observing the ensuing Transit of *Venus*, and that a Certificate for the said Sum be prepared to be signed by the Speaker.

The Representation from *Robert Smith*, of this City, Master-Buildér, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds, for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Mr. Pemberton* and *Mr. Watson* do wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same, and also deliver the Answer of the House to his Honour's Message of the Sixteenth Instant.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

February 13, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill passed on *Saturday* last, reported they had delivered the same, together with the Answer of the House to his Message of the Sixteenth Instant, and that he was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Bills, respectively entituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of the Wiccacoa and Moyamensing Meadows to erect a Dam across Hollander's Creek, near its Junction with Hay Creek, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" and, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover of them, their Executors or Administrators such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a new Schoolhouse for the High Dutch Reformed Congregation, and for enabling the Vestry and Wardens of St. James's Church, in the Borough of Lancaster, to complete the Work by them begun,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Sellers and Mr. Thomas Minshall wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to enable the Recorder of Deeds for the County and City of *Philadelphia*, to receive into his Custody the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of *Germantown*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 14, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills passed by the House last Night, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Commissioners appointed by Law for clearing the River *Schuylkill*, laid a State of their Accounts of Monies expended in that Work, before the House, which were read by Order, and referred for further Examination to the Committee of Accounts.

The Bills, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the Township of Kingsess, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" and, "*An Act for a new Regulation of the Allotments of Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates, belonging to the Tinicum Company, Owners and Possessors of drained*

Meadow Land in the Township of Ridley, in the County of Chester," being transcribed, according to Order, were read the third time and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a verbal Message to the House, requesting to be furnished with a List of the Orders and Certificates of Assembly, mentioned in the Bill, now under his Consideration, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*"

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent Persons from settling on Lands within the Boundaries of this Province not purchased of the Indians,*" which, being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That a Certificate be drawn and signed by the Speaker, payable to *Joseph Fox* and *James Pemberton*, Esqrs; for the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*, to be laid out in building a House, and such Necessaries as they shall think most useful to *Isaac Still*, Indian Interpreter, in the Settlement of the Lands given to him by the Province as a Reward for his past Services.

In Pursuance of the Governor's Message by the Secretary, a List of the Orders and Certificates of Assembly, payable out of the Supply Bill now before him, was prepared, and being examined at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor with the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 15, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with two Bills passed Yesterday, and the List of Orders and Certificates issued by Assembly in Discharge of the public Debts, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee appointed to bring in a Bill for ascertaining the Securities to be given by the Provincial Treasurer for the Time being, for the faithful Performance of his Trust, re-

ported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, which being read the first time, was again read by special Order, and directed to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia, to receive into his Custody the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of Germantown,*" which being read a second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House being informed that there is a large Number of Deeds delivered over by the late Recorder of Deeds into the Hands of *Richard Waln* and *Timothy Matlack*, belonging to the Inhabitants of this Province, which ought to be deposited in the Office for Recording of Deeds,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do call before them the said *Richard Waln* and *Timothy Matlack*, and make due Enquiry into the Circumstances of the Premises, and make Report thereof to this House.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Bills, respectively entituled, "*An Act to enable John Cottringer and Joseph Cauffman to hold Lands in this Province;*"——"*An Act to enable the Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia to receive into his Custody the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of Germantown;*"——"*An Act for ascertaining the Security to be given by the Provincial Treasurer, for the Time being, for the faithful Performance of his Trust;*"——"*An Act to prevent Persons from settling on Lands within the Boundaries of this Province not purchased of the Indians;*" and, "*An Act for the Relief of James Green, Benjamin Davis and Paul Riffet, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

The House then taking into Consideration the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron Master, with Ann his Wife, late Ann Few, and to enable him to marry again,*" and some Obscurities appearing in the said Amendments, an Answer to the same was drawn at the Table, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

THE House agree to the Governor's Amendments, submitting it to him whether the Word [as] in the latter Part of Line

the 8th, in the third Amendment, and the Word [and] in the 13th Line of the said Amendment, ought not to be omitted."

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Knight* wait on the Governor with the five Bills above-mentioned, and the Answer of the House to his Honour's Amendments to the Bill for dissolving the Marriage of *Curtis Grubb*, of the County of *Lancaster*, Iron Master, &c. and deliver the same for his Consideration.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills for a new Regulation of the Allotment of Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates belonging to the *Tinicum* Meadows, and for recovering certain Balances due to a Lottery drawn some Years since in the Borough of *Lancaster*, and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

Mr. Secretary also brought down the Bills, entituled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts*," &c. and, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of the Wiccacoa and Moyamensing Meadows, to erect a Dam across Hollander's Creek, near its Junction with Hay Creek, and for other Purposes therein mentioned*," with Amendments to each of the said Bills, which were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the five Bills above-mentioned, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 16, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resuming the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill. entituled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province and Payment of the public Debts*," &c. after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, Whether the House will adhere to the Bill? the same was resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and acquaint him that the House adhere to the same, and request he will be pleased to give all convenient Dispatch to the other Matters before him, as the House incline to adjourn at the End of the Week.

The Members return, and report they had delivered the said Bill and Message, according to Order, and that his Honour

was pleased to say, he would give all the Dispatch in his Power to the Business before him.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Grievances, on the Petition of *Mary Bastone*, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The following Certificates, *viz.* To *James Hamilton*, Esq; for £ 18 15 2.—To *Joseph Galloway*, Esq; for £ 25 7 1.—To *Joseph Fox*, Esq; and the Executors of *Isaac Norris* and *Edward Warner*, Esqrs; deceased, for £ 103 5 10.—To *Peter Bard*, for £ 86 16 4.—And to the Administrators of *William Leech*, deceased, for £ 9 16 4.—Being prepared by Order, were signed by Mr. Speaker and the Clerk, to be delivered as respectively directed.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving, and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water-Courses and Common Sewers within the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia,*" &c. being engrossed according to Order, was again read and compared at the Table.

The Committee appointed to visit the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, and report the State thereof to the House, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee beg Leave to report, that they have visited the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, and examined the several Wards therein, and find, besides several Lunaticks and insane Persons, admitted from divers Parts of this Province, there are in that noble and charitable Institution, a large Number of sick, maimed and infirm Patients, who, under the benevolent Care, Attention, and Direction of the Managers, are kept in a clean and comfortable Manner, and being attended by some of the most eminent Physicians of this City, your Committee make no Doubt but the most effectual Assistance is administered which their various Cases can admit, and the medical Art afford: An Institution so beneficial to the Distressed, must give Satisfaction to every charitable Benefactor, and reflect Honour on the Province in general.

EMANUEL CARPENTER,	JOHN MINSHALL,	SAMUEL POTTS,
THOMAS MINSHALL,	JOSEPH FOX,	JOSEPH WATSON,
JOHN BROWNE,	MICHAEL HILLEGAS,	JOHN SELLERS."

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 17, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Pawling, Mr. Hillegas and Mr. Pemberton be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to oblige certain Persons who have a Number of Deeds belonging to the Inhabitants of this Province in their Custody, to deposit them in the Office for recording Deeds in the County of Philadelphia, and to report the same to the House.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the following Bills sent up for his Concurrence, *viz.*

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province and Payment of the public Debts, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" with a verbal Message, as follows, *viz.*

SIR,

THE Governor returns the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province,*" &c. and commands me to acquaint the House, that he has reconsidered the two Amendments he proposed to it, and as the first of them regards only Propriety of Expression, and the other is of little Consequence to the real Merits of the Bill, he consents to wave them."

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron-Master, with Ann his Wife, late Ann Few, and to enable him to marry again,*" and acquainted the House that the Part they had objected to in his Amendment being an Error in Clerkship, he consented to expunge the Words pointed out by their Answer.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children,*" with a Message that he could not agree to pass the said Bill into a Law.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia, to receive into his Custody the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of Germantown,*" with a literal Amendment, which was agreed to by the House.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for ascertaining the Securities to be given by the Provincial Treasurer, for the Time being, for the faithful Performance of his Trust,*" with a literal Amendment, which was agreed to by the House.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent Persons from settling on the Lands within the Boundaries of this Province, not purchased of the Indians,*" with an Amendment, which was agreed to by the House.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situated in the Township of Kingsess, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" with two Amendments, which were agreed to by the House, and

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of James Green, Benjamin Davis and Paul Riffet, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of the City of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" with some Amendments, to one of which an Objection arising in the House, an Answer to the same was drawn at the Table in the Words following, *viz.*

Page Line The House adhere to the Bill, unless the Governor agrees to expunge the Words [subsequent to such Assignment] in the 9th and 10th Lines of the same Page.

The House then taking into Consideration the Amendments sent down by the Governor, with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of the Wiccacoa and Moyamensing Meadows, to erect a Dam across Hollander's Creek, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" and some Mistake in Point of Clerkship appearing therein, an Answer to the said Amendments was drawn at the Table as follows, *viz.*

The House agree to the Governor's Amendments, provided he means to insert the Word [little] after the Word [across] in Page the 5th, Line the 7th, there being no such Word as [across] in Page the 3d.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Pawling* wait on the Governor with the said Answers to his Amendments, and acquaint him that the House being desirous to adjourn this Week, propose, if his Honour has no Objection, that the Bill's returned this Morning with his Concurrence, be passed in their transcribed Copies as they cannot be engrossed in Time, and that he would be pleased to appoint some Gentlemen of the Council to join in comparing the Bills already engrossed, with their Originals.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Grievances on the Petition of *Mary Bastone* against *Daniel Rundle*, and after some Time spent therein,

referring the same to further Consideration, recommended to the said Committee to re-examine all the material Evidences on their Qualifications, and collect such further Testimony as they may think deserves the Attention of the House.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he had no Objection to the Proposal of passing such Bills in the transcribed Copies, as were not engrossed, and should appoint some Members of Council to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Livezey* be a Committee to deposit the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of *Germantown*, in the Office for recording of Deeds in the City of *Philadelphia*, and to take the Receipt of the Recorder for the same.

The Committee appointed to confer with the Corporation of the City of *Philadelphia* concerning the Sale of the Middle Ferry on *Schuylkill*, reported they had, in Consequence of their Appointment, had a Meeting with a Committee of the said Corporation, and delivered them a Copy of the Minutes of the House on that Matter;—that nothing final or conclusive has yet been done, the Committee of the Corporation not having any Power to dispose of the said Ferry, only to confer, but that the same Committee had promised to report to the Corporation what had passed at the Conference with the Committee of the House, and would again meet them.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Pearson* do join with the Members of Council, in comparing the several engrossed Bills with their Originals.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 18, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee of Grievances reporting to the House, that *John Murgatroid*, a Witness duly cited before them to give Evidence in a Matter of Aggrievance, had declined to be qualified according to Law, the said *Murgatroid* was called in, and being asked by the Speaker, whether he would take the Qualification required by the Committee, informed the House he was ready to take it, and he was accordingly qualified by the Chief Justice, before the said Committee.

The Members appointed to meet the Gentlemen of the Council to compare the several engrossed Bills with their Originals,

reported they had done the same, according to Order, and found them to agree.

Ordered, That the said Members do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be enacted into Laws, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

The House then took into Consideration the Governor's Support, and, after some Time spent therein,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable JOHN PENN Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of this Province, towards his Support for the current Year.

And a Certificate for the said Sum, being drawn at the Table, was signed by the Speaker, by Order of the House, to be delivered to his Honour, when the House shall attend him to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent.

Ordered, That Mr. Rodman and Mr. Chapman wait on the Governor, and acquaint him the House would be glad to know his Result on the Bill before him for naturalizeing *John Cottringer* and *Joseph Cauffman*; that they incline to adjourn to the second *Monday* in *May*, if he has no Objection thereto, and request he would inform the House, at what Hour this Afternoon they shall attend him to enact into Laws the several Bills which have been returned with his Assent.

The Members return, and report they had waited on his Honour, and delivered their Message, according to Order; that he was pleased to say, he purposed to continue the Naturalization-Bill under Consideration till the next Meeting of the House; that he had no Objection to the proposed Time of Adjournment, and should be in the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock, to enact into Laws the several Bills which have been agreed on.

A Message by the Secretary:

S I R,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the Speaker and the House to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber; and, being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on his Honour, and presented several Bills, respectively entituled, as follows, *viz*, "*A Supplement to an Act, entituled, 'An Act for erecting Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster, into a separate County;*"—"An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of One Thousand Six

Hundred and Eighty Seven Pounds Ten Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the erecting and finishing the German Reformed Church, and the German Lutheran Church in York Town, and for the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the erecting and finishing the German Lutheran Churches at Heidelberg and Lebanon, both of Lancaster County;"—"An Act for the Sale of a Church in the City of Philadelphia, to pay the Debts now due for the building the same, and distributing the Residue of the Purchase Monies arising from such Sale, among the several Persons who have been obliged to advance Monies on Account of the said Church;"—"An Act to enable the Commissioners therein named to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and sue for and recover of them, their Executors or Administrators, such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn, for erecting a new School-House for the High Dutch Reformed Congregation, and for enabling the Vestry and Wardens of St. James's Church, in the Borough of Lancaster, to complete the Work by them begun, and also to enable the Managers to sue for and recover the Monies due to them for the Sale of Tickets in said Lottery;"—"An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand and Ninety-nine Pounds Twelve Shillings, for the Use of the first and third Presbyterian Churches, and the second Presbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia, and of the German Reformed Church in the Township of Worcester;"—"An Act to enable the Managers of the Contributions to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, to raise the Sum of Fourteen Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, towards discharging their Debts, and to provide a Fund for redeeming and sinking the said Bills;"—"An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the Township of Kingess, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof;"—"An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of the Wiccacoa and Moyamensing Meadows to erect a Dam across Hollander's Creek, near its Junction with Hay Creek, and for other Purposes therein mentioned;"—"An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron-Master, with Ann his Wife, late Ann Few, and to enable him to marry again;"—"An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts, and for other Purposes

therein mentioned;"—"An Act for a new Regulation of the Allotments of Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates belonging to the Tinicum Company, Owners and Possessors of drained Meadow Land in the Township of Ridley, in the County of Chester;"—"An Act to enable the Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia to receive into his Custody the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of Germantown:"—"An Act for the Relief of James Green, Benjamin Davis and Paul Riffet, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons;"—"An Act for ascertaining the Security to be given by the Provincial Treasurer for the Time being, for the faithful Performance of his Trust;"—"An Act to prevent Persons from settling on Lands within the Boundaries of this Province not purchased of the Indians;" and, "An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water-Courses and Common Sewers within the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia: for raising Money to defray the Expences thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned."—To which several Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.—The Speaker also reported, that he had then, in the Name and Behalf of the House, presented to the Governor their Certificate for the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*, for which his Honour was pleased to say he was obliged to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Livezey, Mr. Pemberton and Mr. Rodman be a Committee to enquire what Laws and Votes of this Province are out of Print, and into the Expediency of reprinting the same, and report their Opinion to the next Sitting of Assembly.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the several Laws this Day passed, reported the same had been done, according to Order, and that they had deposited the said Laws in the Rolls Office.

The House adjourned to *Monday* the Eighth of *May* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

May 8, 1769.

MR. Speaker, with Twenty Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 9, 1769.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not yet appearing, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

A Quorum met pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pawling* and Mr. *Evans* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that the House being met in Pursuance of their Adjournment, are ready to receive any Business his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

A Petition from divers Freeholders, Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the preserving a Stock of wild Deer in the Woods has always been justly looked upon, by the Assemblies of this Province, as a Matter worthy of their particular Care, as appears from the many Regulations by Law made for that Purpose;—that the Law now in Force to prevent Killing of Deer out of Season, which extends the Time of Hunting to the first of *January*, has already occasioned that almost all the Deer are either killed or driven away from the inhabited Parts of the Province, as deep Snows frequently fall before that Time, in which they are continually chased, and more killed, when the Flesh and Skins are not of half Value, than in all the Season of Hunting before, and if they continue to decrease as they have done since the Passing of that Law, in a few Years the Breed will, in all Probability, become extinct, except far back in the Woods; which may induce the White People to hunt on the Lands not yet purchased of the *Indians*, which is a Matter we ought, by all Means in our Power, timely to guard against;—that if a Month or Six Weeks was taken off the latter Part of the Time, and the Law put in Practice against all Offenders, the Petitioners conceive the Deer might still encrease and become plenty: Wherefore they request the House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and make such Amendments to the said Law, as they in their Wisdom shall judge necessary.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Livezey*, pursuant to the Order of the House of the Seventeenth of *February*, appointing them to deliver the Books and Records of the late Corporation of *Germanatown*, to the Recorder of Deeds for the County of *Philadelphia*, reported they performed that Service according to Order, and have taken a Receipt from the said Recorder for the same, in the Words following, *viz.*

No. 1. Charter from *William Penn*, Esq; true and absolute Proprietary of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, incorporating certain Persons therein named, and therein after distinguished by the Name of Bailiffe, Burgesses and Commonality of *Germanatown*, in the County of *Philadelphia*.—Recorded at *Philadelphia* in Patent Book A. Pa. 277.

No. 2. A Parchment Book containing the Records of the General Court of the said Corporation (wrote in *Dutch*) commencing the 2d of 4th *Month*, 1691, and ending the 7th of 11th *Month*, 1706-7.

No. 3. A Paper Book of Records held at the Corporation of *Germantown* aforesaid, commencing the 6th Day of the 8th *Month*, and ending the———of the———*Month*, 1706-7.

No. 4. A Parchment Book of Records of sundry Conveyances for Land in *Germantown* aforesaid.

No. 5. A Deed Poll on Parchment from *James Delaplain* to the Bailiffe, Burgesses and Commonality of *Germantown* aforesaid, for a Tract of Land in *Germantown* aforesaid, dated the 6th of the 11th *Month*, 1703-4, acknowledged in open Court at *Germantown* aforesaid.

No. 6. A Draught of a Tract of Land, Courses and Distance given, endorsed "*Tractus Germanopolitanus adscitam.*"

No. 7. A Petition of sundry Inhabitants of *Germantown* to the above Court, praying the said Court to grant them the Privilege of a Mill Race to run alongside Part of a Street, &c. which Petition was granted by the said Court.

RECEIVED, the 25th Day of *February*, 1769, of *Thomas Livezey* and *Michael Hillegas*, Esqrs; the Charter and Records mentioned and contained in the above Schedule, in order that the same may be deposited by me in the Office for recording of Deeds for the County of *Philadelphia*, pursuant to an Act of General Assembly passed the 18th Day of *February* instant, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia, to receive into his Custody, the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of German-town.*" Witness my Hand, the Day and Year first above written.

WILLIAM PARR, *Recorder.*"

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Pemberton*, be a Committee to revise the Minutes of the last Sitting, and report the several Matters therein referred to the Consideration of the House at their present Meeting.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 10, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he

had no Business at present to recommend to the Consideration of the House.

The Committee appointed to examine the Minutes, and report such Matters as were left unfinished at the last, and referred to the present Sitting of the House, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE have inspected the Minutes of the House, and find the following Matters referred to the present Sitting.

The Consideration of the most prudent Ways and Means of issuing a proper Quantity of Bills of Credit.

The Report to be made by the Committee appointed to confer with the Corporation of the City of *Philadelphia*, relating to their Ferry on *Schuylkill*, and the Consideration of the State of the Road to *Lancaster*.

The Bill directed to be brought in for regulating the Assize of Bread.

The Committee appointed to hear the Petitioners concerning the overflowing of the Common Sewers, at the Intersection of *Market-Street* and *Fourth-Street* in the City of *Philadelphia*, were to report to this Sitting.

The Committee appointed to view the Channel and Channels of the River *Schuylkill*, on each Side of *Barbados Island*, &c. were required to report to the House at this Sitting.

We likewise find that the Act, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,*" &c. expires this Sitting.

Submitted to the House,

May 10th 1769.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JAMES PEMBERTON."

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That *Elizabeth Curtz* hath behaved in an indecent and very disorderly Manner, as well to the Members as to the House itself, to the great Interruption of the public Business, and hath been guilty of a Contempt to the House; therefore

Ordered, That the Serjeant at Arms do forthwith take the Body of the said *Elizabeth Curtz* into his Custody, and safely keep her until she shall be discharged by Order.

Two Petitions, signed by a great Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Cumberland*, were presented to the House,

and read, setting forth, that by an Act of Assembly of this Province, passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King GEORGE the First, entituled, "*An Act for regulating and establishing Fees,*" it is enacted that the Fees to be paid for Surveying Land within this Province, shall be for every single Hundred Acres, or lesser Quantity, *Seven Shillings and Sixpence*, and for surveying any Tract of Land above One Hundred Acres, for the first Hundred *Seven Shillings and Sixpence*, and for every Hundred Acres above, the Sum of *Three Shillings*:—And as it is alleged on the Part of those employed in the Surveying Business, that the Sum prescribed by the said Law is not a sufficient Recompence, and was designed only for Tracts lying Square and contained under four Lines, a natural Consequence of this is, that the said Law, not being esteemed a proper Standard (though still in Force, as the Petitioners apprehend) is fallen into Disuse, and every Surveyor acts in this Matter according to his own Pleasure, inso-much that the Surveying of a small Tract of Land frequently amounts to *Forty Shillings*, and in some Parts considerably above that Sum, which the Petitioners are constrained to complain of as an heavy Grievance, and earnestly pray for Redress: They also beg Leave to represent to the House, that notwithstanding Reason would dictate that every Surveyor ought to reside somewhere in his own District, and consequently his Travelling Charges be reckoned from such Place of Residence, (which the Petitioners are persuaded was the Intention of the Respectable House that framed the above-mentioned Law, and will, they doubt not, be the Sentiment of the present Honourable House) yet the Clause therein respecting Travelling Charges is taken by some as allowing at the Rate of *Four Pence* per Mile from the City of *Philadelphia* to the Place where the Survey is made; according to which Interpretation of the said Clause, the travelling Charges alone will, in many Parts on the Frontiers, amount nigh to *Three Pounds*, and in others considerably exceed that Sum;—That as many, in Consequence of the late Purchase of Lands from the *Indians*, will incline to move thither to settle, the Petitioners cannot but esteem it a fore Grievance, that the great Inconvenience of being so remote from the capital City and Centre of Trade in the Province, should be encreased by being obliged to pay the exorbitant Sum of near *Four Pounds*, or perhaps more to a Surveyor, as Charges for Travelling from *Philadelphia*, for every Survey made by him, when, according to the usual Custom, he may perform a Number of Surveys with less Travelling than a fourth Part of that Distance:—

Wherefore the Petitioners earnestly pray that this Matter may be taken into Consideration, by the Honourable House, and the said travelling Charges duly regulated, or entirely laid aside, and such surveying Fees, exclusive thereof be allowed, as may appear a competent Reward to the Surveyor, and that the above-mentioned Law may be so explained, or amended and enforced, that there may be no Room in future for Mistake or Imposition in this Point, but a Standard established, to which all concerned may appeal.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from a Number of Inhabitants and other Owners of Land on the River *Juniata*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that from the great Distance and Difficulty of making Roads over many Hills and Mountains to bring the Produce of the fruitful Country on and near *Juniata* to the Market of *Philadelphia*, the said River must be made the Road and Conveyance for that Purpose, otherwise the Inhabitants will be under the Necessity of carrying their Produce to *Maryland*, to the great Loss of the trading Part of this Province;—that the said River *Juniata* has in general a fine Depth of Water, and might, at a small Expence, be easily made navigable, if it was kept clear of fallen Timber, Fish-Dams, and a few Places cleared of small Falls and Stones;—that if the said River was thus made navigable, a Tract of Country, of near *Eighty* Miles in Extent, would have a cheap and easy Communication opened into *Susquehannah*, and in short that whole Country, by this Means, would be connected with *Philadelphia*, and brought as it were *Fifty* or *Sixty*, and in some Places nigh *Eighty* Miles, nearer to the Market;—that as the said River *Juniata*, and the River *Susquehannah*, to *Harris's* Ferry, must be considered in the Nature of a public Road, the Petitioners pray that the Honourable House would be pleased to pass a Law to enable the several Townships on the said River *Juniata*, and that Part of *Susquehannah*, that lies between the Mouth of *Juniata* and *Harris's* Ferry, to chuse one or more Overseers for each Township, vested with such Powers and Authorities as the House may think proper for calling in the Inhabitants of the respective Townships, from Time to Time, to clear the said Rivers of fallen Wood, Fish-Dams, Rocks, Stones and other Impediments to Navigation; but the Petitioners would beg Leave to represent to the Honourable House, that from the Length of some of the Townships upon the River, and their Settlements being so scattered, they are rendered unable to do any Thing in regard to the Falls, unless the trading Gentle-

men of *Philadelphia*, should generously contribute their Assistance in this necessary Part, which would enable the Inhabitants to perform all the rest with more Chearfulness, and much less Expence than must be incurred by making any Sort of Waggon Road fit for bringing their Produce to Market.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report of the Committee,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for striking a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit, for a public Loan, agreeable to the Resolves of the House of the Nineteenth of *January* last.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 11, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Representation, from the Provincial Treasurer, concerning the Taxes due from the Estates of Non-Residents in the County of *York*, with a Letter from the Commissioners of the said County, were presented to the House, and, being severally read, the same are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

To the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met.

PURSUANT to the Order of the House of *January* the 5th, 1769, to me directed I wrote to the Commissioners of the County of *York*, respecting the Taxes due from the Estates of Non-Residenters, and, that they might be fully informed of what the House expected from them in that Case, sent them a Copy of the Minute relative thereto; to which, having received their Answer inclosed, I beg Leave to lay it before the House.

Philadelphia, Fifth Month 11th, 1769.

OWEN JONES."

The COMMISSIONERS Answer.

"York-Town in the County of *York*, the 29th *April*, 1769.

Respected Friend,

WE received a Letter from you dated the 18th of the *Fourth Month*, 1769, relating to the Taxes due from the Estates of Non-Residenters, requesting us to send you a true State of those Credits, given from Year to Year, and the Reasons why the Monies have not been paid according to Law. This Method of giving our Treasurers Credit for those Taxes levied on certain Tracts of uncultivated Lands, was a

Thing put in Practice the very first Year of the Provincial Tax, with what View we know not, except it was with an Expectation that those People who held such Lands, would voluntarily come and discharge the Taxes; but it hath still, for the most Part, been neglected. Now when it became our Business to inspect into the public Accounts, we found, in the Books of the former Commissioners, that those Taxes remained unpaid, which gave us great Uneasiness, and how to proceed in order to recover the outstanding Taxes we were, and are, at a Loss, as the Accompts kept by the former Commissioners Clerk are so very irregular, that a great Part of them is rendered impracticable to collect; by Means of which Irregularity, and bad Conduct of the Clerk, we nor any other Persons shall ever be able to collect all those Monies. In the next Place, we are apprehensive there have been several Tracts of Land taxed some Years past in our Country, which were held by Claims only, and since have been located.—Now those People refuse paying the Taxes. We have advertised in the best Manner we knew, since which a considerable Number of Persons hath come and discharged their Taxes, and we intend nothing shall be wanting on our Part, as far as in our Power, to collect the outstanding Monies.

The above is a true State of the Taxes which our Treasurers have from Year to Year had Credit for. We remain, very respectfully,

Your Friends,

JOS. UPDEGRAFF,

WILLIAM GEMMILL."

HUGH DENWODY,

Ordered, That the Commissioners of the County of York do attend the Committee of Accounts, on the first Day of *September* next, and bring with them a State of the Assessments and Accounts of all Non-Residenters Estates within their County, which have been made, since the first Provincial Taxes have been laid, with all the Books, Papers and other Vouchers necessary to give full Information respecting the Mode of assessing and levying those Taxes, and that in the mean Time they use their utmost Endeavours to collect and raise all such Taxes as now are in Arrear, and due in the said County.

The House adjourned to Five o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for striking the Sum of *One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds*, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair; and the same, being read the

first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 12, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment, and proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. which being in Part read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, and providing a circulating Medium of Commerce and Industry within this Province,*" which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 13, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and again took up the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, and for providing a circulating Medium of Commerce and Industry within this Province,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

May 15, 1769.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment, and being informed, that Mr. Speaker was prevented, through Indisposition, from attending this Evening, it was moved, that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them till Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, and they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

May 16, 1769.

The Members present last Night met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and being acquainted, that Mr. Speaker is still indisposed, and unable to attend the Service of the Chair,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Watson* and Mr. *Ashbridge* be a Committee to wait on the Speaker with the Compliments of the Members, and enquire when he expects his Disorder may admit of his Attendance on the Business of the Public.

The Committee appointed to wait on the Speaker return, and report they had delivered their Message, according to Order, and that he requested they would inform the Members, that, although he found himself not well enough to

leave his Chamber To-day, he hoped he might do it with Safety To-morrow; but in Case it should prove otherwise, he would endeavour to accommodate them at his own House.

It was then moved, that the Clerk do, by Direction of the Members, put the Question for adjourning them till Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning, and they were adjourned to that Hour accordingly.

May 17, 1769.

Mr. Speaker (being better in Health) attended with the Members present Yesterday, according to Adjournment, and a new Clause proposed to be added to the Bill for strikeing (sic) the Sum of *One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds*, having been presented to the Chair, was read, and after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message, with a Letter from his Excellency General *Gage*, which were read by Order, and are as they respectively follow, *viz.*

A Message from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY

GENTLEMEN,

'YOU will perceive, by a Letter I have received from General *Gage*, which I have ordered the Secretary to lay before You, that Sir *William Johnson*, in Obedience to his Majesty's Commands, is under the Necessity of discharging the Commissaries, Interpreters, and Smiths appointed by him at the Posts in the interior Country, where the *Indian Trade* is carried on; and that the General expects I shall be able, without Delay, to appoint Officers to succeed those at Fort *Pitt* and the *Illinois*. This, Gentlemen, cannot be done until Provision is made for adequate Salaries for those Officers. And as the Regulation of the *Indian Trade* is a Matter of public Concern, I doubt not but you will make the necessary Provisions for enabling me to answer the above Requisition.

May the 16th, 1769.

JOHN PENN."

The GENERAL'S Letter to the GOVERNOR.

SIR,

New-York, March 24, 1769.

HIS Majesty having thought proper to take the Management of the Trade with the *Indian Nations* out of the Hands of his Superintendants of *Indian Affairs*, and to leave the Management thereof to the Provinces concerned in said Trade, Sir *William Johnson* finds himself under the Necessity of discharging immediately the Commissaries, Interpreters and Smiths appointed by him in the Posts and Forts in the in-

terior Country. I take the Liberty to acquaint you of this Event, and hope you will be able, without Delay, to appoint Officers to succeed those dismissed by Sir *William Johnson*, that the Trade may not suffer through the Want of proper Persons to superintend it. Sir *William Johnson* can give the best Advice concerning the Instructions that should be given to said Officers, as well as concerning the Laws and Regulations necessary to be made for the better carrying on the Trade. I am only to desire to be informed, when you shall have settled those Points, in what Shape I can be of Use, that I may send Orders accordingly to the Commanders of the several Posts and Forts in the *Indian* Country, to co-operate with your Officers, and give them Assistance in the Execution of their Instructions, whenever their Aid shall be required.

If the Provinces will appoint Officers to superintend the Trade in such Parts of the *Indian* Country where they appear, from their Situations, to enjoy the chief Benefit of the Trade, *Pennsylvania* will appoint at Fort *Pitt* and the *Illinois*; *New-York* at *Niagara* and the *Detroit*; and *Quebec* at *Misilimakanak*; though the Province of *Quebec* would have only one Post to superintend, yet the very great Concourse of *Indians* every Year at *Misilimakanak*, will make it much more expensive than any of the rest. I have the Honour to be, with great Regard, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

THOMAS GAGE."

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Clause proposed to be added to the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds,*" &c. and, after a long Debate, having agreed thereto, it was ordered to be inserted in the Bill, but some Objections afterwards arising to the said Bill, the same was recommitted for Alterations and Amendment to the Committee that brought it in.

A Member presented to the Chair, Draughts of two Bills respectively entituled as follow, viz. "*An Act to continue an Act, entituled, 'An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port;'*" and "*An Act to continue an Act, entituled, an Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of*

Moyamensing, Passyunk and the Northern Liberties;" which said Bills, being read the first time, were ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Ross, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Biddle be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof, in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same.*"

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 18, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from the Directors of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that for the Advancement of Knowledge and Literature, several public Libraries have been erected in this City; but for the more effectually answering that good End, it has been thought expedient to unite them under the Charter, Laws and Title of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*;—that a Plan formed on those generous and extensive Principles, which influenced the Founders of the said Library, and which the Petitioners are disposed to pursue, will, it is conceived, be attended with public Emolument and Provincial Reputation;—that the said Library is now very considerable, and will, in a Course of Years, be greatly encreased and enriched with further Supplies of the best and most valuable Books, and also with such useful Machines, &c. as may assist in the Illustration of the Sciences;—that for the Reception of the Books, &c. a large Building will be necessary, the Petitioners therefore pray, that the House will grant them Permission to erect on some Part of the State-house Lot such a Building as may be proper for the Purposes aforesaid, and which they flatter themselves may be executed in a Manner consistent with the Plan the Honourable House may have formed for improving that public Square.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition, from divers Inhabitants of the Counties of *Berks* and *Lancaster*, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth, that a public Road has been laid out and confirmed by his Honour the Governor and Council, from the Town of *Reading*, in the said County of *Berks*, to the Waters of *Susquehanna*, near *Fort Augusta*;—that the said Road passes through a large Tract of Land as yet unsettled, and where no Townships have been laid out, so that there is no Law now in Force, by which the said Road can be opened;—that

since the last Purchase vast Numbers of People have settled themselves above and about *Shamokin*, and a very considerable Settlement is there forming, whence the Petitioners apprehend, that, by due and proper Encouragement, a most beneficial Trade may be opened from the City of *Philadelphia* into that Country, and so on to the *Ohio* and the Lakes, to the great Benefit of the Province in general;—that nothing will so much advance this desirable Event, as the opening the above-mentioned Road, which is now become absolutely necessary to accommodate the numerous Settlers in that new Country;—that, in Case the Province should be so unhappy as to be engaged in another *Indian War*, the having this Road would be a great Benefit, and the Petitioners are well assured, that the opening the said Road, on that Account, would be a great Encouragement to the Settlers;—that the Petitioners have been at a very considerable Expence in viewing and laying out the said Road; and as they apprehend it to be of public Use, so they presume it should be done at a public Expence:—The Petitioners, therefore, pray the Honourable House to pass a Bill for appointing Commissioners, vested with due Powers, to open the said Road as laid out, and for providing Money to defray the Expence thereof in such Manner as to the House shall seem fit.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee, to whom the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds,*" &c. was recommitted for Amendment, reported the said Bill with some Alterations, which being read, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. being transcribed, according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Rodman* carry the said Bill to the Governor, and desire his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 19, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Bill passed last Night, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Committee of this House appointed to superintend the printing the several Sums of *Fourteen* and *Sixteen Thousand Pounds*, for the Benefit of the House of Employment, and Payment of the public Debts, this Day, by the Hands of Mr. *Hillegas*, produced to the House the Receipts of *Henry Drinker*, Treasurer to the said House of Employment, and *Owen Jones*, Provincial Treasurer, for the above Sums to them respectively delivered by the said Committee; together with twenty-seven unsigned supernumerary Sheets of the *Fourteen*, and five and an half of the *Sixteen Thousand Pounds*, which were examined and counted at the Table by the Speaker, and then burnt by Order, in the Presence of the House.

The Committee appointed to view the River *Schuylkill*, and measure the Depth of Water above, below, and on either Side of *Barbadoes* Island, in the said River, presented to the Chair a Report thereon, in Writing, together with a Draught of the Island aforesaid, to which they refer, and the said Report, being read by Order, follows in these Words, *viz.*

PURSUANT to the Order of the House of the Thirty-first of *January* last, your Committee have carefully viewed that Part of the River *Schuylkill*, at and near *Barbadoes* Island, sounded the Channel on both Sides of the said Island, and do find the Depth of the Water to be agreeable to a Draught under the Hands of *John Lukins* and *John Sellers*, herewith delivered, to which we refer.

	ISAAC PEARSON,	ROWLAND EVANS,
	JOHN MINSHALL,	WILLIAM RODMAN,
May the 19th, 1769.	JOHN SELLERS,	SAMUEL FOULKE, "
	JOSEPH RICHARDSON,	

A Memorial from *Owen Jones*, Esq; Provincial Treasurer, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that pursuant to the Order of the House to him directed, *January* 5, 1769, respecting the Recovery of the Balance due to the Province from *Jonas Seely*, he was proceeding as the Law directs, but before his Order for that Purpose came to the Hand of the Sheriff of *Berks* County, he was informed, that the said *Jonas Seely's* Title to the most valuable Part of his Estate was very defective, and withal, that the said *Seely* was taking Measures to perfect it, and that it would certainly be perfected before the latter End of *August* next;—that the Memorialist therefore thought it most consistent with the Trust reposed in him. and also his Duty to acquaint the House thereof, before he proceeded further, lest his ordering a Sale, under the present Circumstances, should occasion a Loss to the Province, and

requests that the House will be pleased to give him such further Directions in the Premises as to them shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *James Johnston*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner having transacted the Business of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, from *September 1765*, to *September 1767*, without receiving any Compensation for the same, requests the Favour of the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and allow him such Recompence for his Services, as to their Wisdom and Justice shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to continue an Act, entituled an Act to amend the Act, entituled, 'An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia,' &c.*" and the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to continue an Act, entituled, 'An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware,' &c.*" which, being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, were ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Committee of Grievances presented a Report to the Chair upon the Complaint of *James Claxton*, of the County of *Chester*, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

JAMES CLAXTON, of *Chester County*, having preferred a Complaint to the Committee of Grievances against *John Hanum* and *Richard Reily*, Esquires, two of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the said County, your Committee think it just and right to report thereupon, that they have heard the said Complaint, and the Answers and Defence of the said Justices, and are of Opinion, that the Complaint aforesaid of the said *James Claxton* is frivolous, and without any just Cause or Foundation, that what the said Magistrates did, and of which he complains, was done in the Execution of their Office, and the Trust reposed in them, and what by Law they ought to have done; all which is humbly submitted by

HENRY PAWLING,
JAMES PEMBERTON,
JOHN MONTGOMERY,
GEORGE TAYLOR,

JOHN ROSS,
JOSEPH WATSON,
JOHN JACOBS, *jun.*
JACOB CARPENTER."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report,

Resolved, That this House do unanimously approve the

same, and that either of the said Magistrates, therein mentioned, be furnished with a Copy thereof, upon Application to the Clerk for that Purpose.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bills for continuing the Pilot Act, and the Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor, being transcribed, according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Hillegas* wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the County of *Bucks*, for an Amendment of the Act against Killing of Deer out of Season, and, after some Time spent therein, ordered that the said Petition lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the County of *Cumberland*, concerning the Expediency of a better Regulation of Surveyors Fees, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration at the next Meeting of the House.

The Petition from the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Berks*, concerning a new Road laid out from the Town of *Reading* to the Waters of *Susquehanna*, near *Fort Augusta*; and the Petition for clearing and making navigable the River *Juniata*, being taken up and read a second time, the same, after some Debate, were also referred to further Consideration, at the next Meeting of the House.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills passed this Afternoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the same into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 20, 1769.

The Committee appointed at the last Sitting, to examine what Laws and Votes of this Province are out of Print, and to report their Opinion of the Expediency of reprinting the same, made Report thereon in Writing, which being presented to the Chair, was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

AGREEABLE to the Order of the House, of the 18th of *February* last, we have made Enquiry, and find that there are Three complete Volumes of the Votes of Assembly, from the first Settlement of the Province, to the Year 1744, inclusive, which were reprinted by Directions of the Assembly some

Years ago, and we are of Opinion, that the Reprinting the Votes or Journals from that Time to the present, may be of public Utility; also that the reprinting the Laws of the Province, from the Year 1759, is become necessary, excepting such as are of a private Nature, and others that are expired or supplied, and that some skilful Person should be employed to revise and digest them into proper Order, and make out a plain and clear Index, for their being reprinted with Care and Accuracy, will be of general Service, the Consideration whereof we submit to the House.

JAMES PEMBERTON, THOMAS LIVEZEY,
May 20th, 1769. WILLIAM RODMAN, JOSEPH RICHARDSON."
JOSEPH FOX,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the sixteenth Instant, together with the Letter, accompanying the same, from his Excellency General *Gage*, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Ashbridge* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

May 22, 1769.

Twenty-seven Members met, pursuant to Adjournment, and being acquainted that the Speaker, from an Encrease of his late Indisposition, was again confined to his Chamber,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Watson* wait on the Speaker, and enquire whether the present State of his Disorder will safely admit of his coming out this Evening.

The Gentlemen return, and report they had waited on the Speaker, pursuant to Order, who desired them to present his Compliments to the Members convened, and inform them, that his Indisposition having encreased so much since last Week as to leave no Prospect of his attending the Service of the House for some Days, he recommended that a new Speaker be chosen in his Room to prevent Delay to the public Business.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Message the Members present proceeded to chuse another Speaker, when *Joseph Fox, Esq*; was unanimously chosen Speaker, and placed in the Chair accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Jacob Carpenter*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Taylor* wait on his Honour, and acquaint him, that the Indisposition of the late Speaker having made it necessary the

Members should chuse another in his Room, they have made Choice of *Joseph Fox*, Esq; and desire to know at what Hour To-morrow the House shall wait on the Governor to present their Speaker for his Approbation.

The Members return and report they had waited on the Governor, and delivered their Message, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would be in the Council Chamber at Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning to receive the House with their Speaker.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 23, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Message by Mr. Secretary.

S I R,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber ready to receive the House with their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor, and presented their Speaker, of whom his Honour had been pleased to approve; and that he (the Speaker) had then observed, that, as his Predecessor had already claimed, in Behalf of the present Assembly, their usual Privileges, it was unnecessary for him to repeat that Claim, except in Respect to himself, as Speaker, *viz.* "that his unwilling Mistakes might be excused, and not imputed to the House," which his Honour was pleased to assent to.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Taylor* be added to the Committee appointed to bring in a Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use*," &c.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan*," &c. with a Number of Amendments to the same, which were read by Order, and, after some Debate, referred to further Consideration.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message of the Sixteenth Instant, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, and agreed to by the House, was ordered to be transcribed.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for granting the Sum of*

Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use," &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was, by special Order, again read, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Directors of the *Library Company of Philadelphia*, for Permission to erect a Building for a Library, on some Part of the State-House Square, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration of the House at their next Meeting in *September*.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *James Johnston*, praying a Compensation for his Services as Clerk of the General Loan-Office, from *September 1765*, to *September 1767*, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to the Committee of Accounts for Enquiry, with Orders to report thereon to the House at their next Meeting.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 24, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Message of the Sixteenth Instant being transcribed, according to Order, was compared at the Table, signed by Mr. Speaker, by Order of the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

WE have considered your Message of the Sixteenth Instant, and the Letter from his Excellency General *Gage*, therewith laid before us, and are chearfully disposed to give the utmost Attention to maintaining and preserving the Peace and Friendship, now happily re-established with the *Indians*, and wherein our Laws for regulating the Trade with them, appear to be deficient, to alter and amend them; but as our attempting to extend the Laws of this Province, beyond the Limits thereof, would be vain and ineffectual, to regulate and restrain the Traders from the adjacent Colonies, we conceive it is not in our Power to apply a Remedy, adequate to the Occasion.

When Sir *William Johnson* communicates to your Honour, as intimated by General *Gage*, his Sentiments and Advice concerning this Business, and points out the Insufficiency of the Laws of this Province now in Force, for the Purpose, we shall be better enabled to join with your Honour, in the further Consideration thereof.

Signed by Order of the House,

May the 24th, 1769.

JOSEPH FOX, *Speaker.*"

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for explaining and amending the Act, entitled, 'An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use,'*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Krewson and Mr. Shepherd do carry the said Bill to the Governor, and desire his Assent to the same, and that they also deliver to his Honour the Answer of the House to his Message of the Sixteenth Instant.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor with the said Message and Bill, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the same into immediate Consideration.

The House then resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. and after some Time spent therein, adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. and, after full Deliberation thereon, having agreed to some, and rejected others of the said Amendments, an Answer thereto was drawn at the Table accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. Brown and Mr. Pennock wait on the Governor, and deliver the said Bill, with the Answer of the House to his Amendments, for his Consideration.

The House then adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 25, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to their adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Answer of the House to his Amendments, and return the Bill, to which they refer, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take them into immediate Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Memorial from the Provincial Treasurer, concerning the Balance due to the Public from *Jonas Seely*, late Treasurer, for the County of *Berks*, and, after some Time spent therein, ordered the same to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills for continuing the Pilot Act, and the Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor, and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same when presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also delivered the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for explaining and amending the Act, entitled, 'An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds, to the King's Use,'*" &c. with some Amendments thereto, which being read and considered, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Secretary likewise returned the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,'*" &c. with his Honour's Reply, to the Answer of the House to his Amendments, to the said Bill, which being in Part read and considered,

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Reply, to the Answer of the House to his Amendments, to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,'*" &c. and after some Time spent therein, an Answer to the said Reply, being prepared at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. Pemberton and Mr. Rodman wait on the Governor, and deliver the same, with the Bill, to which it refers, and the following verbal Message, *viz.*

THE House, desirous to agree with the Governor on a Bill of so great Importance to their Constituents as that entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,'*" &c. have reconsidered the same with his Amendments thereto, and now beg Leave to offer to his Consideration, such Corrections and Alterations of the said Bill, as are herewith sent up, instead of some of his proposed Amendments.

Ordered, That the said Members do make Enquiry of his Honour, for the Naturalization Bill, left under his Consideration, since the last Sitting of the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 26, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, and deliver the Answer of the House to his Reply, to their Answer to his Amendments, sent down with the Bill, entitled, "*An*

Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan," &c. with the verbal Message from the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take them into Consideration, and that the House should hear from him To-day, upon the Naturalization Bill, left under his Consideration, since the last Sitting.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee, concerning the Reprinting some of the Votes of the Assemblies, and Laws of this Province, and, after some Debate thereon, referred the same to further Consideration, at the next Sitting of the House.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Governor, by the Secretary, again sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan," &c.* with a written Message, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

I FIND by your verbal Message of Yesterday, sent up to me with your Answer to my Reply, respecting the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan," &c.* that the only material Points in which we disagree, are the Disposition of the Interest Money, and the Appointment of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office. All I contend for is, that the Governor, who is the King's Representative here, shall have a Share with the Representatives of the People, in the Exercise of both these Powers. But you insist on reserving to yourselves the sole and exclusive Right of nominating all the Trustees, and of applying all the Interest Money. I offer to divide with you those Rights, which, by the English Constitution, are allowed to be the undoubted Prerogatives of the Crown; but you are not to be satisfied without assuming the whole. To save Time, Gentlemen, I must tell you in a few Words, that your Claims appear to me so unreasonable, that I cannot accede to them. At the same Time, I cannot help expressing my Concern, that a Bill, which you agree to be of so much Importance to the Country, should miscarry, by your insisting that the Assembly should be invested with Powers which I cannot allow consistent with my Duty to the Crown.

May 26, 1769.

JOHN PENN."

With the above Message, Mr. Secretary also brought down the Bill, left under the Consideration of the Governor, since the last Sitting entitled, "*An Act to enable John Cottringer and Joseph Cauffman to hold Lands in this Province,*" and acquainted the House that his Honour could not agree to pass the same into a Law.

Upon Consideration of the foregoing written Message from the Governor,

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Evans, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Watson, Mr. Knight, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Humphreys and Mr. Jacob Carpenter be a Committee to consider the said Message, and prepare an Answer to the same.

Ordered, That Mr. Foulke and Mr. Chapman wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that, as the House incline to adjourn To-morrow, they request he will be pleased to appoint some Members of Council, to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals, and acquaint the House, at what Hour they shall attend him to enact into Laws the Bills returned with his Assent.

The House adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 27, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would direct the Secretary, to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals, and should be himself in the Council Chamber at Eleven o'Clock this Morning, to enact the said Bills into Laws.

Ordered, That Mr. Hillegas join with the Secretary in collating the engrossed Bills.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday reported to the House, that, finding they had not Time to prepare a full and proper Answer to the same, they had thought it best to digest such Observations, as had occurred to them in considering the said Message, into the Form of a Report, which they begged Leave to present to the Chair, and the same being read and considered, was accepted by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

THE Committee appointed to prepare an Answer to the Governor's Message, consider the Subject Matter it contains to be interesting and important, and the two Points mentioned by the Governor, in which the House disagree with him on

the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds, in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. very "material" to the People of this Province, and have been so considered by both Branches of the Legislature in former Years.

Your Committee therefore apprehend the Importance of the Matter demands a full, clear and explicit Answer, in order to shew the Governor, from the many Precedents, to be collected from the Minutes of the Assemblies and Laws of the Province, which have received the Royal Approbation, that the Claims of the House are not new, nor "unreasonable," but allowed by former Governors to be equitable, necessary and consistent with the just Rights of the People, to enable them to support the Honour of Government, under our present Constitution, and, we conceive, remain to be equally forcible and proper at this Time.

But as the House has come to a Resolution to adjourn this Day, until *September* next, there is not sufficient Time to prepare such an Answer, as the Occasion appears to us to require, to demonstrate the Reasons upon which the House has proceeded in Respect to these "two material Points," and why the Clause proposed by the Governor in his twenty-sixth Amendment cannot be agreed to; it being, in our Opinion, not only unnecessary, but so extensive as may tend to depreciate the Bills of Credit to be emitted, and to destroy the Benefit designed to the People by the Bill which has been under Consideration.

Submitted to the House by

	GILES KNIGHT,	JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
	ISAAC PEARSON,	ROWLAND EVANS,
May 27, 1769.	CHARLES HUMPHREYS,	JAMES PEMBERTON,
	JACOB CARPENTER,	JOSEPH WATSON."

Ordered, That the said Committee be continued to prepare a particular Answer to the Governor's Message of Yesterday, to be laid before the House at their next Meeting.

Mr. *Hillegas* reported, that he had joined with the Secretary in comparing the engrossed Bill with its Original, and found them to agree.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Hillegas* see the Great Seal affixed to the Bills which have been agreed on, after they shall be enacted into Laws, and the said Laws deposited in the Rolls Office.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee of the House concerning the Survey of the River *Schuylkill*, on each Side of *Barbadoes* Island in the said River, be referred to the Consideration of the House at their next Sitting.

A Message by the Secretary :

S I R,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House, to enact into Laws the Bills that have been returned with his Assent."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair and reported that they had waited on his Honour and presented three Bills, respectively entitled, as follows, *viz.* "*An Act for explaining and amending an Act, entitled, 'An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds, to the King's Use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same;'*"—*An Act to continue an Act, entitled, 'An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port;'*" and, "*An Act to continue an Act, entitled, 'An Act to amend the Act, entitled, 'An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing and Passyunk, and the Northern Liberties;'*"—to which Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting them into Laws. Mr. Speaker also reported, that he had acquainted his Honour, the House proposed to adjourn to *Monday* the Eighteenth of *September* next, to which he was pleased to say he had no Objection.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Clerk transmit to *James Webb, Esq*; a Copy of the Order of the House of the Second of *February* last, and acquaint him, that as he has not yet complied with the said Order, they expect, and hereby require, his punctual Performance of the same, at the next Sitting of the House.

Ordered, That the Clerk prepare a fair Copy of the Minutes of the House, with all convenient Dispatch, for the Revisal of the Committee, that the same may be printed without Delay.

The House then adjourned to *Monday* the Eighteenth of *September* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

September 18, 1769.

MR. Speaker, with Eighteen Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, To-morrow Afternoon.

September 19, 1769.

Mr. Speaker, with One and Twenty Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of last Night, and a Quorum being still wanting.

Ordered, That written Notices be prepared and sent by the Serjeant at Arms to Mr. *Potts*, Mr. *Knight*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Jacob Carpenter* and Mr. *Webb*, requiring their immediate Attendance, on the Service of the House, and that the Expence of sending such Notices, be defrayed by the said absent Members.

The Members present then adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 20, 1769.

Mr. Speaker, and the Members present Yesterday, met pursuant to Adjournment, and the Clerk reporting that the Serjeant at Arms had sent off Messengers with Notices to Five of the absent Members, as directed last Night, none of whom being yet come to Town, they adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

Pursuant to Adjournment this Morning the Members met, and a Quorum appearing.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pennock* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor and acquaint him that the House is met, and ready to receive any Business he may be pleased to lay before them.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Humphreys* be a Committee to receive, examine and report to the House the several Accounts of incidental Expences for the current Year.

The Members appointed at the last Sitting, to see the Great Seal affixed to the several Laws then passed, reported they had seen the same done according to Order, and deposited the said Laws in the Rolls Office.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, reported they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had nothing to lay before the House at present, that required their Consideration.

The Committee of Accounts presented to the Chair a written Report on the State of the Accounts of the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, since the Settlement last Year, which was read by Order, being as follows.

The TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, with the Province of Pennsylvania, on Account of the BILLS of CREDIT issued by ACT of ASSEMBLY, in the Year 1755, for the Exchanging torn and ragged Bills.

No. 1.

Sept. 12, 1768.

Dr.

TO Balance in the Hands of the Trustees, per Account of this Date, settled by the Committee and confirmed by the House, September 24, 1768, £ 4,655 4 9

Cr.

September 29, 1768.

BY Bills of Credit paid by Mary Norris, Administratrix to the Estate of Charles Norris, deceased, late acting Trustee of the said Loan-Office, to the Committee of the Assembly, and by them burned, per Receipt, Four Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty five Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence, ———— £4,655 4 9

See the Note at the End of the Votes of Assembly for last Year.

No. 2.

On Account of Bills of Credit put into the Hands of the said TRUSTEES and lent out on Mortgage.

Dr.

September 12, 1768.

TO Balance due to the Province per Account settled by the Committee of this Date, and confirmed by the House, September 24, 1768, £10,058 6 0½

Cr.

May 19, 1769.

By Bills of Credit paid by Mary Norris, Administratrix to the Estate of Charles Norris, deceased, late acting Trustee of the said Loan Office, to the Committee of the Assembly, and by them burned, ———— £ 1,614 0 0

Aug. 10.

By ditto paid by the said Mary Norris to the said Committee, and by them burned, — — 1,300 0 0

Aug. 24.

By ditto paid by the said Mary Norris to the said Committee, and by them burned, ——— 300 0 0

Sept. 1.

By ditto paid by the said Mary Norris to the
said Committee, and by them burned, — — — 600 0 0
Sept. 14.

By ditto paid by the said Mary Norris to the
said Committee, and by them burned, — — — 326 0 0

£ 4,140 0 0

By Cash lent on three Mortgages, on the tenth
Re-emission of the second Eighty Thousand
Pounds Act, omitted to be charged in any of
the Accounts heretofore settled, viz.

Aug. 7, 1756.

To Isaac Bolton, — — — — — £ 57 0 0

Aug. 24.

To Thomas Clemson, — — — — — 45 0 0

Oct. 8.

To Richard Hope, — — — — — 45 0 0

147 0 0

By an Allowance per Law on £4,655 4 9 Balance
of new Exchange, as above, at 60s. per Thou-
sand Pounds, — — — — —

13 19 3

£ 4,300 19 3

Balance due to the Province, 5,757 6 9½

£10,058 6 0½

*On Account of the several GRANTS of the ASSEMBLY for the
KING's Use, and the Sums allotted by PARLIAMENT
of Great-Britain.*

No. 3.

Dr.

Sept. 12, 1768.

To Balance due to the Province per Account
settled by the Committee of this Date, and
confirmed by the House, September 24, 1768, £ 4,894 3 1½

Cr.

Feb. 14, 1769.

By Cash paid Charles Townsend per Order of
the Superintendants of the State-House, for a
Lot of Ground contiguous to the State-House
Lot, — — — — — £ 385 0 0

Ditto. By Cash paid Robert Erwin, per Order of the said Superintendants, for another Lot, —	276	4	0
<i>Feb. 21.</i>			
By Cash paid William Parr, per Order of the said Superintendants, for drawing sundry Deeds and recording them, — — — — —	10	3	0
<i>Aug. 2.</i>			
By Cash paid Turbutt Francis, per Order of the Governor, and the Speaker of Assembly, for a Present of Condolence to Seneca George, an Indian, on Account of the Murder of his son on the Frontiers of this Province, — — — —	100	0	0
<i>Aug. 22, 1755.</i>			
By the following Articles omitted to be settled in any former Account, viz.			
By Cash paid John Jones for 30 Bushels of Lime delivered at the State-House, — — — — —	£ 1	5	0
<i>Dec. 19, 1758.</i>			
By one Piece of Irish Linen, 26 Yards at 2s4 per Yard, for Andrew Montour's Children, — —	3	0	8
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		4	5 8
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	£	775	12 8
Balance due to the Province,	4,118	10	5½
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	£	4,894	3 1½

WE have examined the foregoing Accounts of the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, with the Orders, Receipts and other Vouchers relating thereto, and have received from Mary Norris, Administratrix to the Estate of Charles Norris, deceased, late acting Trustee, in Bills of Credit of this Province, on the several Days at which they are credited in the said Accounts respectively, viz.

Four Thousand Six Hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Four Shillings and Nine-pence Exchange Money, on the 29th Day of September, 1768, Credited in Account No. 1. which we burnt and destroyed according to Law, as noted at the End of the Votes of the House last Year; and the further Sum of Four Thousand One Hundred and Forty Pounds in Bills of Credit, on the Days Credited in Account No. 2. which we also burnt and destroyed according to Law.

The Balance remaining due to the Province in the Account No. 2. is Five Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-seven Pounds Six Shil- lings and Nine-pence Farthing, — — — — —		£ 5,757 6 9½
And the Balance remaining due to the Province in the Account No. 3, is Four Thousand One Hundred and Eighteen Pounds Ten Shillings and Five-pence Half-penny, — — — — —		4,118 10 5½
		<hr/>
Balance Total, £ 9,875 17 2¼		<hr/>

Submitted to the House, Philadelphia, September 15th 1769.

JOSEPH FOX,

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

ISAAC PEARSON."

JAMES PEMBERTON,

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway and Mr. Ross be a Committee to examine the Minutes of the preceding Sitting of Assembly, and report to the House such Matters as were left unfinished and recommended to their Consideration at the present Meeting.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Galloway, Mr. Ross, Mr. Watson and Mr. Humphreys be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Support of the Government of this Province and Payment of the public Debts.

An Account from Archibald Thompson, of Norriton, for the Expences of the Committee of Assembly appointed to make a Survey of Part of the River Schuylkill, amounting to *Three Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Eight-pence*, was presented to the House, read, and referred to the Committee for incidental Charges.

A Petition from Abraham Howell, of the City of Philadelphia, Saddler, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he is now confined in the Gaol of the County of Philadelphia, on Account of Debts, &c. and praying Relief in Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from John Wright Stanley, a Prisoner, for Debt, in the Gaol of the County of Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief in Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from John Relfe, of the City of Philadelphia,

Merchant, in the Custody of the Sheriff of *Philadelphia* County and City, on Account of Debts, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief in Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from the *American Philosophical Society*, held at *Philadelphia*, for promoteing useful Knowledge; was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that from the Assistance which they have received, and are daily receiving from the Lovers of Science and Friends of their Country, in different Parts of the Continent, they entertain fond Hopes of being able to execute their Plan, in a Degree that will be beneficial to their Country, and do Honour to this City; that sundry Papers, on useful Subjects, have already been communicated to them, and sundry curious Models of Machines for facilitating Labour and advancing the manual Arts, together with Specimens of Natural History, have been submitted to their Inspection; that, encouraged by the Prospect of Success, and animated with the Countenance and generous Assistance which the Honourable Assemblies of this Province have been pleased to grant them, the Society are resolved to prosecute their Plan with Ardor and Diligence; that at present they labour under great Inconveniencies for Want of a proper Place to meet in, and where to deposite the Curiosities of Nature and Art, which are or may be transmitted to them; the Petitioners, therefore, pray the Honourable House to grant them the Privilege of erecting, on some Part of the State-House Square, a commodious Building suitable for the Purposes aforesaid, which, they humbly hope, may be executed in a Manner not inconsistent with the Plan the House may have formed for improving that Square.

Signed by Order of the Society,

THOMAS BOND, V. P."

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 21, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to examine the Minutes and report to the House such Matters as were left unfinished at the last, and referred to Consideration at the present Sitting made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed to examine and collect from

the Minutes such Matters as were left unfinished by the late, and referred to the Consideration of the present Sitting of Assembly, report as follows, *viz.*

That on the 26th of *January* last, the Petitions and Affidavits of a Number of Inhabitants of the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Cumberland*, concerning the Hardships and Losses suffered by them in furnishing Waggon, &c. to Colonel *Wilkins*, on his March to Fort *Pitt*, and not being paid for the same, was referred to further Consideration; and on the 27th of the said Month, this Matter was further debated, and the Papers referred to the Examination of the Committee of Grievances, with Orders to the said Committee to direct the Petitioners to state their several Accounts in proper Form and make due Proof, on each, before some Magistrate of their respective Counties.

That the Petition from the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Berks*, concerning a new Road laid out from *Reading* to the Waters of *Susquehanna*, near Fort *Augusta*, and the Petition for clearing and making navigable the River *Juniata*, were recommended to Consideration at this Sitting of the House.

That the Petition of *James Johnson*, for a Compensation for his Services, as Clerk of the Loan-Office from the Year 1765 to 1767, was referred to the Committee of Accounts for Enquiry, with an Order to the said Committee to report thereon to the present Meeting.

That the Consideration of the Report of the Committee concerning the Reprinting some of the Votes of the Assemblies and Laws of this Province, was referred to this Sitting of the House.

That the Committee, which brought in a short Report at the Close of the last Sitting, in Answer to the Governor's Message of the 26th of *May*, on the Bill for striking *One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds* to be emitted on Loan, was continued to prepare a more particular Answer to the said Message, and ordered to lay the same before the House at their present Meeting.

That the Report of the Committee appointed to make a Survey of the River *Schuylkill*, on each Side of *Barbadoes* Island, in the said River, together with the Petition from the Directors of the *Library Company*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, for Permission to erect a Building for a Library on some Part of the *State-House* Square, and the Petition from the County of *Cumberland* for a further Regulation of Surveyors Fees, were likewise referred to the Consideration of the House

at this Sitting, which is humbly submitted to the House, by
September 21, 1769.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY,
JOHN ROSS."

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the Public Debts, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose obtained at the last Sitting, presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, one Moiety or half Part for erecting a Bridge over Conestoga Creek, where the Road crosses the same, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster; and the other Moiety for paving the Streets of Lancaster, the Distance of the first four Squares from the Court-House,*" which, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petitions from *Abraham Howell, John Wright Stanley and John Relfe*, languishing Prisoners for Debt, in the Gaol of this City, for Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, and, after some Time spent therein, referred the same to the Committee of Grievances, for Examination.

Upon Motion,

The Petition, from the *American Philosophical Society*, presented Yesterday, and the Petition to the last Sitting from the Directors of the *Library Company* of the City of *Philadelphia*, were again read, and, after some Debate thereon, referred to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly, with Recommendations to the Petitioners to lay before the said Assembly particular Draughts, or Plans, of the Buildings they propose to erect.

The House then proceeded to a second Reading of the Report of the Committee, on the several Matters referred from the last to the present Sitting, and having considered the Petitions from the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Berks*, concerning a new Road laid out from *Reading* to the Waters of *Susquehanna*, near *Fort Augusta*, and the Petition for clearing and making navigable the River *Juniata*, recommended the same to the particular Notice and Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The Consideration of the Report of the Committee concern-

ing the Reprinting some of the Votes of the Assemblies and Laws of this Province, and the Report relating to the Survey of the River *Schuylkill*, on each Side of *Barbadoes* Island, were likewise recommended to the Attention of the next Assembly, together with the Petition from *Cumberland* County for a further Regulation of Surveyors Fees.

The House also taking into Consideration that the Laws from Time to Time passed for clearing the Navigation, and preserving Fish, in some of the Rivers of this Province, have not hitherto had the good Effect intended,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *George Ross* and Mr. *Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Address to the Governor, praying an Exertion of his Authority with the Magistracy for the better Execution of the said Laws.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *Robert Nicholson*, a languishing Prisoner for Debt in the Goal of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.—Referred to the Committee of Grievances, for Enquiry.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Trustees of the *State-House* make Enquiry of the Owners of the Lots opposite the Front thereof, between *Chestnut-* and *Market-Streets*, at what Sum they will dispose of the same, and report their Answer to the succeeding Assembly.

The Committee of Accounts presented to the Chair a written Report on the State of the Public Accounts, for the present Year, in the Words following, *viz.*

REPORT of the COMMITTEE of the ASSEMBLY on the State of the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1769.

Pursuant to the Appointment of the HOUSE, We have inspected and examined the several Public Accounts mentioned in this Report, and have sunk and destroyed the Bills of Credit received into the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE, on Account of the Quotas, or principal Sums due on the Mortgages, and the Bills of Credit paid into the Treasury, on Account of the Provincial Taxes, the Duty on Slaves, and the Excise on Spirituous Liquors, as specified in the State of the respective Accounts, as follows, *viz.*

WE FIND THAT,

SAMUEL Preston Moore, on Behalf of the Trustees of the Loan-Office, has received since last Year's

Settlement, sundry principal Sums or Quotas, due on the Mortgages (put under his Care by the said Trustees on the 21st of October, 1767) for which he Credits the Province,	
By Cash received of sundry Persons from September the 16th, 1768, to September the 8th, 1769, Quotas due on the several Mortgages taken on the Third Eighty Thousand Pounds Act, — — — — —	£ 657 12 6
And he Charges, viz.	
To Bills of Credit paid into the Hands of the Committee of the Assembly, and by them burnt and destroyed according to Law, — — — — —	£ 657 12 6

AND on Account of Interest received on the said Mortgages, he Credits,	
By Balance remaining in his Hands, per Account settled the 16th of September, last Year, — — — — —	£ 1,030 13 2
By Cash received of sundry Persons since last Settlement, for Interest due on their several Mortgages taken on the Third Eighty Thousand Pounds Act, — — — — —	335 18 5
	£ 1,366 11 7

And he Charges, viz.	
To Cash paid for a Provincial Note, issued by the Assembly 1755, which was now paid to the Committee, and by them burnt, (sic) — — — — —	£ 5 0 0
Paid the Interest due on the said Note, — — — — —	2 17 6
	£ 7 17 6
Balance remaining in the Hands of the said Samuel Preston Moore, on Account of Interest which we have counted,	1,353 14 1
	£ 1,366 11 7

QUOTAS remaining outstanding due, and to become due on the 21st of October, 1767, when the Trustees put the Mortgages under the Care of Samuel Preston Moore, — — — — —	£ 7,287 10 0
Received and burnt, per Report of the Committee, 1768, — — — — —	£ 866 11 0
And this Year, 1769, — — — — —	657 12 6
	1,524 3 6
Remains due, and to become due, Quotas, — — — — —	£ 5,763 6 6

And on inspecting the Mortgage Deeds, we observe there are considerable Sums on several of them due for Quotas and Interest; and on others neither Quotas or Interest paid since the Date of them.

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of the Several COUNTIES for the
PROVINCIAL TAXES, viz.

PHILADELPHIA County Provincial TAX, 1768, PHILIP SYNG, Treasurer. Dr.	
TO Balance remaining uncollected of the 11th Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled by the Committee, September 7th, 1768, — — — — —	£ 3,662 19 0½
To Taxes recovered from sundry Persons, on whose Account Allowances were made last Year, — — — — —	4 13 0
	£ 3,667 12 0½

CONTRA CREDITOR,

By further Deficiencies allowed by the Commissioners of the County since last Settlement, — — — — — £ 111 7 6

By Cash paid by Philip Syng to the Provincial Treasurers, viz.

1768.

Sept.

23. To Samuel Preston
Moore, late
Treasurer, per
Receipt, — — £ 612 0 0

Oct.

18. To ditto, Four
Hundred Pounds, 400 0 0

Nov.

19. Paid to Owen
Jones, present
Treasurer, — — £ 405 5 2

Dec.

20. To ditto, Six Hun-
dred and Forty-
eight Pounds,
13s8. — — — 648 13 8

28. To ditto, Two Hun-
dred and Three
Pounds, 19s5. — 203 19 5

1769.

Jan.

18. To ditto, Sixty-one
Pounds Two Shil-
lings, — — — 61 2 0

Feb.

27. To ditto, One Hun-
dred and Fifty-
nine Pounds 3s7. 159 3 7

April

1. To ditto, Two Hun-
dred Pounds and
Eight pence, — 200 0 8

18. To ditto, Sixty-
nine Pounds, 1s3, 69 1 3

Aug.

28. To ditto, Fifty
Pounds, 4s6. — 50 4 6

Sept.

8. To ditto, Ninety-
one Pounds, 16s6, 91 16 6

1,889 6 9

By Cash paid Commis-
sioners Order to John
Jervis, Clerk, for
additional Services, — £ 8 0 0

By ditto, paid to George
Beal, for his Attend-
ance on the Assessors, 3 18 9

11 18 9

By the County Treasurer's Commissions
on the Sum of 2,913 5 6, at 20s. per
Cent. — — — — — 29 2 7½

£ 3,053 15 7½

Balance still remaining, said to be un-
collected, — — — — — 613 16 4½

613 16 4½

£ 3,667 12 0½

PHILADELPHIA County Provincial TAX, 1769, BARNABY BARNES,
Treasurer. Dr.

TO the full Amount of the 12th Eighteen-
penny Tax, — — — — — £11,458 7 0

To a Fine received from a Person re-

fusing to serve as Collector, — — — 10 0 0 £11,468 7 0

CONTRA CREDITOR,

By Charges attending the levying and collecting the said Tax, and Abate-ments as settled by the Commissioners of the County, viz.

Deficiencies allowed by the Com- missioners for Insolvents, &c. —	£	224	8	6
Collectors Fees, — — — — —		280	16	5½
County Commissioners Attendance, —	£	37	2	6
County Assessors, ditto, — — —		118	13	4
Township and Ward Assessors, — — —		123	0	0½
Clerks Wages, and for Books, Paper, &c. — — — — —		95	8	0
	£	374	3	10½

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.

1769.

June

20. One Thousand Four
Hundred and
Ninety Pounds,
16s6, — — — 1,490 16 8

July

7. One Thousand Four
Hundred and
Twenty - nine
Pounds, 6s1. — 1,429 6 1

24. Four Hundred and
Thirty - eight
Pounds, 4s6. — 438 4 6

Aug.

10. One Thousand Four
Hundred and
Eighty - four
Pounds, 1s1. — 1,484 1 1

17. One Thousand Nine
Hundred and
Eighty - five
Pounds, 16s. — 1,985 16 0

30. Six Hundred and
Sixty - seven
Pounds, 18s10. 667 18 10

7,496 3 0

By County Treasurer's Commissions on
£ 7,870 6 10½ at 20s. per Cent, —

78 14 1

£ 8,454 3 10½

Balance due to the Province, said to be
uncollected, — — — — —

3,014 3 1¼

£11,468 7 0

BUCKS County Provincial Tax, 1768, PAUL PRESTON, Treasurer.

Dr.

TO Balance due to the Province at Settlement, September
1st, 1768, on the 11th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — £ 417 8 2

CONTRA CREDITOR,

My sundry Charges on the 11th Eighteen penny Tax, ex-
clusive of those settled September 1, 1768, viz.

—Deficiencies allowed by County Com- missioners for Insolvents, &c. —	£	6	6	0
—Collectors Fees, — — — — —		12	15	6
	£	19	1	6
—County Commissioners, Township As- sessors and Clerks Fees, — — —	£	13	5	6
		32	7	0
Debit and credit carried forward, — —				417 8 2

Debit and credit brought forward, — — £ 32 7 0 £ 417 8 2

By Cash paid Samuel
Preston Moore, late
Provincial Treasurer,
September the 20th,
1768, One Hundred
and Thirty Pounds, £ 130 0 0
By ditto, paid Owen Jones, as follows, viz.
1769.

June

30. Two Hundred and
Thirty Pounds, £ 230 0 0

Sept.

5. Nineteen Pounds
Nineteen Shil-
lings, — — — 19 19 0

6. Fifteen Shillings
and Eight-pence, 0 15 8

380 14 8

By County Treasurer's Commissions on
£394 0 2 at 20s. per Cent, and Com-
missions allowed short last Year, — —

4 6 6

£ 417 8 2

BUCKS County Provincial TAX, 1769, PAUL PRESTON, Treasurer. Dr.
TO the full Amount of the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — £ 2,530 1 0

CONTRA CREDITOR,

By sundry Charges on the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, as
follows, viz.

Deficiencies allowed by the County
Commissioners for Insolvents, &c. £ 10 1 6
Collectors Fees, — — — — 49 10 5

County Commission-
ers Fees, — — — £ 26 11 0

County Assessors
ditto, — — — 35 10 0

Township Assessors
ditto, — — — 61 15 0

Clerks ditto, — — 31 17 6

£ 155 13 6

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.
1769.

June

30. One Thousand Four
Hundred and Two
Pounds, — — — £ 1,402 0 0

Sept.

5. Three Hundred and
Fifty - three
Pounds Eighteen
Shillings and
Five-pence, — — 353 18 5

1,755 18 5

By County Treasurer's

Commissions on £
1,911 11 11, at 20s.
per Cent, — — — — £ 19 2 3
Mileage, — — — 0 15 0

£ 19 17 3

Balance due to the Province, said
to remain uncollected, — — —

538 19 11

£ 2,530 1 0

CHESTER County Provincial TAX, 1768, LEWIS DAVIS, Treasurer. Dr.
TO Balance due on the 11th Eighteen-
penny Tax, as settled and reported
Sept. 1768, — — — — £ 1,099 3 0
Carried forward, — — — — £ 1,099 3 0

Brought forward, — — — — —	£ 1,099 3 0
To short Charge in that Tax, being an Error since rectified by the Commissioners of the County, — — — — —	160 11 7
To an Error in the Settlement of the 9th Eighteen-penny Tax, as rectified by the said Commissioners, — — — — —	50 0 0

£ 1,309 14 7

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting said Tax and Abatements, not adjusted last Year, viz.	
Deficiencies allowed by the County Commissioners for Insolvents, &c. — — — — —	£ 191 13 6
Collectors Fees, — — — — —	112 5 9
County Commissioners Fees, — — — — —	£ 38 14 0
County Assessors, ditto, — — — — —	95 14 0
Township Assessors ditto, — — — — —	104 14 5
Clerks ditto, — — — — —	42 9 0
	£ 281 11 5

By Cash paid Samuel Preston Moore, late Provincial Treasurer, October 4, 1768, — £ 154 10 0
 By ditto paid Owen Jones, present Treasurer, viz. 1768.
Dec.

17. Two Hundred and and Four Pounds, Fourteen Shill. 4Pence, — — — — £ 204 14 4

1769.

Feb.

11. One Hundred and Twenty - seven Pounds 15s. — 127 15 0

Apr.

8. One Hundred and Seventy - four Pounds 11s4. — 174 11 4

June

3. Fifty Pounds (in full for the 9th 18d. Tax) — — 50 0 0

Sept.

9. Two Pounds Nineteen Shillings and One penny, — 2 19 1

714 9 9

By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 946 1 2 (being exclusive of the £ 50, paid June 3d, on which Sum Commissions were allowed by the County Commissioners, at their Settlement of the 9th Eighteen-penny Tax) at 20 Shillings per Cent, — — — — — £ 9 9 2
 Mileage, — — — — — 0 5 0

£ 1,309 14 7

*Chester County Provincial Tax, 1769,
 Lewis Davis, Treasurer.*

Dr.

TO the full Amount of the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — £ 4,316 18 0

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting said Tax and Abatements as follow, viz.
 Deficiencies and Insolvents, allowed by County Commissioners, — — — — — £ 120 1 0
 Collectors Fees, — — — — — 107 18 5
 County Commissioners Fees, — — — — — £ 34 15 6
 Carried forward, — — — — — £ 34 15 6 £ 227 19 5 £ 4,316 18 0

1769

VOTES OF ASSEMBLY

6409

Brought forward, — —	£	34	15	6	£	227	19	5	£	4,316	18	0
County Assessors,												
ditto, — — — —		59	1	6								
Township Assessors												
ditto, — — — —		94	11	0								
Clerks, ditto, — —		25	15	6								
					£	214	3	6				

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, as follows, viz.

1769.

June

3. One Thousand Six Hundred and Ten Pounds 5s10. —	£	1,610	5	10
--	---	-------	---	----

Aug.

19. One Hundred and Eighty - six Pounds, — — —		186	0	0
--	--	-----	---	---

Sept.

2. One Thousand and Eighteen Pounds 1s4, — — — —		1,018	1	4
--	--	-------	---	---

By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 3,028 10 8, at 20s p. Cent, — —					2,814	7	2
Balance due to the Province, said to remain uncollected, — — —					30	5	3
					1,030	2	8

£ 4,316 18 0

Lancaster County Provincial Tax, 1768,

Matthias Slough, Treasurer.

Dr.

TO Balance due, as per Settlement with the Committee, 1768, on the 11th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — —	£	832	15	8½
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CONTRA CREDITOR.

1769.

May

11. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	£	650	16	6
--	---	-----	----	---

Sept.

8. Paid ditto, in full, One Hundred and Eighty-one Pounds 19s2½, — — — —		181	19	2½
	£	832	15	8½

Lancaster County Provincial Tax, 1769,

Matthias Slough, Treasurer.

Dr.

TO the full Amount of the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — — —	£	3679	14	8
--	---	------	----	---

CONTRA CREDITOR,

By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting said Tax and Abatements, as follow, viz.

Deficiencies and Insolvents, allowed by County Commissioners, — — —	£	181	10	10
Collectors Fees, — — — — —		88	0	2
County Commissioners Fees, — — — —	£	36	4	6
County Assessors ditto, — — — — —		49	0	0
Township Assessors ditto, — — — — —		113	5	0
Clerks ditto, — — — — —		19	15	0

Paid Isaac Saunders, for administering Qualifications to the Commissioners and Assessors, — — — — —		1	0	0
---	--	---	---	---

219 4 6

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —

1,963 0 8

Carried forward, — — — — —	£	2,451	16	2
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£ 3,679 14 8

Brought forward, — — — — —	£ 2,451 16 2	£ 3,679 14 8
By the County Treasurer's Commissions on £2,182 5 2, at 20s. per Cent, —	£ 21 16 5	
Commissions short credited, at last Settlement, on £ 417 7 0, at 20s per Cent, — — — — —	4 3 5	
	£ 2,477 16 0	
Balance due to the Province, said to be uncollected, — — — — —	1,201 18 8	
		£ 3,679 14 8

York County Provincial Tax, 1768,

Robert M'Pherson, Treasurer.

Dr.

TO Balance due to the Province, on the 11th Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled, by the Committee of the Assembly, last Year, — — — — —	£ 539 1 5
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CONTRA CREDITOR,

By further Deficiencies, allowed by County Commissioners, since last Settlement, — — — — —	£ 50 4 6
By Non-residents Taxes, yet uncollected (the Owners of the Lands not living in the County) to be accounted for by the Commissioners, with those of former Years, — — — — —	26 12 10½
By sundry Charges paid, being further allowed by County Commissioners, per their Order, since last Settlement, —	£ 21 11 0

1769.

Sept.

5. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	434 15 11
By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 456 6 11, at 20s. per Cent, — —	4 11 0
Balance due to the Province (carried to the Debt of next Year's Account) — — — — —	1 6 1½

£ 539 1 5

York County Provincial Tax, 1769,

Robert M'Pherson, Treasurer.

Dr.

TO Balance of the 11th Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled above, — — — — —	£ 1 6 1½
To the Amount of the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — — —	1,347 16 11½

£ 1,349 3 1

CONTRA CREDITOR,

By further Deficiencies, allowed by County Commissioners, since last Settlement, — — — — —	£ 71 3 6
by Non-residents Taxes, yet uncollected (the Owners of the Lands not living in the County) to be accounted for by the Commissioners, with those of former Years, — — — — —	5 16 3
By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled by the County Commissioners, viz.	
Collectors Fees, — — — — —	33 13 11
County Commissioners, County and Township Assessors, and Clerks Fees, — — — — —	£ 193 1 11

1769.

Sept.

5. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	600 5 1
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Carried forward, — — — — — £ 904 0 8 £ 1,349 3 1

Brought forward, — — — — —	£	904	0	8	£	1,349	3	1
By the County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 793 7, at 20s. per Cent, — — — — —	£	7	18	7				
Mileage, — — — — —		3	2	6				
	£				11	1	1	
And Commissions due to said Treasurer, on his paying £ 68 19 to Samuel Preston Moore (the late Provincial Treasurer) and the Sum of £ 38, paid to the present Treasurer (Owen Jones) the 5th Instant; which Sums are in Part of the Debt due from the said County, on Account of Taxes payable from Non-residents, Account-whereof is to be settled with the Commissioners of the said County, at 20s. per Cent, — — — — —					1	1	4	
	£	916	3	1				
Balance due to the Province, said to be uncollected, — — — — —		433	0	0				
					£	1,349	3	1

WILLIAM Mathews, one of the Administrators to the Estate of John Blackburn, deceased, late Treasurer for the County of York, has exhibited an Account of the 10th Eighteen-penny Tax, for said County, in the Year 1767, adjusted by the Commissioners, and certified under their Hands, the 30th of August last, by which, they say, there remains in the Hands of the said Administrators, the Sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds 14s7¼. — — — — —

£ 758 14 7¼

In Part of which the said William Mathews has paid Owen Jones, the Treasurer, the 11th Instant, the Sum of

33 0 0

Balance remaining due to the Province, on Account of the 10th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — — —

£ 725 14 7¼

York County, on Account of *Taxes* due from Non-residents, returned outstanding, and charged in the several Accounts, settled by the Commissioners, from the first Assessments of the Provincial Tax, in the said County, and not yet accounted for to the Province.

Dr.

1756. To Amount charged on the Six-penny Tax, — — — — —	£	25	6	9
1757. To ditto on the Twelve-penny ditto, — — — — —		44	8	6
1758. To ditto on the first Eighteen penny Tax, — — — — —		47	3	0
1759. To ditto on the second ditto, —		90	15	3
1760. To ditto on the third ditto, —		75	8	3
1761. To ditto on the fourth ditto, —		71	13	3
1762. To ditto on the fifth ditto, —		53	9	10
1763. To ditto on the sixth ditto, —		38	1	10
1764. To ditto on the seventh ditto, —		56	9	10
1765. To ditto on the eighth ditto, —		36	2	7
1766. To ditto on the ninth ditto, —		35	1	7
1767. To ditto on the tenth ditto, —		27	10	3
1768. To ditto on the eleventh ditto, —		26	12	10½
1769. To ditto on the twelfth ditto, —		5	16	3

£ 634 0 0½

CONTRA CREDITOR.

1768.

Sept.

8. By Samuel Preston Moore, Treasurer, who Credits, by Cash received of Robert M'Pherson, as per Account settled last Year, and reported to the House, —

£ 68 19 0

Brought forward, — — — — — £ 68 19 0
1769.

Sept.

5. By Owen Jones, Treasurer, who received of Robert M'Pherson, — £ 38 0 0

6. By ditto who received of the Commissioners, per William Leas, — 103 7 0

£ 210 6 0
Balance due to the Province, — 423 14 0½

£ 634 0 0½

THE Commissioners of the County of York attended your Committee, agreeable to the Directions of the House, and produced to us the Books containing the Accounts of the Assessments in the said County, from the first Provincial Tax to the present Time; on Examination of which it appears, that the Debt outstanding, as stated in the above Account, proceeds from the Inattention and Remissness of the former Assessors and Commissioners, who have neglected the necessary Care of collecting the Taxes assessed on Lands, the Property of Persons who do not reside in the County.—The present Commissioners assure us, that since they received Notice of such Deficiency, they have exerted themselves to collect the Monies due for those Taxes, some Part of which they have lately received, and paid to the Provincial Treasurer, as credited in the above Account; that they shall continue their best Endeavours to collect what remains; but, as the Returns of the Assessments are very irregular and inexplicit, and their Predecessors have neglected recovering them in due Time, they fear they shall not be able to succeed in recovering the whole Arrears.

Berks County Provincial Tax, 1769, Christopher Witman, Treasurer. Dr.

TO the full Account of the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — £ 1,250 8 6

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Charges attending the levying and collecting said Tax, as settled by the Commissioners, viz.

Deficiencies allowed by the County Commissioners, for Insolvents, £ 25 14 0
&c. — — — — — 30 11 4
Collectors Fees, — — — — —
County Commissioners, £ 29 4s. Assessors, £ 26 5s. £ 55 9 0
Township Assessors, £ 54 15s. Clerks Fees, &c. £ 29 8s, 6d, — — — 84 3 6
£ 139 1 6 (sic)

1769.

May

15. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — £ 400 0 0

Sept.

6. Paid ditto, Six Hundred and Forty-one Pounds 5s8. — — — — 641 5 8

1,041 5 8

By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 1,180 8s. 2d. at 20s. per Cent, — £ 11 16 0
Mileage, — — — — — 1 9 0

£ 1,250 8 6

*Cumberland County, for the Provisional Tax,**John Montgomery, Treasurer.*

Dr.

TO the Balance on the 10th Eighteen-penny Tax, as reported to the House, Sept. 1768, — — — — — £ 690 16 10

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges on that Tax, heretofore unaccounted, viz.

Deficiencies, settled by County Commissioners, — — — — —	£	5	9	2
Collectors Fees, — — — — —		4	14	0½
Assessors ditto, — — — — —	£	0	15	0

1769.

Sept.

11. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	40	18	7
By the County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 41 13 7 at 20s. p. Cent, — —	0	8	4
Balance due to the Province, said to remain uncollected, — — —	683	11	8½

£ 690 16 10

Cumberland County, on the 11th Eighteen-penny Tax, 1768.

Dr.

TO Balance due on the said Tax, as reported to the House, September, (sic) 1768, — — — — — £ 1,187 8 2½

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges and Abatements on that Tax, not before accounted for, viz.

Deficiencies settled by County Commissioners, — — — — —	£	29	1	5
Collectors Fees, — — — — —		18	5	1½
County Commissioners Fees, — — —	£	5	15	0
Township Assessors ditto, — — —		5	10	0
	£	11	5	0

1769.

May

8. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — £ 145 19 2

Aug.

22. Paid ditto, Eighty Pounds, — — — 80 0 0

Sept.

11. Paid ditto One Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds 8s9. — — — — 131 8 9

357 7 11

By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 368 12 11, at 20s. per Cent, — — 3 13 8

Balance due to the Province, said to remain uncollected, — 767 15 1

£ 1,187 8 2½

Cumberland County, on the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, 1769.

Dr.

TO the whole Amount of the said Tax, — — —	£ 1,880	16	8
To a Fine received from a Person refusing to serve as Collector, — — —	10	0	0
To Cash received from Non-residents, — — —	4	10	0

£ 1,895 6 8

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges and Abatements on said Tax, as settled

by the County Commissioners, viz.

Deficiencies for Insolvents, &c. — — — — —	£	14	12	2
Collectors Fees, — — — — —		1	8	1½
Commissioners ditto, — — — — —	£	36	9	0
County Assessors ditto, — — — — —		38	0	0
Township Assessors ditto, — — — — —		108	0	0
Clerks ditto, — — — — —		42	10	9
	£	224	19	9

1769.

May

8. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	£	100	0	0
---	---	-----	---	---

Aug.

22. Paid ditto One Hundred and Ten Pounds, — — — — —		110	0	0
--	--	-----	---	---

Sept.

1. Paid ditto Seventy Pounds, — — — — —		70	0	0
11. Paid ditto Twenty-four Pounds 18s3. — — — — —		24	18	3

304 18 3

By County Treasurers Commissions on

£ 529 18, at 20s. per Cent, — — — — —	£	5	5	11½
Mileage, — — — — —		3	0	0

£ 554 4 3¼

Balance due to the Province, said to be uncollected, — — — — —

1,341 2 4¼

£ 1,895 6 8

Northampton County Provincial Tax, 1769,

John Wagle, Treasurer.

Dr.

To the full Amount of the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — — — £ 1,108 11 0½
CONTRA CREDITOR.

By charges attending the levying and collecting said Tax, as settled by the Commissioners of the County, viz.

Deficiency allowed for an Insolvent, — — — — —	£	4	7	7½
Collectors Fees, — — — — —		27	14	3
County Commissioners Fees, — — — — —		39	7	6
County Assessors ditto, — — — — —		41	5	0
Clerks Fees and for Paper, &c. — — — — —		34	0	0
Township Assessors for making a Return of the Inhabitants, &c. — — — — —		62	18	6
Justices administering Qualifications to the Commissioners, &c. — — — — —		0	7	6

By Cash paid to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz. 1769.

April

12. Six Hundred and Three Pounds, 13s6. — — — — —	£	603	13	6
13. Thirty Pounds, — — — — —		30	0	0

Aug.

17. Two Hundred and Fifty-two Pounds, 5s7. — — — — —		252	5	7
--	--	-----	---	---

By County Treasurers Commissions and Mileage, — — — — —

12 11 7

£ 1,108 11 0½

The ESTATE of the PROPRIETARIES (THOMAS PENN and RICHARD PENN Esqrs;) on Account of their Provincial TAXES, as settled by the Commissioners of the respective Counties.

Dr.

1780.

Feb.

1. TO Amount of their Six-penny,

Twelve-penny, and Three Eighteen-penny Taxes, for Philadelphia County, as per Account settled by the Commissioners, —

	£	532	16	0
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — —		158	14	0
To ditto, Chester, — — — —		82	2	5¼
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — —		273	3	0
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — —		550	19	10
To ditto, York, — — — —		229	2	8
To ditto, Berks, — — — —		188	0	4
To ditto, Northampton, — — — —		159	0	0

£ 2,173 18 3¼

1761.

To ditto (their fourth Eighteen-penny Tax for Philad.) — — —

	£	133	4	0
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — —		39	9	0
To ditto, Chester, — — — —		20	9	5
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — —		88	12	6
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — —		106	3	3
To ditto, York, — — — —		57	4	6½
To ditto, Berks, — — — —		65	16	7
To ditto, Northampton, — — — —		52	6	6

563 5 9½

1762.

To ditto, (their fifth Eighteen-penny Tax for Philad.) — — —

	£	147	16	6
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — —		37	8	6
To ditto, Chester, — — — —		20	9	5
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — —		75	0	0
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — —		90	12	10
To ditto, York, — — — —		57	4	8½
To ditto, Berks, — — — —		65	5	3
To ditto, Northampton, — — — —		58	9	5

552 6 7½

1763.

To ditto, their 6th Eighteen-penny Tax for Philad. County, — — —

	£	147	16	6
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — —		37	8	6
To ditto, Chester, — — — —		20	8	9
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — —		79	13	0
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — —		99	5	11½
To ditto, York, — — — —		58	4	8
To ditto, Berks, — — — —		62	6	5
To ditto, Northampton, — — — —		75	12	2

580 15 11½

1764.

To ditto, their Seventh Eighteen-penny Tax for Philad. — — —

	£	101	17	0
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — —		37	8	6
To ditto, Chester, — — — —		20	9	5
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — —		84	0	0
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — —		88	19	4
To ditto, York, — — — —		58	4	7
To ditto, Berks, — — — —		64	6	5
To ditto, Northampton, — — — —		78	6	2

593 11 5

1765.

To ditto, their eighth Eighteen-penny Tax for Philad. — — —

	£	142	10	0
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — —		38	18	7
To ditto, Chester, — — — —		37	17	6
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — —		98	0	0
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — —		106	16	5
To ditto, York, — — — —		57	4	8
To ditto, Berks, — — — —		100	4	9
To ditto, Northampton, — — — —		110	18	4

692 10 3

1766.

To ditto, their 9th Eighteen-penny Tax for Philadelphia, — — —

	£	150	0	0
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — —		59	17	9
To ditto, Chester, — — — —		37	15	3
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — —		110	3	6
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — —		105	11	11
Carried forward, — — — — —	£	463	8	5

Brought forward, — — — — —	£	463	8	5	
To ditto, York, — — — — —		50	19	3	
To ditto, Berks, — — — — —		130	17	8	
To ditto, Northampton, — — —		111	2	8	
					736 8 0

1767. To ditto, their tenth Eighteen-penny Tax for Philadel. [sic.]	£	150	0	0	
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — — —		39	18	6	
To ditto, Chester, — — — — —		38	1	3	
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — — —		108	0	9	
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — — —		247	1	2½	
To ditto, York, — — — — —		50	19	3½	
To ditto, Berks, — — — — —		128	12	6	
To ditto, Northampton, — — —		111	3	5	
					873 14 10½

1768. To ditto, their eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax for Philad. — — — — —	£	150	0	0	
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — — —		39	19	9	
To ditto, Chester, — — — — —		37	15	3	
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — — —		110	3	6	
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — — —		282	1	10	
To ditto, York, — — — — —		54	13	7¼	
To ditto, Berks, — — — — —		128	12	6	
To ditto, Northampton, — — —		116	13	2¼	
					920 4 8

1769. To ditto, their 12th Eighteen-penny Tax for Philadelph. — — — — —	£	150	0	0	
To ditto, for Bucks, — — — — —		40	1	0	
To ditto, Chester, — — — — —	These Accounts are not brought in				
To ditto, Lancaster, — — — — —					
To ditto, Cumberland, — — — — —					
To ditto, York, — — — — —		54	13	7¼	
To ditto, Berks, — — — — —		156	0	9	
To ditto, Northampton, — — —		118	1	8	
					518 17 0¾
					£ 8,205 12 11¼

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By their free Gift, Anno 1756, — — — — — £ 5,000 0 0

1769.

By Cash, paid by the Receiver General, to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —

1,000 0 0

£ 6,000 0 0

Balance due to the Province, exclusive of the Taxes from Chester, Lancaster and Cumberland, for the Year 1769, — — —

2,205 12 11¼

£ 8,205 12 11¼

STATE of the ACCOMPTS of the Collectors of the EXCISE
on *Spirituuous Liquors*, in the several Counties.

Joseph Stretch, Collector for Philadelphia County. Dr.

TO the Amount of Excise from July 1768, to July 1769, — — — — —	£	2,736	13	8	
To sundry Retailers per Annum, — — —		300	0	0	
To one Moiety of Fines and Forfeitures, — — —		154	4	0	
					£ 3,190 17 8

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Balance due to him, per Account settled September 12th, 1768, — — — — — £ 14 0 3¼

Brought forward, — — — — — £ 14 0 3½ £ 3,190 17 8

1768.

Oct.

10. By Cash paid
Samuel Preston
Moore, Provincial
Treasurer, per
Receipt, — — — £ 152 11 5

28. Paid ditto, per
Receipt, — — — 100 1 9

£ 252 13 2

By ditto, paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, per
Receipts, as follows, viz.

1768.

Dec.

12. Two Hundred and
Ninety - four
Pounds 18s3. — £ 294 18 8

1769.

Jan.

17. One Hundred and
Eighty Pounds
Ten Shillings, — 180 10 0

Mar.

13. One Hundred and
Fifty Pounds 5s. 150 5 0

May

22. One Hundred and
Fifty - seven
Pounds 14s5. — 157 14 5

July

11. Two Hundred and
Fifty - one
Pounds 8s10. — 251 8 10

Aug.

8. Three Hundred and
Seventy - five
Pounds 2s7. — 375 2 7

15. Two Hundred and
Ninety-six Pounds
10s4. — — — 296 10 4

28. Three Hundred and
Sixty Pounds
15s8. — — — 360 15 8

Sept.

4. Three Hundred and
Forty Pounds 6s4. 340 6 4

£ 2,407 11 5

By Cash paid Attorney's Fees on re-
covering several Debts, — — — — 4 15 0

By Commissions on £ 2,664 19 7 at 5
per Cent, — — — — — 133 5 0

By sundry Debts due
from divers Persons
who are become Insol-
vents, &c. in the
year 1767, — — — — £ 29 5 6

Ditto, in the Year
1768, — — — — — 30 11 8

59 17 2

Balance due to the Province, said to be
outstanding, — — — — — 318 15 7½

£ 3,190 17 8

John Woolston, Collector for Bucks County. Dr.

TO Amount of Excise from July the 1st,

1768, to July 1st, 1769, — — — — — £ 318 11 4

To sundry Retailers, per Annum, — — — — — 67 10 0

To a Moiety of a Fine, — — — — — 1 0 0

£ 387 1 4

CONTRA CREDITOR.

1769.

Mar.

23. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, Sixty Pounds, — — £ 60 0 0

June

26. Paid ditto
£ 111 19 6,
Sept. 1st, paid
ditto £ 6, Sept.
6, paid ditto,
£ 168 17 9, — 286 17 3

£ 346 17 3

By an Allowance of a Fee paid an At-
torney, on recovering a Debt, — — —

1 10 0

By his Commissions, at 10 per Cent, —

38 14 1

£ 387 1 4

Charles Humphreys, Collector for Chester County. Dr.

TO Amount of excise, from July 1st,

£ 510 0 0

1768, to July 1st, 1769, — — — —

113 15 0

To sundry Retailers, per Annum, — —

2 10 0

To a Moiety of Fines, — — — — —

£ 626 5 0

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Balance due to him, per Account
settled September, 1768, — — — —

£ 0 19 11

1769.

Aug.

12. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Pro-
vincial Treasurer, — — — — —

£ 114 16 0

28. By ditto, paid ditto, One Hundred
and Twenty-three Pounds, 3s, —

123 3 0

Sept.

19. By ditto paid ditto, Three Hundred
and Twenty-four Pounds, 13s7.

324 13 7

By his Commissions, at 10 per Cent, —

62 12 6

£ 626 5 0

Jasper Scull, Collector of Excise for Berks County. Dr.

TO Balance of his Account settled by
the Committee of Assembly last Year, —

£ 61 7 10

To Amount of the Excise from August

£ 327 7 6

12, 1768, to August 8, 1769, — —

89 5 0

Retailers, per Annum, — — — — —

£ 478 0 4

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, at
sundry Times, per Receipts, viz.

1769.

Aug.

15. One Hundred and Eighty Pounds
15s. — — — — —

£ 180 15 0

23. Sixty-five Pounds Nine Shillings,

65 9 0

Sept.

4. One Hundred Pounds, — — — —

100 0 0

By his Commissions, at 10 per Cent, —

34 12 4

Balance due to the Province, — — —

97 4 0

£ 478 0 4

Jesse Jones, Collector of Excise for *Northampton* County. Dr.

TO Balance of his Account, settled by the Committee of Assembly, Sept. 8th, 1768, — — — — —	£	82	4	1
To Amount of Excise, from July 1st, 1768, to July 1st, 1769, — — — — —	£	176	3	8
Retailers, per Annum, — — — — —		27	15	0
		<hr/>		
			£	286 2 9

CONTRA CREDITOR.

1768.

Sept.

26. By Cash paid Samuel Preston Moore, late Treasurer, per Receipt, — — —	£	72	0	0
By ditto paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, per Receipts, viz.				

1769.

Jan.

11. Twelve Pounds, — — — — —	£	12	0	0
------------------------------	---	----	---	---

March

21. Twenty Pounds, — — — — —		20	0	0
------------------------------	--	----	---	---

July

21. Sixty-eight Pounds, — — — — —		68	0	0
-----------------------------------	--	----	---	---

Sept.

1. One Hundred Pounds 9s1. — — —		100	9	1
----------------------------------	--	-----	---	---

By his Commissions on £ 227 9 1 at 10 per Cent, — — — — —	£	22	14	11
---	---	----	----	----

Balance due to the Province, — — —		35	8	9
		<hr/>		
			£	286 2 9

George Eichlberger, Collector of Excise for *York* County. Dr.

TO Balance of his Account, settled by the Committee of Assembly, Sept. 1, 1767, — — — — —	£	35	10	10
To an Omission in that Settlement, — — —		3	0	0
To Amount of Excise from August 1, 1767, to August 1, 1768, — — — — —	£	22	16	8
Sundry Retailers, per Annum, — — —		170	15	0
To Amount of Excise from August 1, 1768, to August 1, 1769, — — — — —	£	10	0	0
Sundry Retailers, per Annum, — — —		239	5	0
		<hr/>		
			£	481 7 6

CONTRA CREDITOR.

1768.

By Cash paid Samuel Preston Moore, late Provincial Treasurer, at several Payments, £	169	14	9
--	-----	----	---

Oct.

7. Paid ditto, Fifteen Pounds, — — — — —	£	15	0	0
			£	184 14 9

1769.

Sept.

5. By ditto paid Owen Jones, present Treasurer, — — — — —		180	0	0
By his Commissions at 10 per Cent, — — — — —		36	9	5
		<hr/>		
			£	401 4 2

Balance due to the Province, — — —		80	3	4
		<hr/>		
			£	481 7 6

James Lindsay, Collector of Excise for *Cumberland County*.

HAS not appeared, nor sent his Account for the present Year.

The Balance due from him last Year was	£	49	5	7
Since which he has paid to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, in Part thereof,		23	10	0

Balance still due, and no Payment made on Account of this Year's Excise, —	£	25	15	7
--	---	----	----	---

James Webb, Collector of Excise for *Lancaster County*. Dr.

TO Balance of his Account settled September 19, 1768, — — — — —	£	32	4	11
To Amount of Excise, from July 1, 1768, to July 1, 1769, — — — — —	£	430	4	0
Sundry Retailers, per Annum, — — — — —		148	17	6

£ 611 6 5

CONTRA CREDITOR.

1769.

Sept.

21. By Cash paid to Owen Jones, the Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	£	503	0	0
By Commissions at 10 per Cent, — — — — —		50	6	0
Balance due to the Province, — — — — —		58	0	5

£ 611 6 5

His Account as Barrack-Master remains to be settled.

Thomas Coombe, Collector of Duties on the Tonnage of Ships, appropriated for building and supporting a Light-House at *Cape-Henlopen*. Dr.

TO the Amount of the Duties on the Tonnage of Ships, entered and cleared in the Port of Philadelphia, from September 5, 1768, to September 7, 1769, — — — — —	£	1,448	10	6
---	---	-------	----	---

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, at sundry Times, per Receipts, — — — — —	£	1,361	12	10½
Commissions, at 6 per Cent, — — — — —		86	17	7½

£1,448 10 6

He has not exhibited his Account of the Duties received on Slaves imported for the present Year; but it appears he has paid to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, on that Account, the Sum of Two Hundred and Sixty-eight Pounds 19s6. — — — — —	£	268	19	6
---	---	-----	----	---

Joseph Fox, Barrack-Master, in *Philadelphia*. Dr.

TO Cash paid him by the Provincial Treasurers, viz.

By Samuel Preston Moore, late Treasurer, at twice, — — — — —	£	640	11	8
By Owen Jones, present Treasurer, at several Payments, — — — — —		767	14	8½
To Cash received of two Officers for four Pair of Sheets lost, — — — — —		2	5	0

£ 1,410 10 11½

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Amount of his Account for Necessaries supplied the Soldiers quartered in this City, in Fire Wood, Candles, Vinegar, Small Beer, &c. from Sept. 14, 1768, to Sept. 14, 1769, — — — — —	£	1,410	10	11½
--	---	-------	----	-----

Jonas Seely, late Treasurer for the County of Berks. Dr.

TO Balance due from him, on Account of Taxes paid into his Hands, as Treasurer of the said County, per Account settled by the Committee of the Assembly last Year, reported to the House on the 19th of September, 1768, ————— £ 2,935 18 3¼

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid by him to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz. 1769.

May

18. Three Hundred Pounds, — — — £ 300 0 0

19. Forty Pounds, — — — — — 40 0 0

July

31. Sixty Pounds, — — — — — 60 0 0

Balance still due to the Province, — — — 2,535 18 3¼

£ 2,935 18 3¼

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of *Samuel Preston Moore*, late Provincial Treasurer, who received and paid sundry Sums of Money, after the Settlement of his Account last Year, to the Time his Successor (*Owen Jones*) entered upon the Execution of his Office viz.

On Account of Tonnage and Duties, per Act of Assembly, passed in the Year 1758,

Dr.

TO Balance of Account settled by the Committee, September, 1768, ————— £ 2 10 7¼

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid to Owen Jones, present Treasurer, — — — £ 2 10 7¼

On Account of the *Province Island*, and Tenements on the *State-House Lot*. Dr.

TO Balance of Accounts, settled by the Committee, September 16, 1768, ————— £ 271 4 8

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Phillip Kinsey, one of the Administrators to the Estate of John Kinsey, deceased, per Order, — — — £ 6 1 3

By his Commissions, — — — — — 13 11 2

By Cash paid Owen Jones, the Balance, ————— 251 12 3

£ 271 4 8

On Account of the Act for granting £ 24,000 to the King's Use, passed 1763. Dr.

TO Balance of Account settled by the Committee, Sept. 16, 1768, ————— £ 1,761 10 5

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Joseph Fox, Esq; for building the Colonel's House at the Barracks, — — — — — £ 200 0 0

By his Commissions, — — — — — 8 18 0

By Cash paid Owen Jones, the Balance, ————— 1,552 14 5

£ 1,761 10 5

On Account of the Duty on Tonnage of Ships, for building
and supporting the *Light-House on Cape-Henlopen.* Dr.

TO Balance of Account settled by the Committee, Sept.
16, 1768, — — — — — £ 543 1 0

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Peter Reeve, per Order, £ 540 6 6
By his Commissions, — — — — — 2 14 3
By Cash paid Owen Jones, the Balance, 0 0 3

£ 543 1 0

On Account of the Excise on *Spirituous Liquors.* Dr.

TO Balance of Account settled by the Committee, Sept.

16, 1768, — — — — — £ 1 0 3½

To Cash received of Joseph Stretch, — £ 252 13 2

To ditto, — of Jesse Jones, — 27 0 0

To ditto, — of George Eichel-
berger, — — — — — 15 0 0

To ditto, — of Thomas Minshall,
in full of his Account settled last

Year, — — — — — £ 249 14 6

And a Debt he since recovered, — 9 9 11

£ 554 17 10½

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By his Commissions, — — — — — £ 27 14 10

By Bills of Credit paid the Committee
of Assembly, and by them burnt, — 526 0 0

By Cash paid Owen Jones, the Balance, 1 3 0½

£ 554 17 10½

On Account of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax. Dr.

TO Cash received of Philip Syng, at two

Payments, — — — — — £ 1,012 0 0

To ditto, — of Paul Preston, — 130 0 0

To ditto, — of Lewis Davis, — 154 10 0

£ 1,296 10 0

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit paid the Committee of

Assembly, and by them burnt, — — — £ 1,293 5 3

By his Commissions, 5s, per Cent, — 3 4 9

£ 1,296 10 0

On Account of the Act for raising £ 20,000 for the Support of
Government, passed the 20th of May, 1767. Dr.

TO Balance of Account settled by the Committee, Sept.
16, 1768, — — — — — £ 3,319 19 7½

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Joseph Fox, Esq; for quar-
tering Soldiers, — — — — — £ 640 11 3

By ditto paid Frederick Speigle, per
Certificate, dated May 18, 1765, — 8 5 0

By his Commissions, — — — — — 16 11 10

£ 665 8 1

By Cash paid Owen Jones, the Balance, 2654 11 6½

£ 3,319 19 7½

On Account of the Act for the raising and applying the Sum
of £ 3,000, towards removing the Discontent of the
Indians, &c. passed February 17, 1768. Dr.

TO Balance of Account settled by the Committee, Sept.
16, 1768, — — — — — £ 71 14 8

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Joseph Shippen, jun. and
John Allen, per Order, — — — — — £ 46 13 6
By ditto paid Owen Jones, the Balance, 25 1 2
£ 71 14 8

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of *Owen Jones*, present Provincial
Treasurer, *viz.*

On Account of Duties and Tonnage, per Act of Assembly
passed 1758. Dr.

TO Cash received of Samuel Preston Moore, late Treas-
urer, Balance of his Account, — — — — — £ 2 10 7½
Which Sum of £ 2 10 7½ remains in his Hands.

On Account of the *Province-Island*, and Tenements on the
State-House Lot. Dr.

TO Cash received of Samuel Preston
Moore, late Treasurer, Balance of
his Account, — — — — — £ 251 12 3
To ditto — — — — — of Joseph Fox, Esq;
Balance for a Year's Rent, — — — — — 119 8 0
To ditto, — — — — — of Samuel Rhoads, in
full of the Debt due from him, re-
ported last Year, — — — — — 46 2 6
£ 417 2 9
Which Sum of £ 417 2 9 remains in his Hands.

On Account of the Act for granting £ 24,000 to the KING'S
Use passed 1763. Dr.

TO Cash received of Samuel Preston Moore, late Treas-
urer, Balance of his Account, — — — — — £ 1,552 14 5
Which Sum remains in his Hands.

On Account of the Duties on Slaves imported. Dr.

TO Cash received of Thomas Coombe, at sundry Times, £ 268 19 6
CONTRA CREDITOR.
By Bills of Credit delivered the Com-
mittee, and by them burnt, — — — — — £ 267 12 8
By his Commissions, at 10s, per Cent, 1 6 10
£ 268 19 6

On Account of the Excise on *Spirituous Liquors.* Dr.

TO Cash received of Samuel Preston
Moore, late Treasurer, Balance of his
Account, — — — — — £ 1 3 0½
Carried forward — — — — — £ 1 3 0½

Brought forward, — — — — —	£	1	3	0½
To ditto, ——— of Joseph Stretch, Col- lector for Philadel- phia County, — — — — —	£	2,407	11	5
of Charles Humphreys, for Chester, — — — — —		562	12	7
of John Woolston, for Bucks, — — — — —		346	17	8
of James Webb, for Lancaster, — — — — —		503	0	0
of George Eichelberger, for York, — — — — —		180	0	0
of James Lindsay, for Cumberland, — — — — —		23	10	0
of Jasper Scull, for Berks, — — — — —		346	4	0
of Jesse Jones, for Northampton, — — — — —		200	9	1
of the Executors of Joseph Hamton, de- ceased, late Collector of Bucks County, in full of the Balance due from him, as settled the 19th of September, 1768, — — — — —		60	13	8

£ 4,632 1 1½

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit, issued by Act of Assembly, passed May 20th, 1767, de- livered to the Committee, and by them burnt, being Part of the £ 20,000 raised for the Support of Government, and Payment of Public Debts, — — — — —	£	4,216	0	0
By Commissions, at 5 per Cent, — — — — —		210	16	0
Balance due to the Province, — — — — —		205	5	1½

£ 4,632 1 1½

On Account of the Duty on Tonnage of Ships, for building and
supporting the *Light-House* at *Cape-Henlopen*. Dr.

TO Cash received of Samuel Preston Moore, late Treasurer, Balance of his Account, — — — — —	£	0	0	3
To ditto, received of Thomas Coombe, at sundry Times, — — — — —		1,361	12	10½

£ 1,361 13 1½

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Peter Reeve, by Order of the Commissioners, — — — — —	£	830	0	0
By Commissions, at 10s. per Cent, — — — — —		4	3	0
Balance due to the Province, — — — — —		527	10	1½

£ 1,361 13 1½

On Account of the Act for raising £ 20,000 for the Support of
Government, passed *May* 20, 1767. Dr.

TO Cash received of Samuel Preston Moore, late Treas- urer, Balance of his Account, — — — — —	£	2,654	11	6
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CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Thomas Willing, Esq; the Judges Expences on the Circuit, — — — — —	£	11	18	8
By ditto paid John Paul's Certificate for Cash advanced B. Franklin, — — — — —		10	0	0
By ditto paid Thomas Willing, Esq; the Judges Expences on the Circuit, — — — — —		20	10	11

Carried forward, — — — — — £ 42 9 7 £ 2,654 11 6

Brought forward, — — — — —	£	42	9	7	£	2,654	11	6
By ditto paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Barrack-Master, for Philadelphia, at sundry Times, — — — — —				767	14	8½		
By Commissions 10s. per Cent, — — —				4	1	2½		
	£	814	5	6				
Balance due to the Province, — — —		1,840	6	0				
					£	2,654	11	6

On Account of the Act for raising and applying the Sum of
£ 3,000 towards removing the Discontent of the *Indians*,
&c. passed *February* 1768. Dr.

TO Cash received of Samuel Preston Moore, late Treasurer, Balance of his Account, — — — — —	£	25	1	2
CONTRA CREDITOR.				
By Cash paid James Pemberton, per Certificate advanced by him, per Order of the Governor, as a present to Connoy Sam, an Indian Ally, in Consideration of his Losses on the Frontiers, in the Year 1764, — — — — —	£	20	0	0
By Commissions at 10s. per Cent, — — —		0	2	0
Balance due to the Province, — — —		4	19	2
	£	25	1	2

On Account of the Eighth Eighteen-penny Tax. Dr.

TO Cash received of David M'Conoughy, for York County, — — — — —	£	83	0	0
CONTRA CREDITOR.				
By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — — —	£	82	15	10¼
By Commissions, 5s. per Cent, — — — — —		0	4	1¼
	£	83	0	0

On Account of the Ninth Eighteen-penny Tax. Dr.

TO Cash received of William Matthews, Administrator to the Estate of John Blackburn, deceased, late Treasurer of York County, in full of the said Tax, — — — — —	£	21	0	3
To ditto received of Lewis Davis, being a Balance due on this Tax, omitted heretofore, as settled by the Commissioners of the County, — — — — —		50	0	0
	£	71	0	3
CONTRA CREDITOR.				
By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee and by them burnt, — — — — —	£	70	18	8½
By Commissions, 5s. per Cent, — — — — —		0	3	6½
	£	71	0	3

On Account of the Tenth Eighteen-penny Tax. Dr.

TO Cash received of William Matthews, Administrator, to the Estate of John Blackburn, deceased, late Treasurer of York County, in Part, — — — — —	£	33	0	0
To ditto received of John Montgomery, for Cumberland, — — — — —		40	18	7
	£	73	18	7

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee and by them burnt, — — — —	£	73	14	11	
By Commissions, 5s. per Cent, — — — —		0	3	8	
	£		73	18	7

On Account of the Eleventh Eighteen-penny Tax. Dr.

TO Cash received of Philip Syng, Treasurer for Philadelphia County, — — — —	£	1,889	6	9	
of Paul Preston, Bucks, — — — —		250	14	8	
of Lewis Davis, Chester, — — — —		509	19	9	
of Matthias Slough, Lancaster, — — — —		832	15	8½	
of Robert M'Pherson, York, — — — —		434	15	11	
of John Montgomery, Cumberland, — — — —		357	7	11	
	£	4,275	0	8½	

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee and by them burnt, — — — —	£	4,264	6	11½	
By Commissions 5s. per Cent, — — — —		10	13	9	
	£	4,275	0	8½	

On Account of the Twelfth Eighteen-penny Tax. Dr.

TO Cash received of Barnaby Barnes, Treasurer for Philadelphia County, — — — —	£	7,496	3	0	
of Paul Preston, Bucks, — — — —		1,755	18	5	
of Lewis Davis, Chester, — — — —		2,814	7	2	
of Matthias Slough, Lancaster, — — — —		1,963	0	8	
of Robert M'Pherson, York, — — — —		600	5	1	
of John Montgomery, Cumberland, — — — —		304	18	3	
of John Wagle, Northampton, — — — —		885	19	1	
of Christopher Whitman, Berks, — — — —		1,041	5	8	
	£	16,861	17	4	

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — —	£	16,819	14	4	
By Commissions 5s. per Cent, — — — —		42	3	0	
	£	16,861	17	4	

On Account of the Debt due from *Jonas Seely*, for Provincial Taxes, for *Berks* County. Dr.

1769.

May

18. TO Cash received from Jonas Seely, Three Hundred Pounds, — — — — £ 300 0 0

19. ———— received from ditto, Forty Pounds, — — — — — — — — — — 40 0 0

July

31. ———— received from ditto, Sixty Pounds, — — — — — — — — — — 60 0 0

£ 400 0 0

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee and by them burnt, — — — —	£	399	0	0	
By Commissions at 5s. per Cent, — — — —		1	0	0	
	£	400	0	0	

On Account of Provincial Taxes due from the Estates of Non-Residents in *York* County. Dr.

TO Cash received of William Leas, — — — —	£	103	7	0	
TO ditto, ———— of Robert M'Pherson, — — — —		38	0	0	
	£	141	7	0	

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Com-			
mittee and by them burnt, — — — —	£	140 19 11	
By Commissions at 5s. per Cent, — — — —		0 7 1	
			£ 141 7 0

On Account of the Proprietaries Provincial Tax. Dr.

TO Cash received of Edmund Physic, Receiver General, £ 1,000 0 0

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Com-			
mittee and by them burnt, — — — —	£	997 10 0	
By Commissions, at 5s. per Cent, — — — —		2 10 0	
			£ 1,000 0 0

On Account of the Act for raising £ 16,000 for Support of Government, passed *February* 18, 1769. Dr.

TO Paper Bills of Credit, struck in Pursuance of said Act, and paid him by the Committee, — — — — — £16,000 0 0

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By CERTIFICATES paid as follows, viz.

The Honorable John Penn, Esq: — — — —	£ 1,000 0 0
Samuel Kirke, — — — — —	10 0 0
Joseph Galloway, Esq; — — — — —	60 0 0
Ditto, — — — — —	25 7 1
Edward Duffield, — — — — —	20 0 0
Peter Bard, — — — — —	86 16 4
Joseph Fox, the Heirs of Isaac Norris and Edward Warner, deceased, — — — —	103 5 10
William Cocks, £ 44 14 0 and Interest, £1 4 8 — — — — —	45 18 8
Andrew M'Nair (two Certificates) — — — —	18 7 2
Ditto, for Support of Indians, — — — —	5 6 6
Joseph Richardson (advanced by him for purchasing a Reflecting Telescope £100 Sterl. at 67 per Cent, £ 167 Interest, £ 3 6 9, — — — — —	170 6 9
Joseph Richardson, — — — — —	21 10 0
The Executors of William Leech, — — — —	9 18 4
James Pemberton, — — — — —	18 0 0
Lieutenant Henry Hollar, — — — — —	100 0 0
William Parr, — — — — —	13 0 0
Dr. Benjamin Franklin, £ 500 Sterl. at 62½ per Cent, — — — — —	812 10 0
Phillis Syng (for the American Philosophical Society) — — — — —	100 0 0
Joseph Fox, — — — — —	21 10 0
Ditto, Barrack-Master, — — — — —	60 0 0
Ditto for Balance due on his Account, for building the Barracks, —£ 1,015 1 11¼	
Interest — — — — —	91 9 4
	1,106 11 3¼
Richard Jackson, Esq; £ 200 Sterling, — — — —	330 0 0
Joseph Shippen, — — — — —	7 8 11
Ditto, — — — — —	30 7 6
Hall and Sellers, — — — — —	27 10 0
Michael Hillegas, — — — — —	21 10 0
John Hill, — — — — —	16 7 0
John Lawrence, Esq; — — — — —	100 0 0
Phineas Bond, — — — — —	175 0 0
Thomas Willing, Esq; — — — — —	100 0 0
Phillip Miller, — — — — —	16 0 0
Richard Hockley, — — — — —	11 2 0
William Allen, Esq; — — — — —	200 0 0
Benjamin Chew, Esq; — — — — —	75 0 0
Isaac Pearson, — — — — —	17 10 0
Carried forward, — — — — —	£ 4,936 1 4¼
	£16,000 0 0

Brought forward, — — — — —	£ 4,936 1 4¼	£16,000 0 0
James Pemberton and Joseph Fox, for the Use of Isaac Still, an Indian, — — —	50 0 0	
Charles Moore, — — — — —	170 10 0	
Thomas Yardley, — — — — —	3 0 0	
James Hamilton, Esq; — — — — —	18 15 2	
Sir William Johnson, Bart. — — — — —	28 12 6	
Joseph Fox, for Repairs at the State-House, — — — — —	200 0 0	
Thomas Wharton, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Hospital, per Order of the Signers of this Emission of Paper Bills, Commissions, 10s. per Cent, — — — — —	20 5 0 27 2 6	
		£ 5,452 6 6¼
Balance remaining in the Hands of the Treasurer, — — — — —	10,547 13 5¼	£16,000 0 0

The Amount of the Paper BILLS of CREDIT, burnt and destroyed, in the Presence of the Committee, this Year,
is £ 38,609 13 10¼.

ON Account of Exchange Money received of Mary Norris, Administratrix to the Estate of Charles Norris, deceased, —	£ 4,655 4 9	
On Account of the Quotas paid into the General Loan-Office, received from Mary Norris, Administratrix to the Estate of Charles Norris, deceased, —	£ 4,140 0 0	
On Account of Quotas received by Samuel Preston Moore, on the Mortgages in his Hands, on Behalf of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, —	657 12 6	
One Provincial Note, issued by the Assembly, 1755, received from Samuel Preston Moore, — — — — —	5 0 0	
From the Provincial Treasurers, viz.		
On Account of Taxes, viz.		
From Samuel Preston Moore, late Treasurer, — — — — —	£ 1,293 5 3	
From Owen Jones, present Treasurer, — — — — —	22,848 18 8¼	
On the Negro Duty, — — — — —	267 12 8	
On the Excise, in Bills issued by the Act passed in May, 1767, viz.		
From Samuel Preston Moore, — — — — —	£ 526 0 0	
From Owen Jones, — — — — —	4,216 0 0	
		£38,609 13 10¼

ON Adjustment of the foregoing Accounts, we find there remains in the Hands of Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, the Sum of Fifteen Thousand and Ninety-eight Pounds one Shilling and seven Pence three Farthings, viz.	£ 2 10 7¼	
On Account of Tonnage and Duties on Merchandize, —		
On Account of the Province Island, and Tenements on the State-House Lot, — — — — —	417 2 9	
On Account of the £ 24,000 granted to the King's Use, per Act passed 1763, — — — — —	1,552 14 5	
On Account of the Excise, per Act passed May, 1767, —	205 5 1	
On Account of Duty on the Tonnage of Ships, for Support of the Light-House, at Cape-Henlopen, — — —	527 10 1¼	
On Account of the £ 20,000 granted for the Support of Government, per Act passed, May, 1767, — — —	1,840 6 0	
On Account of the £ 3,000 appropriated for removing Indian Discontents, — — — — —	4 19 2	
On Account of the £ 16,000 granted for the Support of Government, per Act passed February 18, 1769, — —	10,547 13 5¼	
		£15,098 1 7¼

Which Sums we have counted in the Treasurer's Hands.

THE Commissioners appointed, by Act of Assembly, for clearing and making navigable the River Schuylkill, have produced their Accounts for Money received and expended in that Business, by which it appears,

They received from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, by the Hands of Charles Norris, late Acting Trustee, deceased, the Sum of One Thousand Pounds, according to the Directions of an Act of Assembly, passed in the first Year of his present Majesty's Reign, —	£ 1,000 0 0	
That they have procured Subscriptions from divers private Persons, to be applied towards promoting this Work, the sum of £ 1,586 19 6 in Part of which they have received, — — — — —	984 19 4	£ 1,984 19 4

And there remains, uncollected from several Subscribers, the Sum of £ 602 0 2

And they have expended, in Wages to the Workmen, Implements, Tools, and other Materials, viz.

Sundry Expences of the Commissioners and others, at their different Meetings, &c. paid by John Potts, Esq; deceased, per his Account, — — —	£ 42 1 0	
Rum, for the Workmen, paid by ditto, — — —	18 13 10	
Powder, for blowing up the Rocks, paid by ditto, — — — — —	162 13 6½	
Sundry Implements, Materials, &c. paid by Benjamin Lightfoot, and Francis Yarnall, per Account, — — — — —	£ 4 8 4½	
Rum, for the Workmen, — — — — —	30 8 6	
Powder, for blowing up the Rocks, — — — — —	88 14 8½	
Engineers, Tradesmen, and Labourers Wages, — — — — —	239 14 6	
Sundry Materials, Implements, &c. paid by Joseph Millard, per his Account, — — — — —	£ 17 4 4	
Labourers Wages, &c. paid by ditto, — — — — —	132 12 6	
Sundry Implements, Tools, Materials, &c. paid by David Davis, per Account, — — — — —	£ 52 3 10	
Labourers Wages, and his own Attendance, &c. — — — — —	1,187 7 4	
Tradesmen and Labourers Wages, paid by Isaac Levan, including his own Attendance, per Account, — — — — —	36 16 3	
	£ 1,962 18 8½	
Balance remaining in their Hands, — — — — —	22 0 7½	£ 1,984 19 4

BRYAN WILKINSON has exhibited to us an Account, dated the 20th of August, 1756, for carved Work, done for the State-House, amounting to — — — — —	£ 85 8 10	
Towards which he received of Thomas Leech, on the 20th January, 1757, the Sum of Thirty Pounds, and, on the 29th of the same Month, Five Pounds, — — — — —	35 0 0	

Balance remaining due to said Bryan Wilkinson, which does not appear, on our examining the Accounts of the Trustees of the Loan Office, to have been paid by them, or any other Person, — — — — —	£ 50 8 10	
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Debts outstanding, due to the Province, viz.

FROM the late Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — — — —	£ 9,875 17 2½	
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On Account of Provincial Taxes, viz.

FROM Philadelphia County, on the Eleventh					
Eighteen-penny Tax, —		£	613	16	4%
on the Twelfth					
ditto, — — — —			3,014	3	1½
		£	3,627	19	6
Bucks County, — — — —		Twelfth Ditto,	538	19	1
Chester County, — — — —		Twelfth ditto,	1,030	2	8
Lancaster County, — — — —		Twelfth ditto,	1,201	18	8
York County,	Estate of John Blackburn deceased,				
	Due on the Tenth Eighteen-penny Tax, —	£	725	14	7¼
	Balance on Non-Residents, On the Twelfth		423	14	0½
	Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — —		433	0	0
		£	1,582	8	7¼
Cumberland County on the 10th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — —		£	638	11	8½
Eleventh ditto,			767	15	1
Twelfth ditto,			1,341	2	4½
		£	2,747	9	2¼
The Honourable the Proprietaries, — — — —			2,205	12	11¼
Jonas Seely, — — — — — — — — — —			2,535	18	3½
			£15,470	8	11¼

On Account of Excise, viz.

FROM Joseph Stretch, Collector for Philadelphia County, — — — — —		£	318	15	7½
James Webb, Lancaster, — — — — —			58	0	5
George Eichelberger, York, — — — — —			80	3	4
James Lindsay, Cumberland, besides the whole of this last Year's Excise, — — — — —			25	15	7
Jasper Scull, Berks, — — — — —			97	4	0
Jesse Jones, Northampton, — — — — —			35	18	9
			615	17	8½
And of the Debts, due last Year, there remains outstanding, viz.					
FROM Estate of Richard Pearne, deceased, — — — — —		£	1,818	5	11
Commissioners of the Indian Trade, as then reported, — — — — —			3,056	5	3
			4,874	11	2
			£30,836	15	0½

In our Report last Year, we mentioned that there appeared to be due, from the Estate of John Blackburn, deceased, £138 13 9¼ the Settlements made by the Commissioners of the County of York not being then before us, but being since produced by them, on Examination thereof, and the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts, we find that only £21 0 3 Part of that Sum was really due from the Estate of the said Blackburn, being the Balance on the Ninth Tax, for the Year 1766, which Sum William Matthews, the Administrator, has paid to Owen Jones the Treasurer, on the 11th Instant, and the other Part thereof was due from David M'Connoughy, who was Treasurer for the said County of York, in the Year 1765, for the Eighth Eighteen-penny Tax, in Part of which the said M'Connoughy paid to the Provincial Treasurer, on the 7th Instant, as credited in his Account, now reported the Sum of — — — — — £83 0 0

We submit the foregoing Report to the Consideration of the House,

Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1769.

JOSEPH FOX, MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON, ISAAC PEARSON."
JAMES PEMBERTON,

The foregoing Report of the Committee of Accounts being in Part read, by Order, the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 22, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and having proceeded further in reading the Report of the Committee on the State of the Public Accounts, for the present Year, and remarking thereon,

Ordered, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the succeeding Assembly, to dismiss *George Eichelberger*, of York County, from the Office of Collector of Excise, in Case he shall be appointed High Sheriff of the said County, for the ensuing Year.

Ordered, That it be, and it is hereby recommended to the succeeding Assembly, to require *James Lindsay*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Cumberland*, to settle his Account as soon as may be, and then to remove him from the said Office, that some other more suitable Person may be appointed in his Room.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in reading the Report of the Committee on the State of the Public Accounts, for the present Year, and having gone through the same, recommended the said Report to the particular Consideration of the succeeding Assembly, that due Care be taken to have the several outstanding Sums due to the Province, as speedily collected as possible.

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer use his utmost Endeavours with the Delinquents, from whom the Sums are due to the Province, as set forth in the Report of the Committee on the State of the Public Accounts, for the most expeditious and effectual Recovery of the same.

Ordered, That the said Report of the Committee of Accounts be copied by the Clerk for the Press, and that he furnish the Provincial Treasurer, with a Transcript of the foregoing Order.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province and Payment of the public Debts*," which, being read the third time, was ordered to be transcribed.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 23, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bill, intituled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province and Payment of the public Debts,*" being transcribed, according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Foulke and Mr. Thomas Minshall wait on the Governor therewith, for his Assent to the same.

The Committee of Accounts presented to the Chair a written Report on the Petition of *James Johnston*, late Clerk to the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, referred to their Consideration, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

AGREEABLE to the Order of the House, we have considered the Petition of *James Johnston* to us referred, and, on Enquiry into the Services performed by him, find that during the last Sickness of *Charles Norris*, and from the Time of his Decease, to the Time the Trustees of the Loan-Office committed the Mortgages into the Hands of *Samuel Preston Moore*, *viz.* on the 21st of *October* 1767, the Affairs of the said Loan-Office were managed by the said *James Johnston*, being in the whole about two Years; and as no Part of the Salary has been allowed to the Trustees since the Year 1765, we think it may be proper to make a suitable Compensation for the Services performed by the Petitioner, it appearing to us he was employed in the Business by the said Trustees, and attended the Service.

Submitted to the House,

September 22, 1769.

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,	JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
ISAAC PEARSON,	JAMES PEMBERTON."

The House taking into Consideration the foregoing Report, ordered, that the Sum of *Two Hundred Pounds* be allowed to the said *James Johnston*, as a full Compensation for his Services in the said Office, it appearing to the House, that he has transacted the whole Business thereof for two Years successively, without any Assistance from the Trustees, and is therefore the only Person entitled to an Allowance from the Public during that Space of Time.

The Committee of Accounts also reported, that since their Settlement of the Public Accounts, and Report thereon, *James Webb*, late Barrack-Master for the County of *Lancaster*, had produced his Account, which they have examined, and find, that he has expended, since the Settlement of his Account in

September, 1767, for the Use of the Soldiers quartered in the said Barracks, in Firewood, Candles and other Necessaries, and in some Repairs to the said Barracks, the Sum of *Sixty-six Pounds Seven Shillings*, and that he received of *Samuel Preston Moore*, late Treasurer, as mentioned in their Report last Year, the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*, which makes a Balance of *Sixteen Pounds Seven Shillings* due to the said *James Webb*,

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

September 25, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" reported they had delivered the same, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and give it all the Dispatch in his Power.

An Account was presented to the Chair by a Member, from *James Webb*, jun. Sheriff of the County of *Lancaster*, for Expences in Pursuit of *Frederick Stump* and *John Ironcutter*, and in bringing down a certain *Peter Reed*, charged with the Murder of an *Indian* (the Son of *Seneca George*) to the Gaol of this City, amounting to £ which Account was read by Order, and referred to the Committee of Accounts.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter received from *Jacob Carpenter*, Esq; a Member for the County of *Lancaster*, requesting that his Absence from the House, during the present Sitting, may be excused, on Account of the Indisposition of his Family, which will not admit of his leaving Home.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 26, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, one Moiety, or half Part, for erecting a Bridge over Conestogoe Creek, where the Road crosses the same, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster,*" &c. which, being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Committee of Grievances presented to the Chair a written Report on the State of the several Prisoners in the Gaol of this City, who have petitioned the House for Enlargement, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

YOUR Committee pray Leave to report, that they have visited the Prisoners in the Gaol of the County of *Philadelphia*, who have made Application to the House for Relief from the Imprisonment of their Persons, have heard their respective Allegations, and the Answers of such of their Creditors as were present, and opposed their Discharge.

That as to *John Relfe*, they find in the Month of *December*, 1767, he was a Prisoner in *England*, in the *King's Bench* Prison, that he was then declared a Bankrupt, and a Statute of Bankruptcy taken out against him, that Commissioners and Assignees under them were duly appointed, and, in the Month of *March* following, he made an Assignment, upon Oath, of all his Estate, real and personal, for the Use and Benefit of his Creditors, of whom only two attended and made Objections to his Discharge; but their Objections appear to the Committee not very material, or reasonable, as they require the Prisoner to do such Matters as seem inconsistent with his Oath and Assignment aforesaid, as a Bankrupt.

That they have also heard *Abraham Howell*, and although his several Creditors had due Notice to attend and object, if they thought proper, to his Release, yet none appeared, from which the Committee conclude it will not be disagreeable to them, that he should receive the Relief he prays for.

That they have made Enquiry into the Circumstances of *Robert Nicholson*, and find that he is a Stranger in this Province, and had contracted a Debt of about *Twenty Pounds*, without any Prospect of paying the same; that his Creditor is averse to his Discharge, alleging not only the great Injury he should suffer in the Loss of this Debt, but that the Prisoner has good Friends in *Ireland*, who, he doubts not, on Request, would relieve him, had he Inclination to apply to them.

That they have also heard the Case of *John Wright Stanly*, who asserts, that he has Effects in the Island of *Jamaica* and Bay of *Honduras*, sufficient to pay all his just Debts; that he is willing to assign the same to his Creditors, and be upon Oath not to inter-meddle therewith, by himself or others, so as to defeat his Creditors of any Part thereof; that his Creditors, on the other hand, insist he is a very unjust Man,

and, in Case of a Discharge, they apprehend a total Loss of their Debts, which is humbly

Submitted to the House, by

JOHN ROSS,
JOSEPH WATSON,
THOMAS MINSHALL."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report,

Ordered, That Mr. *Galloway* and Mr. *Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of *John Relfe* and *Abraham Howell*, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of this City, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

The Committee of Grievances likewise made Report in Writing, on the Petitions, Accounts and Affidavits of divers of the Inhabitants of the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Cumberland*, employed in transporting the Baggage of Colonel *Wilkins's* Corps, in their March to Fort *Pitt*, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

· AGREEABLE to the Order of the House, of the Twenty-seventh of *January* last, to the Committee of Grievances, they humbly report upon the Petitions of divers Inhabitants of the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Cumberland*, whose Waggon were taken into the King's Service, that pursuant to the said Order, the Petitioners have exhibited their Accounts, regularly stated and proved before some one of the Magistrates of the Counties aforesaid, whereby it appears that there are due, in the County of *Lancaster*, to the Persons hereafter mentioned for their Waggon, Horses and Drivers, employed by Colonel *Wilkins* in the above Service, after deducting all Monies paid them, by the said Colonel, with all the Forage and Pasture procured for them and charged by him, and also all Profit that happened to some of them for Back-Carriage, the several Sums to their Names respectively annexed, as follows, *viz.*

To Fort PITT.

To <i>Henry Resh</i> , — — — — —	£ 33 17 6
To <i>Jacob Minchart</i> , — — — — —	40 12 0
To <i>John Huber</i> , — — — — —	32 3 2
To <i>Jacob Sherick</i> , — — — — —	34 17 6
To <i>Benjamin Bowman</i> , — — — — —	35 18 6
To <i>Jacob Ruppele</i> , — — — — —	34 8 5
To <i>Abraham Hare</i> , — — — — —	27 2 6
To <i>Peter Witmore</i> . — — — — —	20 17 6

To Fort LOUDON.

To <i>Henry Funk</i> , — — — — —	11 15 6
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To <i>Henry Nieff</i> , — — — — —	14 7 0
To <i>Christian Hertgler</i> , — — — — —	14 12 0
To <i>Henry Stoner</i> , — — — — —	32 15 0
To <i>Jacob Snevely</i> , — — — — —	14 11 0
To <i>Christian Gerber</i> , — — — — —	12 17 6
To <i>Nicholas Bower</i> , — — — — —	15 3 0
To <i>John Burkholder</i> , — — — — —	11 5 0
To <i>John Killheffer</i> . — — — — —	28 18 0
	<hr/>
	£ 416 1 1

For CUMBERLAND County.

No. 1.	<i>Robert Miller's</i> Waggon, Horses, &c, amounts to — — — — —	£ 48 15 0
	But he and the <i>Lancaster</i> People charge Wages for his Driver, Monies laid out for Hay, Oats, &c. above the 15s. per Day, which is submitted to the House, whether to be allowed or not.	
No. 2.	<i>James Campbell's</i> Account, proved, amounts to — — — — —	19 15 0
	This Demand arises for eight Acres of Meadow taken by Colonel <i>Wilkins</i> for the Carriage Horses to Fort <i>Pitt</i> .	
No. 3.	Messrs. <i>Allison, Brown</i> and <i>Stoner</i> have exhibited two Accounts, one of them for three Waggon, and Balance due thereon, — — — — —	34 10 0
	Balance due on the other	40 1 3
No. 4.	<i>John Clark's</i> Account, proved, Charges as above, Balance due, — — — — —	35 13 5
		<hr/>
		£ 594 15 9

All which is humbly submitted by

JOHN ROSS,
JOSEPH WATSON,
THOMAS MINSHALL."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Report,

Ordered, That the same be, and it is hereby recommended
to the particular Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

A Petition from *Robert Miller, John Holmes, John Miller*
and *Robert Magaw*, Commissioners appointed by an Act of
Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*An Act to enable the*
Commissioners therein after named, to settle the Accounts of

a Lottery, drawn for the Use of the first Presbyterian Congregation in Carlisle, under the Pastoral Care of the Reverend John Steel," was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they had found it impracticable to collect all the Debts due to said Lottery, in the Time limited by said Act, for the Continuance thereof; and praying that a Bill, to continue the said Act one Year longer, might be passed.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

A Petition from *John Galbreath*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the County of *Chester*, was presented to the House, and read, praying Relief with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee, appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Address to the Governor, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which, being read by Order, was referred to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Robert Miller*, *John Holmes*, *John Miller* and *Robert Magaw*, of the County of *Cumberland*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Galloway* and *Mr. George Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill to continue the Act of General Assembly, mentioned in their Petition.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 27, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of *John Relfe* and *Abraham Howell*, Prisoners in the Gaol of *Philadelphia*, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Address to the Governor, brought in Yesterday, which, being again read, was ordered to be transcribed.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from *John Galbreath*, a languishing Prisoner in the Gaol of *Chester*, presented Yesterday, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Galloway* and *Mr. Ross* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of the Petitioner, with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

The Committee appointed to prepare a Bill to continue

an Act, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship at the Town of Carlisle,*" &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and, being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down a verbal Message to the House, requesting to be furnished with a List of the Orders and Certificates of Assembly, mentioned in the Bill, now under his Consideration, entitled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts.*"

Pursuant to the above Message from his Honour, a List of the Orders and Certificates of Assembly, payable out of the Supply-Bill, now before him, having been prepared and examined at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. Knight and Mr. Krewsen wait on the Governor with the said List, and deliver the same.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with a List of the Orders and Certificates of Assembly referred to in the Supply-Bill, reported they had delivered it, according to Order.

The Members appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of *John Galbreath*, a Prisoner in the Gaol of the County of *Chester*, with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was, by special Order, again read, and directed to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Address to the Governor being transcribed, according to Order, was again read, compared at the Table, and, being signed by the Speaker, follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable JOHN PENN, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Pennsylvania, and Counties of Newcastle, Kent and Sussex upon Delaware,

The ADDRESS of the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the said Province, in Assembly met,

May it please your HONOUR,

WE, the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in Assembly met, beg Leave to represent, that,

taking under our Consideration the several Laws lately passed for the Preservation of Fish in the Rivers *Delaware*, *Susquehanna* and *Schuylkill*, and making the last mentioned River navigable, we find, notwithstanding the salutary Provisions in the said Laws, a large Number of Wears, Dams, Baskets and other Obstructions have been, and daily continue to be, erected in the said Rivers, whereby the good Intentions of the Legislature are rendered ineffectual, and the Mischiefs intended to be remedied remain unremoved; and that a Continuance of those Mischiefs is principally occasioned by the Neglect of the Magistracy and Constables concerned in the due Execution of the Powers vested in them by those Laws.

We therefore earnestly request, your Honour will be pleased to issue your Proclamation, requiring and commanding the Magistrates, and all other Officers for the several Counties adjoining the said Rivers, to pay due Attention to the said Laws, and exert their utmost Endeavors to enforce a faithful and strict Obedience to them.

Signed by Order of the House,

September 27, 1769.

JOSEPH FOX, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomas Minshall* and Mr. *Biddle* wait on the Governor, and deliver to him the foregoing Address.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of John Relfe and Abraham Howell, Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons*," which, being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion, and after some Debate,

The Question being put, whether *James Webb*, the present Collector of Excise for the County of *Lancaster*, shall be removed from the said Office, and another appointed in his Room?—Resolved in the Affirmative, by a great Majority.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

September 28, 1769.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Bills respectively entituled, as follow, viz. "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings. one Moiety, or half Part, for erecting a Bridge over Conestogoe Creek, where the Road, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster, crosses the same, and the other Motety for paving the Streets of Lancaster, the Distance of the first four Squares from the Court-House*;"—"An Act for the Relief of John Relfe and Abraham Howell, Prisoners in the Gaol of Phila-

delphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons;" — "*An Act for the Relief of John Galbreath, a Prisoner in the Gaol of Chester, with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person;*" and "*An Act to continue the Act, entitled, "An Act to enable the Commissioners herein after named to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship at the Town of Carlisle, for the Use of the first Presbyterian Congregation, under the pastoral Care of John Steel," being severally transcribed, according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.*

Resolved, That the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *George Ross* wait on the Governor therewith, and deliver the same for his Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That *Sebastian Graff*, of the County of Lancaster, be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise for the said County, in the Room and Stead of *James Webb*.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 29, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, with the several Bills passed Yesterday by the House, reported they had delivered them, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings, one Moiety or half Part thereof for erecting a Bridge over Conestogoe Creek, where the Road crosses the same, leading from Philadelphia to Lancaster,*" &c. with the following verbal Message, viz.

SIR,

THE Governor returns the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for raising, by Way of Lottery, the Sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred and Forty-three Pounds Fifteen Shillings,*" &c. and commands me to inform the House, that he has lately been honoured with his Majesty's Orders, by the Advice of the Privy-Council, "strictly enjoining him, on no Pretence whatever, to give his Consent to any future Act for raising any Sum or Sums of Money, by Way of Lottery, without pre-

viously writing to know his Majesty's Pleasure therein, and fully stating the several Reasons which may appear to him to make the passing such Act advisable," and that, in Obedience to this Order, he is under the Necessity of refusing his Assent to this Bill."

The Secretary also brought down four other Bills, entituled as follow, viz. "*An Act for the Relief of John Relfe and Abraham Howell, Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons;*"—"An Act for the Relief of John Galbreath, a Prisoner in the Gaol of Chester, with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person,"—"An Act to continue an Act, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Commissioners, herein after named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a House of Worship at the Town of Carlisle, for the Use of the first Presbyterian Congregation, under the pastoral Care of John Steel;*" and "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" and acquainted the House, that his Honour would be ready to pass the said Bills, when presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That the Supply-Bill be immediately engrossed.

With the above-mentioned Bills, Mr. Secretary likewise laid before the House a Copy of the late Conference held at Fort Pitt, by Colonel *Francis*, on Behalf of this Government, with *Seneca George*, a Chief of the *Delawares*, and an antient Friend of this Province, on Occasion of the Murder of his only Son, by some white Person unknown, together with the following verbal Message, viz.

SIR,

THE Governor commands me to acquaint the House, that he will issue a Proclamation to enforce the several Laws of this Province for the Preservation of Fish, &c. agreeable to the Request of the House, in their Address of the Twenty-seventh Instant.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Rodman* wait on the Governor, and inquire at what Hour the House shall attend him, to enact into Laws the several Bills returned with his Assent, and to request that he will be pleased to appoint some Member of Council to assist in comparing the engrossed Copy of the Supply-Bill with its Original.

The Members return, and report they had delivered their Message, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would send down the Secretary to assist in comparing the engrossed Bill, and should be himself in the Council Chamber, at Eleven o'Clock To-morrow, to enact into Laws the several Bills that have been agreed on.

Ordered, That Mr. *Ross* join with the Secretary in comparing the engrossed Bill with its Original.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Petition of *Samuel Phipps*, of the Township of *Goshen*, concerning certain Title Deeds lost by him be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The House then taking into Consideration that a Number of Deeds, left in the Office of *Charles Brockden*, late Recorder of Deeds for the County of *Philadelphia*, are now in the Possession of *Timothy Matlack* and *Richard Waln*, of this City, who have no particular Claim to them.

Ordered, That it is the Opinion of the House that the said Deeds ought to be delivered, on Demand, into the Hands of *William Parr*, Esq; the present Recorder of Deeds, for the City and County of *Philadelphia*, and that he advertise the same in the public News-Papers of this City, that the several Proprietors thereof may know where to apply for them.

The House then took into Consideration the Minutes, sent down by the Governor, of the Conference lately held at Fort *Pitt*, with *Seneca George*, which being read through by Order, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 30, 1769.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment, and, taking into Consideration the Services done by the Governor, in the current Year,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds* be allowed and given to the Honourable *John Penn*, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor of this Province.

And a Certificate, for the said Sum, being prepared at the Table, it was signed by the Speaker, in order to be delivered by him, when the House shall attend his Honour to enact into Laws the several Bills which have been agreed on.

The House then, upon Application of *Nicholas Tetamy*, an *Indian*, taking into Consideration the Services of his Father, an Interpreter and faithful Friend to this Province, and, being desirous, on Account thereof, to make some Compensation to the Son,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Pemberton*, in Behalf of

the House, request the Governor to grant, to the said *Nicholas Tetamy*, a Warrant for Two Hundred Acres of Land, to be taken up in such Place as the said *Nicholas Tetamy* shall fix upon, and acquaint him this House will provide for the Payment of the Proprietaries usual and accustomed Demands for the same; and that they also desire that the said Warrant may be formed in such Terms as to vest the Occupation and Use of the said Lands in the said *Nicholas Tetamy*, and his Desendants, in such Manner and Form as to prevent his or their Alienation thereof.

Ordered, That a Certificate be drawn, and signed by the Speaker, payable to *Joseph Fox* and *James Pemberton*, Esquires, for the Sum of *Fifty Pounds*, to be laid out in building a House, and for such Necessaries as they shall think most useful to the said *Nicholas Tetamy*, in the Settlement of the Land given to him, in Consideration of his Father's Services to this Province.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the verbal Message, sent down by the Governor, Yesterday, with the *Conestogoe* Lottery Bill, be, and the same is hereby referred to the Consideration of the next Assembly, together with the Petition from the Minister, Church-Wardens and Vestrymen of the Episcopal Church in *Yorktown*, concerning a Piece of Land devised to the said Church.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council-Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House, to enact into Laws the several Bills returned with his Assent."

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Krewsen* do see the the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills, after they shall be passed into Laws, and deposite the said Laws in the Rolls Office.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, in the Council Chamber; and, being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported that they had waited on his Honour, and presented four Bills, respectively entituled, as follows, *viz.* "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts*,"—"An Act for the Relief of John Relfe and Abraham Howell, Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons;"—"An Act for the Relief of John Galbreath, a languishing Prisoner in the Gaol

of Chester, with Respect to the Imprisonment of his Person," and, "An Act to continue the Act, entitled, "An Act to enable the Commissioners, herein after named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers, and to sue for and recover from several Persons such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up, and drawn, for erecting a House of Worship at the Town of Carlisle, for the Use of, the first Presbyterian Congregation, under the pastoral Care of John Steel;"—to which several Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws. Mr. Speaker further reported that he had, pursuant to the Order of the House, presented to his Honour their Certificate for the Sum of *Five Hundred Pounds*, and acquainted him of the *Fifty Pounds* allowed to *Nicholas Tetamy*, as it is was not included in the Estimate laid before him, to which he was pleased to say, he was obliged to the House for their Certificate to himself, and had no Objection to their Donation to *Nicholas Tetamy*.

The Committee for incidental Charges presented to the Chair their Report of Expences, for the current Year, which was read by Order, and the several Accounts, therewith exhibited, by the House.

The Certificates, and Orders for Payment of the same, being then prepared at the Table, and signed by the Speaker, the House rose.

INCIDENTAL EXPENCES, for the Year 1769.

To the Honourable <i>John Penn</i> , Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, — — — — —	£ 1,000 0 0
To <i>Richard Jackson</i> , Esq; one of the Agents for this Province, in <i>London</i> , his Salary of £ 200 Sterling, at 57 and a half per Cent, Exchange, — — — — —	315 0 0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , Esq; Ditto, his Salary of £ 500 Sterling, at 57 and a half per Cent, Exchange, — — — — —	787 10 0
To <i>William Allen</i> , Esquire, his Salary as Chief-Justice, — — — — —	200 0 0
To <i>John Lawrence</i> , Esq; one of the Assistant-Judges, — — — — —	100 0 0
To <i>Thomas Willing</i> , Esq; Ditto, — — — — —	100 0 0
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; for Extra-Services to the House — — — — —	60 0 0

To <i>Benjamin Chew</i> , Esq; his Salary as Attorney-General, — — — — —	75	0	0
To <i>Joseph Richardson</i> , Esq; for his Services on the Committee of Accounts—29 Days, at 10s per Diem, — — — — —	14	10	0
To <i>James Pemberton</i> , Esq; for Ditto—26 Days at Ditto, — — — — —	13	0	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; for Ditto—29 Days at Ditto, — — — — —	14	10	0
To <i>Michael Hillegas</i> , Esq; for Ditto—28 Days at Ditto, — — — — —	14	0	0
To <i>Isaac Pearson</i> , Esq; for Ditto—23 Days at Ditto, — — — — —	11	10	0
To Mr. <i>Charles Moore</i> , for his Attendance as Clerk of Assembly, and for transcribing and engrossing Laws, &c. &c. &c. —	214	7	0
To <i>Joseph Shippen</i> , Esq; his Salary as Clerk of the Council, — — — — —	15	0	0
To Ditto, for his Account of Warrants, Certificates, Proclamations, &c. — — — — —	12	8	0
To Ditto, for his Account of public Letters, &c. &c. — — — — —	11	15	7
To <i>Edward Duffield</i> , for his Care of the State-House Clock, — — — — —	20	0	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack-Master, — — — — —	60	0	0
To Messrs. <i>Hall and Sellers</i> , for printing Laws, &c. &c. — — — — —	56	15	0
To Ditto, for Stationary, as per Account, —	7	10	5
To <i>Archibald Thomson</i> , his Account for Expences of a Committee of the Assembly appointed to view the River <i>Schuylkill</i> , — —	3	18	8
To <i>William Goddard</i> , for printing Laws, Votes, &c. as per Account, — — — — —	140	4	6
To <i>Edmund Physick</i> , Esq; for affixing the Great Seal to Laws, Commissions of the Peace, &c. &c. as per Account, — — — — —	10	16	0
To <i>Andrew M'Nair</i> , for Indian Expences, as per Account, — — — — —	9	13	8
To Ditto, as Door-keeper, and for other Services to the House, — — — — —	22	16	6
To <i>William Parr</i> , Esq; Master of the Rolls, as per Account, — — — — —	24	13	3

To Ditto, for a General Index of the Records, from the Beginning of that Office to the Year 1762, — — — — —	25 0 0
To <i>Samuel Taylor</i> , his Account for binding Books, — — — — —	1 2 0
To <i>John Lukens</i> and <i>John Sellers</i> , their Ac- count for surveying the River <i>Schuylkill</i> , at <i>Barbados</i> Island, — — — — —	16 14 0
To <i>Henry Miller</i> , for printing Laws, as per Account, — — — — —	33 15 0
To <i>William Sheed</i> , Door-keeper to the Coun- cil—30 Days, at 2s. 6d. per Diem, — — —	3 15 0
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; for Cash paid for Freight, &c. on the Provincial Telescope, —	11 1 0
To <i>Samuel Kirk</i> , Serjeant at Arms, for his Salary, — — — — —	10 0 0
To Ditto, his Account for Extra-Services to the House, — — — — —	5 19 0
To <i>James Johnson</i> , for Services in the Loan- Office, — — — — —	200 0 0
To <i>Bryan Wilkinson</i> , Balance of Account of carved Work for <i>State-House</i> , — — — —	50 8 10
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; on Account of Wood for the ensuing Year, — — — — —	27 10 0
To <i>Nicholas Tetamy</i> , Son of <i>Moses Tetamy</i> , in Consideration of his Father's Services to the Province, during the Troubles with the <i>Indians</i> , and to assist the said <i>Nicholas</i> in settling a Tract of Land for himself, —	50 0 0
To <i>Hugh M'Killip</i> , a Constable, for bringing <i>Peter Read</i> to <i>Lancaster Gaol</i> , — — — —	1 15 0
To Amount of the Members Attendance for the past Year, as per List, — — — — —	717 14 6
	<hr/>
	£ 4,469 12 11

WE, the Committee for incidental Expences, have examined the several Accounts herein referred to, and find them charged as above.

Philadelphia, Sept. 30, 1769.

THOMAS LIVEZEY,
WILLIAM RODMAN,

JOSEPH WATSON,
CHARLES HUMPHREYS."

At an ASSEMBLY held in Philadelphia, the Fourteenth Day of October, Anno Domini 1769, P. M.

October 14, 1769.

BY the Returns of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were duly elected to serve in Assembly as Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, *viz.*

<i>Philadelphia.</i>	<i>Bucks.</i>	<i>Lancaster.</i>
<i>Rowland Evans,</i>	<i>Joseph Watson,</i>	<i>James Webb,</i>
<i>Henry Pauling,</i>	<i>Giles Knight,</i>	<i>George Ross.</i>
<i>Michael Hillegas,</i>	<i>William Rodman,</i>	
<i>Thomas Livezey,</i>	<i>John Foulke.</i>	For the County of
<i>Joseph Fox,</i>		<i>York.</i>
<i>Samuel Potts,</i>	For the County of	<i>Michael Swoope,</i>
<i>Joseph Galloway,</i>	<i>Chester.</i>	<i>Thomas Minshall.</i>
<i>Joseph Richardson.</i>	<i>George Ashbridge,</i>	
	<i>Charles Humphreys,</i>	For the County of
For the City of	<i>Isaac Pearson,</i>	<i>Cumberland.</i>
<i>Philadelphia.</i>	<i>John Sellers,</i>	<i>William Allen,</i>
<i>James Pemberton,</i>	<i>John Jacobs,</i>	<i>John Montgomery.</i>
<i>John Ross.</i>	<i>John Minshall,</i>	
	<i>John Crosby,</i>	For the County of
For the County of	<i>John Morton.</i>	<i>Berks.</i>
<i>Bucks.</i>		<i>Edward Biddle.</i>
<i>Henry Krewsen,</i>	For the County of	
<i>John Brown,</i>	<i>Lancaster.</i>	For the County of
<i>Peter Shepherd,</i>	<i>Emanuel Carpenter,</i>	<i>Northampton.</i>
<i>Benjamin Chapman,</i>	<i>Jacob Carpenter,</i>	<i>George Taylor.</i>

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, proceeded, according to the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, to the Choice of a Speaker, when *Joseph Galloway*, Esquire, was unanimously chosen Speaker of the House for the ensuing Year, and accordingly placed in the Chair.

Ordered, That *Mr. Evans*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Krewsen*, *Mr. Ashbridge*, *Mr. Emanuel Carpenter* and *Mr. Swoope* be a Committee to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that, pursuant to the Charter and Laws of this Province, a Quorum of the Representatives being met, have proceeded to chuse a Speaker for the ensuing Year, and request to know at what Hour, on *Monday* next, his Honour will be pleased to receive the House, that they may present their Speaker for his Ap-
probation.

The Members return, and report they had waited on the Governor and delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would be in the Council Chamber at Eleven o'Clock on *Monday* next, in order to receive the House with their Speaker.

The House then adjourned to *Monday* next, at Ten o'Clock, A. M.

October 16, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Message by Mr. Secretary:

SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council Chamber, agreeable to his Appointment, and requires the Attendance of the House to present their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker with the whole House waited on his Honour in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported, that the House had waited on the Governor and presented their Speaker, whom his Honour had been pleased to approve; and that he (the Speaker) had then in the Name, and on Behalf of the House, claimed their usual Privileges, *viz.*

First, That the Members of the House, during their Sitting, may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates.

Secondly, That they may at all seasonable Times have Access to the Governor, the better to enable them to discharge the Business of the Public.

Thirdly, That their Persons and Estates may be free from all Arrests, Molestations and Injuries during the Time of accustomed Privilege.

Fourthly, That the Governor would be pleased to take no Notice of any Report concerning any Matter or Thing moved or debated in the House, until the same shall be passed into a Resolve, nor give the least Credit to such Report.

Fifthly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes may be excused, and not imputed to the House, but that he may have Liberty of resorting to them for an Explanation of their true Intent and Meaning, and reporting the same to the Governor.

All which he had claimed as the just and indefeasible Rights and Privileges of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania* in Assembly met, derived and confirmed to them by the Laws and Charters of the said Province; and that the Governor was pleased to say, they

were the undoubted Rights and Privileges of the House, in which they might always rely on his Protection.

The Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by Members of Assembly, and the Test of Abjuration being prepared, were then taken and subscribed first by Mr. Speaker in the Chair, and afterwards at the Table by the Members present in their Order.

The House then proceeding as usual to the Appointment of their Officers and Committees for the ensuing Year,

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Charles Moore* be, and he is hereby appointed Clerk to this House for the ensuing Year; and he took and subscribed the usual Qualification accordingly.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Samuel Kirk* be, and he is hereby appointed Serjeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Andrew M'Nair* be, and he is hereby appointed Door-keeper to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Owen Jones* be, and he is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Province for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Livezey*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Rodman* and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Pawling*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Watson*, *Mr. Jacobs*, *Mr. George Ross* and *Mr. Swoope* be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Chapman* and *Mr. Pearson* be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other Public Accounts for the ensuing Year; and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records, by the Serjeant of Arms to this House, in order that the said Accounts be fully adjusted and made ready to be laid before the House on the first Day of their Meeting in *September* next.

Resolved, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton* and *Mr. Allen*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise and correct the Minutes of this House for the ensuing Year, before they are printed.

Resolved, That the said Minutes of the Proceedings of this House be printed with all convenient Dispatch, being first revised by the Committee appointed for that Purpose, and that the Speaker do appoint the Printing thereof, and that no

Person but such as he shall appoint, do presume to print the same.

Resolved, That *Richard Jackson*, Esq; of the *Inner Temple* in *London* be, and he is hereby appointed one of the Agents of this Province for the ensuing Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*; and that the said Gentleman be allowed for his Services as aforesaid, the Sum of *Two Hundred Pounds Sterling* per Annum.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; late of this City, be, and he is hereby appointed and continued joint Agent with *Mr. Jackson* aforesaid, to solicit and transact the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain*, for the ensuing Year.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 17, 1769.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Resolved, That *Joseph Fox*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master, for the ensuing Year, of the Barracks in the Northern Liberties of this City.

Resolved, That *William Bowsman*, of the Borough of *Lancaster*, be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master for the ensuing Year of the Barracks in the said Borough.

Resolved, That *Joseph Stretch*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Philadelphia* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *John Woolston* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Bucks* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Charles Humphreys*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Chester* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Sebastian Graaf* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of excise in the County of *Lancaster* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Jacob Billmeyer*, jun. be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *York* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *John Holmes* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Cumberland* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Jasper Scull* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Berks* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Jesse Jones* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Northampton* for the ensuing Year.

Two Petitions from *James Thompson* and *Robert Nicholson*,

Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.—Referred to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do prepare and bring in a Draught of Instructions, to be transmitted to the Agents for this Province in *London* by the first Opportunity.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Hillegas* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that the House propose to adjourn to *Monday*, the First of *January* next, unless his Honour has any Business to lay before them which may require their immediate Consideration.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, that as he had no Business at present to lay before the House, he had no Objection to their proposed Term of Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Letter to the Agents in *London*, reported they had made an Essay for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, which being read, agreed to by the House and transcribed, was signed by the Committee, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

BY Order of Assembly we inclose you the Resolves appointing you Agents for this Province, to transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*, as well as that by which we are nominated a Committee of Correspondence, to whom you will communicate from Time to Time all such Occurrences as may be necessary to be laid before the Assembly.

The present House have taken into their serious Consideration the several Instructions which you have received from their Predecessors, and nothing of immediate Importance to the Province in particular, or the Colonies in general, occurring to them, more than what has been recommended in those Instructions to your Notice and Attention, we are directed to desire you will refer yourselves to them for the particular Matters relative to the Revenue Acts, the Laws of Trade, Change of Government, the Restraint on American Bills of Credit, and every other Thing therein mentioned, and that you would act in Pursuance of those Instructions with all that Prudence and Caution so warmly recommended by former Assemblies, and more especially while the present Adminis-

tration continue to be so unfavourably disposed towards the Colonies. We are,

GENTLEMEN,

Your assured Friends,

<i>Philadelphia, Oct. 17, 1769.</i>	JOSEPH GALLOWAY, <i>Speaker,</i>
	JOSEPH FOX,
<i>To Richard Jackson, and</i>	JAMES PEMBERTON,
<i>Benjamin Franklin, Es-</i>	JOHN ROSS,
<i>quires, Agents for the</i>	ISAAC PEARSON."
<i>Province of Pennsylvania,</i>	
<i>in London.</i>	

Two Petitions from *John Wright Stanley* and *William Moore*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of the County of *Philadelphia*, were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.—Referred to further Consideration at the next Sitting of Assembly.

The House then adjourned to *Monday*, the First Day of *January* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 1, 1770.

MR. Speaker, with Eighteen Members, met pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 2, 1770.

A Quorum met pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. *Richardson*, one of the Representatives for the County of *Philadelphia*, this Day appearing in the House, for the first Time since his Election, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Potts* and Mr. *Morton* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that a Quorum being met agreeable to Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business he may be pleased to lay before them.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* be added to the Committees of Accounts and Correspondence for the ensuing Year.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House return, and report they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he had no Business at present to recommend to the Consideration of the House, but if any should occur in the Course of their Sitting, he would lay it before them.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent, and to secure such Goods to the Persons distraining the same, for the better Se-*

curity of Rents, and to prevent Frauds and Abuses committed by Tenants," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Four Petitions from *William Moore, Robert Nicholson, Archibald Wiseman* and *John Searson*, languishing Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of the County of *Philadelphia*, were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Petitions,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Ross, Mr. Watson, Mr. Jacobs, Mr. Swoope* and *Mr. Allen* be a Committee, to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Relief of insolvent Debtors.

Ordered, That *Mr. Livezey, Mr. Ross, Mr. Rodman* and *Mr. Humphreys* be a Committee to examine the Journals, and report such Matters as they find referred from the last to the Consideration of the House at their present Sitting, together with such Laws of the Province as are near expiring, and may require to be renewed.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 3, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from *John Wright Stanley*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Committee appointed to examine the Journals, and report to the House such Business as was left unfinished at the last, and recommended to Consideration at their present Sitting, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

WE the Committee appointed to examine what Matters and Things were referred over by the late to the present Assembly, and what useful and necessary Laws are already expired or near being so, do humbly report that the following Particulars were referred to the present Assembly, *viz.*

Certain Petitions from the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Berks* concerning a new Road laid out from *Reading* to the Waters of *Susquehanna* near *Fort Augusta*, and the Petition for clearing and making navigable the River *Juniata*.

The Report of a late Committee concerning the Reprinting some of the Votes of former Assemblies and Laws of this Province.

The like Report relating to the Survey of the River *Schuylkill*, on each Side of *Barbadoes* Island.

The Petition from *Cumberland* County for a further Regulation of Surveyors Fees.

An Order to the Superintendants of the State-House, to enquire of the Owners of the Lots opposite to the Front of the said House, between *Market-* and *Chestnut-*Streets, at what Sum they will dispose of the same, and to report thereon to this Assembly.

In Respect to the Laws we also beg Leave to report,

That *the Act to continue the Act for the better Regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port*, expires this Session.

That *the Act to regulate the Fishery in the River Schuylkill* is near expiring—and that *the Act for Opening and better Amending and Keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province*, is likewise near expiring; which is humbly submitted to the House by

January 3, 1770.

JOHN ROSS,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,
WILLIAM RODMAN,
CHARLES HUMPHREYS."

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for punishing wicked and evil disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects within this Province, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

Two Petitions from *John Heaton* and *John Harford*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City, were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons. Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee, concerning sundry Matters recommended from the late to the present Assembly, and after some Time spent therein referred the same to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 4, 1770.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Sundry Petitions were presented to the House and read,

setting forth, that the Petitioners have for some Years past laboured under great Inconveniences and Hardships in giving their Attendance at their several County Courts whenever it was necessary for them, either to recover their just Rights, to serve as Jurors, or to prosecute Malefactors;—and that many dissolute Persons and other Offenders find Means to escape, and thereby elude due Punishment when their Offences are committed at a Distance from the Common Gaol of the County, to the great Encouragement of Offenders in Parts so remote from the Seat of Justice.—That the Petitioners conceive those Mischiefs and Inconveniences may be fully remedied by erecting a new County, taking off about fifteen Miles of the upper Part of *Philadelphia* County, as much from the County of *Chester*, and to extend about half Way from *Potts Grove* to *Reading*, and to *Bucks* County Line;—and by investing the Inhabitants within those Limits with the usual Privileges granted to other Counties of this Province;—And praying Relief in the Premises. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that some of the Petitioners have been lately called on to hold an Inquest on the Body of an unhappy Criminal in the Gaol of the City aforesaid, and that they found, after the strictest Enquiry, the said Criminal had perished for Want of the common Necessaries of Life.—That the Petitioners are well informed the Criminals in the Gaol of this City are in a deplorable Situation, for Want of Provisions, Bedding and Cloathing, and that in these Particulars the Laws afford no Relief to those miserable Objects.—That the Petitioners from Compassion to the Sufferings of these their distressed Fellow-Creatures, beg Leave on their Behalf to request, the House would take the Premises into Consideration, and make such further Provision therein as they in their Wisdom shall think necessary. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *John Clayton* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that he has with great Pains and Study formed a Plan or Draught of a Machine, which he is well convinced he can construct at a moderate Expence, that with the Assistance of one Man and one Horse will thresh out with Ease at least fifty Bushels of Wheat in one Day, and not injure either the Grain or the Straw.—He also apprehends that he can construct the said Machine in such Manner as to enable one or two Men, without the Aid of a Horse, to get considerably more Wheat out of the Straw in the same Time and with less Trouble than in the present Mode of threshing

by Hand; either or both of which Machines (more especially the one which is to be worked by an Horse) he apprehends would be of great Utility to the Province of *Pennsylvania* so adapted to the Growth of Wheat:—Wherefore the Petitioner, desirous of some Advantage to himself from a Discovery so useful to the Public, prays the Legislature of the Province, to secure to him, his Heirs, Executors, Administrators and Assigns an exclusive Right of making such Machines, or permitting them to be made, by a Law for that Purpose, or otherwise, as the House in their Wisdom may think fit.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *James Thompson*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on such Matters as were referred over by the late Assembly, and after some Time spent therein, the following Questions were put, *viz.*

1. Whether the Laws of this Province shall be reprinted from the Beginning to the present Time?

Resolved in the Affirmative.

2. Whether the Votes and Proceedings of the Assemblies of this Province from the Year *One Thousand Seven Hundred and Forty-four* to the present Time, shall be reprinted?

Resolved in the Affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. *John Ross*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise the Laws and Votes of this Province, to direct and superintend the Reprinting thereof, and to form a complete Index to the said Laws.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the several Matters referred from the late Assembly, and after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That this House will take for the Use of Government, Two Hundred and Fifty Copies or Setts (sic) of the new Edition of the Laws of this Province now directed to be published.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 5, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from *David M'Clure*, late Constable and Collector of the Provincial Tax in the Township of *Sadsbury*, in the County of *Chester*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioner having upwards of Fifty-six Pounds

of Money collected from the Inhabitants of the said Township, counted the same, and put it into a little Box with a slip Cover, and locked the said Box and Money in a strong Walnut Chest, on the Twenty-seventh of *May* last, leaving the Chest in a Room in his House;—that on the Evening of the Twenty-eighth of said Month he locked the outer Door of his House, before he went to Bed, and whilst he was asleep in the Night some Person entered the said Room by the Window, forced open the Chest and taking from thence the little Box with all the Money aforesaid, escaped out of the Window again;—that the Petitioner is much grieved for the Loss of the public Money which was thus in his Hands, and has taken what Care he could to discover the Person who stole the same, but in vain;—that by the Sickness and Death of his Wife, shortly after this Robbery, and other Misfortunes, the Petitioner is rendered unable to replace the said stolen Money, unless he defrauds his other Creditors: That he therefore takes Refuge in the Clemency of the Honourable House, and humbly prays, that, if he can lay before them due Proofs of the said Robbery, they will be pleased in his Behalf to dispense with the Laws in Force in this Province against deficient Collectors, or otherwise relieve the Petitioner as they shall see meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from a Number of the Cordwainers of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they have observed of late Years, that a great Part of the Leather manufactured and brought to the said City for Sale, has not been thoroughly tanned, neither is it in other Respects well finished, to the great Detriment of the Inhabitants in general; some of the Causes whereof the Petitioners apprehend are, that many Persons follow the Business who are not well acquainted therewith, together with the great Demand there is at present and has been for Leather, as well in this as the neighbouring Provinces and the *West Indies*, which are mostly supplied from hence; and what doth greatly add to its Scarcity, there has been lately a large Quantity of Calf Skins in the Hair, exported from this City to *Great-Britain*;—that the Petitioners beg Leave further to observe, that it would be expedient and greatly to Advantage, to prevent the Butchers from selling their Hides and Skins with the Faces, Shanks, Offal-Flesh and Dirt thereon; and likewise to forbid their Cutting and Slashing Holes and Flaws in the Hides and Skins in the Flaying and taking them off, as is now their Practice;—that the Petitioners are of Opinion that it will be of great Utility to the Inhabitants of this

Province, that one or more Officers be appointed to examine, inspect and seal Leather manufactured here before it is sold; and that it is highly necessary and expedient to prevent the Forestalling, Engrossing and Monopolizing of Leather, which is now practised in so extensive a Manner, that the Petitioners have often found it very difficult to get such as is good, without paying an advanced Price to the Engrossers thereof, who not only buy up large Quantities of Leather manufactured here, but nearly all that has been imported from *South Carolina* for some Time past; which the Petitioners conceive to be the principal Causes why this Article is at so high a Price as it now bears, and which they apprehend to be a Grievance to them in particular, as well as a growing Evil to the Country in general:—Wherefore the Petitioners request the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and remedy the Mischiefs so justly complained of in such Manner as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from divers Freeholders, Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Act for raising Money to repair the Highways, not requiring Tenants to pay the Taxes assessed on the Estates they rent, nor prescribing the Mode by which such Taxes shall be recovered, whereby the Estates of Non-Residents entirely escape Taxation, hath rendered the Tax paid by Resident-Freeholders, extremely oppressive, the largest Sum the Law permits to be raised proving insufficient to keep the many great Roads in good Repair:—Wherefore the Petitioners pray, that, in Case the Law is continued, the aforesaid rented Estates may contribute their Proportions, and the Sums assessed on them, be recovered in the same Manner with the Provincial Tax, or afford such other Relief as the House in their Wisdom may judge most convenient and equitable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the several Courts of Law within this Province to issue Commissions to perpetuate Testimony*," which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House again took up the Report of the Committee on such Matters as were recommended to their Consideration by the late Assembly, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Jacobs* and Mr. *Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for amending the Act, entituled, "*An*

Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the regulating Pilots plying in the Bay and River Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the same Port."

Ordered, That Mr. Livezey, Mr. Fox, Mr. Evans, Mr. Watson, Mr. Morton, and Mr. Allen be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City, in Behalf of the suffering Prisoners in the Gaol of the said City, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do visit the Gaol, and examine into the State of the Prisoners therein, with respect to their Provisions, Cloathing and Bedding, and report the same as soon as may be to the House.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 6, 1770.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Grievances do sit as often, during the present Session of Assembly, as there may be Occasion, to hear the Complaints of Persons who conceive themselves aggrieved by any public Officer of this Province, in the taking exorbitant Fees for Services done in Discharge of his Office, or any other public Grievance.

Resolved, That this House will receive no Petitions for private Bills after the Twentieth Day of this Instant.

A Petition from *Edward Richards*, Mariner, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Rules for better regulating the Conduct and Attendance of the Members being read by Order, were agreed to be observed by the House.

Resolved, That Mr. *Hillegas* be, and he is hereby appointed and impowered to collect and receive the Fines arising upon the Breach of any of the above-mentioned Rules, to be applied to the Use of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the Cordwainers of this City, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Assembly give Notice to the Tanners of the said Petition, and furnish them with a Copy thereof, if they shall make Application and pay for the same.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 8, 1770.

Mr. Speaker, with One and Twenty Members, met pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 9, 1770.

A Quorum met, pursuant to the Adjournment of last Night, and Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Taylor*, Members for the Counties of *Cumberland*, *Berks* and *Northampton*, this Day appearing for the first time since their Election, were qualified as usual, and took their Seats accordingly.

Two Petitions from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Lancaster* were presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they have always submitted to such Taxes as have been levied upon them by the legal Officers appointed for that Purpose, and had placed the highest Confidence in the Commissioners and Assessors by them chosen, with respect to their impartial Assessment and faithful Application of the County's Money to the Uses directed by Law; but that the Petitioners, to their great Mortification, have found themselves disappointed and deceived; for the Commissioners and Assessors aforesaid, by various Arts and Means, unbecoming the elected Officers of a free People, have made a Practice for several Years past of retaining in their Hands and applying to their own Use a considerable Part of the public Money;—that it appears to the Petitioners from the public Accounts, filed last *August* in the Prothonotary's Office (which had for several Years been neglected, in order to keep the People in the Dark) and now compared with the State of the Taxes for several Years past, that the Commissioners and Assessors aforesaid have over and above their legal Fees retained and misapplied in one Year the Sum of *Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds*;—that the Petitioners have Reason to apprehend that the Money raised upon the Freemen of the County of *Lancaster* for the public Use, hath thus, through the Avarice and Dishonesty of the public Officers, been made a private Property for at least seven or eight Years, while the public Debts remain proportionably undischarged, heavy Taxes the longer continued, and consequently the whole Province in some Degree affected;—that in such a Situation, the Petitioners conceive themselves in a special Manner injured, unnecessarily burthened, and therefore humbly beg Leave to submit their Case to the Honourable House, from whose Wisdom and Authority they humbly hope for the Redress which an injured

People have a Right to expect from the Defaulters of public Money.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member presented to the Chair, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose given, a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for altering and appointing the Times of holding the Supreme Court of this Province, the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Gaol Delivery, and the County Court of Common Pleas in and for the respective Counties of this Province;*" which was read the first time, and ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Member, pursuant to Leave given for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act to prevent Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province;*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

Ordered, That Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Taylor* be added to the Committee of Grievances for the ensuing Year.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent, and to secure such Goods to the Person distraining the same for the better Security of Rent, and to prevent Frauds and Abuses committed by Tenants;*" which being in Part read and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 10, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Petition from the County of *Lancaster*, charging the Commissioners and Assessors of the said County with Misapplication of public Money, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That all the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Lancaster* for the Years 1766, 1767, 1768 and 1769 (except such new Assessors as were last elected) do attend this House on the Twenty-third Day of this Instant, and bring with them their Books of Entries and Accounts of all the Monies assessed in those Years respectively, also an Account to whom and to what Uses the same have been paid out again, with all the proper Vouchers for their Conduct in Discharge of their public Trust;—and that the Clerk of this House do

furnish the said Commissioners with Copies of the Petition of Complaint exhibited against them.

Ordered, That the Clerk, upon Application of the Parties, do issue Citations for such Witnesses as they shall think necessary to their Justification.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent, and to secure such Goods to the Persons distraining the same, for the better Security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds and Abuses committed by Tenants,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House then adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 11, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and being informed by a Letter to the Treasurer from *John Holmes*, appointed Collector of Excise for the County of *Cumberland*, that he does not incline to accept the Trust, and that *Thomas Baird*, of the same County, is a suitable Person, and willing to execute the same,

Resolved, That the said *Thomas Baird* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Cumberland* for the ensuing Year.

Three Petitions from a Number of Inhabitants of the County of *Berks* were presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are of Opinion, if the River *Schuyl-kill* was made navigable from its Head-Branches to the City of *Philadelphia*, so that the Produce of the Country lying convenient thereto, might be transported to the *Philadelphia* Market, it would be attended with very great Advantages to the Public;—that in Order to accomplish a Matter of such high Importance, the Petitioners apprehend that if the Legislature of this Province would be pleased to give their Aid, it might be effected, by appropriating for that Service a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit to be sunk in such Manner as to the Honourable House shall seem meet, and by such other Regulations and Provisions as the House in their Wisdom shall judge proper;—that the Petitioners do therefore earnestly request the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and provide by Law the most effectual Means to answer the important Object of rendering the River *Schuyl-kill* navigable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Whitehead Humphreys*, of the City of

Philadelphia, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by an indefatigable Application of eight Years, and at a very heavy Expence, he hath happily brought to great Perfection a Manufactory for converting Bar Iron into Steel, large Quantities of which have been produced to, and manufactured by, a Majority of the most reputable Workmen and best Judges of that Commodity in this Province, who have considered it their Duty, as well as their Interest, publicly to declare, that it is at least equal, if not superior, to any imported from England, as is certified by their respective Names in the public News-Papers of this City:—And as a real Advantage must indubitably result to this Province from the Prosecution of an Invention of such public Utility, the Petitioner humbly prays, that the Honourable House would take the same into Consideration, and grant him such Assistance as they may think proper, to enable him to carry it on with Advantage to himself and the Good of his Country.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. Fox, Mr. Pemberton, Mr. Watson, Mr. Pearson, Mr. Swoope, Mr. Allen, Mr. Biddle and Mr. Taylor be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for emitting a Sum of Money in Bills of Credit for a public Loan.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise, and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of his Majesty's Subjects within this Province, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice*," which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Petition from *Thomas Moore*, concerning a Machine lately invented by him for raising Water to any Height required, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 12, 1770.

The House met pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from *John Werden*, a Prisoner in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia* for Debt, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee appointed to visit the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, and report the State of the Prisoners therein to the House, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, the Committee of Grievances pray Leave to report, that they have visited the several Apartments of the Gaol of the City and County of *Philadelphia*, wherein the Prisoners for criminal Matters are confined, and find Thirty-two Men and Twelve Women there detained for Crimes committed;—that most of them have been tried, received their Sentence and Execution thereof has been done;—that many of them are almost naked and without Shirts, have no Bedding of any Kind to lay on, and all their Covering by Night is one Blanket for two of them, a Number of which Blankets have lately been sent to the Gaol from the Contributions arising from the Charity-Sermons lately preached in this City, and other charitable Donations;—that the Prisoners have informed your Committee, they have lived well and in Plenty for about Two Weeks past since the Donations aforesaid;—that before they had lived miserably and greatly distressed, as none of them ever received any Allowance from the Public after their Trials. The Committee pray Leave further to report the Cases of *Peter Kearns*, *John Harrison* and *William Davidson*;—the first (*Kearns*) has been Four Years in Gaol, punished for Larceny, his Fine and Fees forgiven:—*John Harrison* near Three Years, for the like Offence, and in the same State with respect to his Fine and Fees: But the Committee understand from the Sheriff, that the Justices, before whom they were tried, conceiving them to be dangerous Men, committed them to the Custody of the Sheriff, until they should give sufficient Security for their good Behaviour; for Want whereof they continue in Goal, and no Provision is made by Law to enable the Sheriff to agree with and pay any Master of a Vessel for conveying them to Places beyond the Seas.—Your Committee find, that *William Davidson* was committed on the fifth of *December* 1768, as a most notorious Villian, who then had lately committed a Burglary, and broke out of Gaol in *Maryland*, but no further Proceedings appear to them to have been taken thereon for his Removal back to *Maryland*; all which is humbly submitted to the House by

January 11, 1770.

JOHN MONTGOMERY,
EDWARD BIDDLE,
GEORGE TAYLOR,
JOHN ROSS,
HENRY PAWLING,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JOSEPH WATSON."

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill

for striking a Sum of Money to be emitted on Loan, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Thomas Moore*, concerning his new invented Machine for raising Water, was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Evans*, *Mr. Livezey*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Watson*, *Mr. Shepherd*, *Mr. Morton* and *Mr. Sellers*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to examine the Principles and Mechanism of the said Machine, and report their Sentiments of the Practicability and Utility thereof to the House.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province*," which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province*," and the same being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 13, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from a Number of Freeholders, Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they hold on Lands or near *Neshaminy* Creek, which, being a large Stream, might, if not obstructed, be useful for the Navigation of small Craft, and Rafting Timber, to *Philadelphia*; and, before the Building of certain Dams, abounded in Plenty of Fish;—that one of those Dams has been removed by the abused Populace, but another, known by the Name of *John Thompson's* Mill-Dam, built, as the former, without any just Right (the Stream not being included in the Survey of the adjoining Lands) is continued, to the great Dissatisfaction of the Petitioners; and although some Endeavours have been used to make a Passage for the Fish to come up over the said Dam, it has hitherto proved ineffectual, and the Petitioners apprehend always will: Wherefore they pray the Honourable House to take the Premises into Consideration, and pass an Act for removing the said Mill-Dam, and preventing all Obstructions in the said Stream hereafter.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from several of the Pilots plying in the Bay and River *Delaware*, in Behalf of themselves and other Pilots plying in the said River and Bay, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that although the Petitioners by a Law of this Province have an Allowance of *Five Shillings* Pilotage for every half Foot in Vessels not drawing more than Fourteen Feet of Water, and *Ten Shillings* Pilotage for every half Foot in Vessels exceeding Fourteen Feet; yet they beg Leave to represent, that, as they are put to an extraordinary Expence by the Wear of their Boats, and otherwise, and often risk their Lives in the Performance of their Duty in Winter, they humbly conceive the present Allowance is inadequate to their Service at that Time of Year; and therefore pray the Honourable House, upon Consideration of the Premises, to grant them some additional Pay for piloting Vessels during the Winter Season.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Bills, entitled, "*An Act for the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent,*" &c. and, "*An Act for punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise,*" &c. being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House then adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, P. M.

January 15, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills passed on *Saturday* last, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Highway (as now used) from *Philadelphia* to *Bristol*, and other Places, is become so narrow between *Frankfurt* Mill-Race and the Creek that it is difficult and dangerous for Travellers to pass, especially in the Night, occasioned by the Washing of the said Creek in Freshes and high Tides;—and that the said Road might be made good with much less Expence than would attend the opening a Road where it was laid out by Order of the Governor and Council in the Year 1747, as there will then be Occasion of two more Bridges over

the said Creek, besides a long Causeway:—Wherefore, as the amending the old Road where it now goes (if the County Commissioners were impowered to do it) would save some Thousands of Pounds to the County, the Petitioners desire the House would be pleased to take the Premises into serious Consideration, and afford them such Relief as they in their Wisdom may see meet. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, for obliging the Tenants on Lands in the said County, belonging to Non-Residents, to pay the Road Tax levied on such Lands, was presented to the House and read——

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, entitled, "*An Act for the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent,*" &c. and "*An Act for punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise,*" &c.—with a Paper of Amendments to each, which were read by Order, and, being agreed to by the House, the said Bills were ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Secretary also delivered a verbal Message from the Governor to the House, in the Words following, *viz.*

SIR,

"THE Governor commands me to acquaint the House, that several poor *Indians* are come to Town from the upper Parts of *Susquehanna*, to petition for some Clothes and Necessaries, of which they are almost destitute. His Honour therefore requests the House will order their present Wants to be supplied; and as such Occasions frequently occur, that they will also provide a Fund for any future Expences of the same Kind."

With the foregoing Mr. Secretary likewise brought down a written Message from the Governor to the House; Letters from Sir *Henry Moore* and General *Gage*, of the 24th of *March*, the 16th of *April*, and the 11th of *June*, 1769, together with Proposals from the Assembly of *New-York* to the Assembly of this Province, respecting the Regulation of the *Indian* Trade, which were read by Order, and are as they severally follow, *viz.*

A Message from the GOVERNOR to the ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

"I HAVE ordered the Secretary to lay before you a Letter I received from Sir *Henry Moore*, deceased, late Governor of *New-York*, inclosing a Plan framed by the Assembly of that

Province for regulating the *Indian* Trade, which they propose to carry into Execution, provided the Legislatures of this Province and *Canada* approve the same, and will concur with them in passing Laws for that Purpose. This Regulation I apprehend was framed in Consequence of the Earl of *Hillsborough's* Letter of the 15th of *April*, 1768, to the several Governors, inclosing a Report of the Lords of Trade upon *Indian* Affairs, and his Majesty's Determination therein, to transfer the Management of those Matters from the Superintendants to the Legislatures of the several Colonies, which I laid before the late Assembly in my Message of the Sixteenth of *January*, 1769, and to which I refer you. It was late in the Session before I had it in my Power to lay them before that Assembly, which I conclude was the Reason they did not then take any Steps towards answering the Royal Expectation.

'I have since that Time received from his Excellency General *Gage*, his Majesty's Commander in Chief in *America*, two Letters upon the same Subject, the one dated the Twenty-fourth of *March*, 1769, and the other the Sixteenth of *April*, 1769, which I have also ordered to be laid before you; by which you will perceive that Sir *William Johnson*, his Majesty's Superintendant for the Northern District, in Pursuance of his Majesty's Commands, has found himself under a Necessity of discharging the Commissaries and other Officers by him appointed in the Posts and Forts in the interior Country; so that the *Indian* Trade at present remains entirely without Regulation, for Want of proper Officers to superintend it.

'I am persuaded, Gentlemen, I need not labour to convince you of the Importance of this Object, nor how necessary it is for the Welfare of the Province, to cultivate a pacific and friendly Disposition in the *Indians* towards us; nor can I doubt, but that you must be thoroughly sensible, that proper Regulations of our Trade with them, in order to prevent Impositions on them, must be the most likely Means of preserving a good Understanding with them. Indeed the present Interruption of Commerce between this Province and the Northern Country has, in a great Measure, put a Stop to our Trade with the Natives, and may be productive of very unfavourable Alarms and Apprehensions on their Side, unless some Steps be taken by the Legislature to restore the Trade.

'Another Source of *Indian* Disturbance is the making Settlements, marking Trees and surveying upon their unpurchased Lands. And as a general Boundary has lately been settled between those People and his Majesty's Subjects, it will be

very proper, in my Opinion, to secure a due Regard to it by Laws to restrain and punish such offensive Proceedings.

'I flatter myself, Gentlemen, that you will at once see the Importance of the Matters I have touched upon, and that you will take them into your immediate Consideration, and proceed to the framing of Laws adequate to the Evils intended to be remedied, in which you may be assured of my hearty Concurrence.

January 15, 1770.

JOHN PENN."

Letter from his Excellency Sir HENRY MOORE to Governor PENN.

SIR,

Fort George, June 11, 1769.

THE inclosed Paper is a Copy of the Regulation which the House of Assembly of this Province proposed to make in Regard to the *Indian Trade*, provided the Provinces of *Canada* and *Pennsylvania* shall approve of the same, and concur with them in passing such Laws as will be necessary to carry the Plan into Execution.

I have been desired by the House of Assembly to transmit their Proposal to the Governors of *Canada* and *Pennsylvania*, and at the same Time to request that the Sentiments of the Legislatures of those Provinces might be had on a Subject of so much Importance. I have the Honour to be, with great Truth and Regard,

YOUR EXCELLENCY'S

most obedient and humble Servant,

H. MOORE."

To his Excellency

John Penn, Esq;

Letter from his Excellency General GAGE to Governor PENN.

SIR,

New-York, March 24, 1769.

HIS Majesty having thought proper to take the Management of the Trade with the *Indian Nations* out of the Hands of his Superintendants of *Indian Affairs*, and to leave the Management thereof to the Provinces concerned in the said Trade, Sir *William Johnson* finds himself under the Necessity of discharging immediately the Commissaries, Interpreters and Smiths appointed by him at the Posts and Forts in the interior Country, I take the Liberty to acquaint you of this Event, and hope you will be able without Delay to appoint Officers to succeed those dismissed by Sir *William Johnson*, that the Trade may not suffer through the Want of proper Persons to superintend it. Sir *William Johnson* can give the best Advice concerning the Instructions that should be given to said Officers, as well as concerning the Laws and Regulations necessary to

be made for the better carrying on the Trade. I am only to desire to be informed, when you have settled those Points, in what Shape I can be of Use, that I may send Orders accordingly to the Commanders of the several Posts and Forts in the *Indian Country*, to co-operate with your Officers, and give them Assistance in the Execution of their Instructions whenever their Aid shall be required.

If the Provinces will appoint Officers to superintend the Trade in such Parts of the *Indian Country* where they appear, from their Situations, to enjoy the chief Benefit of the Trade, *Pennsylvania* will appoint at Fort *Pitt* and the *Illinois*; *New-York* at *Niagara* and the *Detroit*; and *Quebec* at *Missilimakinak*;—though the Province of *Quebec* would have only one Post to superintend, yet the very great Concourse of *Indians* every Year at *Missilimakinak*, will make it much more expensive than any of the rest. I have the Honour to be, with great Regard,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

To the Honourable John Penn Esq;

THOMAS GAGE."

Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania.

The GENERAL'S Second Letter to the GOVERNOR.

SIR,

New-York, April 16, 1769.

I HAVE received your Letter of the 10th Instant, in Answer to mine of the 24th *ultimo*, and hope, when your Assembly meets, that Measures will be taken to put the *Indian Trade* upon a good Footing. It has not appeared from the several Reports of the Trade of the *Illinois Country*, that Traders have gone there from any Province but that of *Pennsylvania*, and on that Account it may be thought just that *Pennsylvania* should bear the Expence of supporting the Trade of that Country. The Traders of *Maryland* and *Virginia* have it in their Power, no Doubt, to carry Goods to the *Illinois* if they please, but the two *Carolinas* are not so well situated to have any Share in that Trade, who are confined to the *Cherokee* and *Creek* Countries.

The Commander at Fort *Pitt* will be directed to give all the Assistance in his Power to enable your Surveyor to execute his Warrant for surveying the Manor near Fort *Pitt*. as you are pleased to desire, to which End I shall write to him by this Opportunity. I have the Honour to be, with great Regard, SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

To the Honourable

THOMAS GAGE."

Lieutenant-Governor PENN.

PROPOSALS *from the Assembly of New-York to the ASSEMBLY of Pennsylvania.*

THAT this Colony impose a Duty of *One Shilling Currency per Gallon* on all Rum or distilled Liquor sold at *Niagara*, and *Three per Cent* on all Dry Goods sold at *Niagara* and *Detroit*. That the Colonies of *Pennsylvania* and *Quebec* do the like.

That the Duties arising on all Goods sold at either of the above Places be applied for supporting the Trade there, in such Manner as shall be directed by Acts of this Colony.

That the Colony of *Quebec* impose a Duty of—on all Rum or distilled Liquor sold at *Carrilon*, and a Duty of—*per Cent* on all Dry Goods sold at *Carrilon Missilimakinak*, or any other Post where there is a Garrison.—That the Colonies of *Pennsylvania* and *New-York* pass a like Act.

That the Duties arising on all Goods sold at either of the above Places, or such other Place where there is a Garrison, be applied for supporting the Trade there, in such Manner as shall be directed by the Colony of *Quebec*.

That the Colony of *Pennsylvania* impose a Duty of—*per Gallon* on all Rum or distilled Liquor sold at *Pittsburgh*, and a Duty of —*per Cent* on all Dry Goods sold at *Pittsburg*, the *Illinois*, or any other Place or Post where there is a Garrison. That the Colonies of *Quebec* and *New-York* pass a like Act.

That the Duties arising on all Goods sold at either of the above Places, or any other Place or Post where there is a Garrison, be applied for supporting the Trade there, in such Manner as shall be directed by the Colony of *Pennsylvania*.

That an Act be passed by each of the three last mentioned Colonies, to prohibit Rum or other distilled Liquor being carried any further than *Niagara*, *Pittsburgh* and *Carrilon* (excepting a certain Allowance to the Traders and their Servants for their own Use);—that the Acts provide for one or more Commissioners in each of said Colonies, with whom all Traders shall enter their Goods, and give Security for paying the Duties;—that such Commissioners or Commissioner in the Colony of *New-York* shall transmit all the Duties he receives from Traders going to trade at any of the Posts under the Direction of *Pennsylvania* or *Quebec*, to the Commissioners or Commissioner of the said Colonies. That the Commissioners of *Canada* and *Pennsylvania* do the like with respect to *New-York*, and to each other."

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 16, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and taking into Consideration the Governor's verbal Message of Yesterday, recommending to them to supply the Wants of some poor *Indians* now in Town from *Susquehanna*.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Ashbridge* enquire into the Business and Wants of the said *Indians*, and furnish them with such Cloathing as they stand immediately in Need of, and report the Expence thereof to the House.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *George Ross*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Biddle* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the better Confirmation of the Estates of Persons holding and claiming under *Feme Coverts*, and for establishing a Mode by which Husband and Wife may hereafter convey their Estates.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from divers Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, in Behalf of a Number of distressed Prisoners in the Gaol of the said City, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *George Ross*, Mr. *Allen* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for ascertaining the Allowance to Criminals after Conviction.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 17, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province*," and after some Debate thereon, Objections arising to the said Bill, the same was recommended to the Committee that brought it in, for Alteration and Amendment.

Upon Motion,

Resolved, That this House will To-morrow resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the Petitions before them for opening and improving the Navigation of the Rivers *Susquehanna*, *Delaware*, *Schuylkill* and other navigable Waters of this Province.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children*," which, being

read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

A Petition from *Myrick Davies*, late of *Chester County*, now a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.—*Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Benjamin Lukens*, late of the County of *Bucks*, now a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.—

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill prepared by the preceding Assembly, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit to be emitted on Loan, and for providing a circulating Medium of Commerce and Industry within this Province,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House then adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-Morrow Morning.

January 18, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Mr. *Minshall* this Day appearing for the first time since his Election, was qualified as usual and took his Seat accordingly.

A Petition from *William Smith*, Provost, and *Daniel Williams*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Attornies for the Devises of *Stephen Williams*, late of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners understand, there is a certain Petition now before the Honourable House signed by sundry Persons chiefly dwelling on, or near the upper Parts of *Neshaminy Creek*, complaining principally of the Mill-Dam of a certain *John Thompson*, on said Creek, but mentioning likewise the Mill-Dam belonging to the Estate of said *Stephen Williams*, and openly countenancing and approving, before the Honourable House, the illegal and unwarrantable Means employed for destroying said Dam, by telling the House, that "*it was removed by the abused Populace,*" as indeed it was, in a most unjust and forcible Manner, to the grievous Injury of the Devises of *Stephen Williams*, some of whom are poor Orphans with scarce any other Support than what they expected from the Rents of said Mill;—that your Petitioners are, however happy, that the Consideration of the Legality of such Dams on *Neshaminy*

Creek is now before the Honourable House, being fully persuaded, from your known Justice, that you will give the Petitioners an Opportunity of being heard, in a Matter so nearly affecting the private Property of their Constituents, and of confronting the Allegations contained in the Petition now before the House by the Evidence of other creditable Persons in the Vicinage;—that the Petitioners further beg Leave to shew, that the said *Stephen Williams's* Mills, commonly called *Milford Mills*, were erected under the old Act of Assembly, which gave the Privilege of extending Dams across such Waters as *Neshaminey*;—that the subsequent Acts of Assembly had no Retrospect to the destroying Dams already built, nor any View to prevent their future Repairs; that *Neshaminey* Creek was never considered as a Creek that could be rendered of any Service in Navigation, above the Tide-Waters; and that the oldest Men in the Neighbourhood do constantly declare that neither before the Building of *Milford* Dam, nor since its Demolition, was there ever any great Quantity of Fish to be found above the Dam, or in the Stream, to be put in Competition with the Benefit of that Mill, the Loss of which is grievously felt by all the lower Part of the County, as it was constantly supplied with Water in the driest Seasons;—that the above were the Sentiments of a very great Number of the most respectable Men in the County, about Eleven Years ago, is manifest from their Petition, which the Petitioners beg Leave to annex, and which would then have been presented to the Honourable House by *Stephen Williams*, if the Opposition to his Dam had not then ceased—and that such are still, the Sentiments of a very great and disinterested Majority of the Inhabitants of those Parts, the Petitioners doubt not of being able to shew, if the Honourable House will indulge them with Time for that purpose;—that the Petitioners further beg Leave to say, that they are as zealously affected towards the Advancement of every Scheme of Inland Navigation, as any Persons can be; but they have at the same Time full Confidence that the Honourable House, in their great Wisdom and Discernment, will always distinguish between what may be really useful in Navigation, and any wild or impracticable Scheme that may be made a Plea for the Destruction of private Property, and especially in a Matter so essential to the Manufacture of our Staple Commodity, as good Grist and Merchant Mills are.—Upon the Whole, therefore, the Petitioners humbly pray, that the Honourable House would be pleased to appoint them a further Day to be heard against the Petition or Petitions now

before the House for removing Mill-Dams on *Neshaminy* Creek.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from sundry Owners of Meadow-Land on *Gunners* Run, near *Kensington*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, at a considerable Expence, had stopt out a certain Creek, near the Mouth thereof, commonly called *Gunners* Run, which Dam makes a Part of the present Road to *Point-no-Point* or *Richmond* Meadows, but, for Want of due Care, the said Dam hath often been damaged and sometimes washed quite through by Storms and high Tides, to the great Loss of the said Meadow Owners and their Tenants;—and praying Leave to bring in a Bill to form the said Owners into a Company, for preventing the like Inconveniences in future.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Isaac Minshall*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of the County of *Chester*, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Pursuant to the Resolve of Yesterday, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the several Petitions before them, for opening and improving the Navigation of the Rivers *Susquehanna*, *Delaware*, *Schuylkill*, and other navigable Waters within this Province, and after some Time spent therein, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and Mr. *Ashridge* reported from the Committee, that they had come to a Resolve thereon, which he was directed to report, whenever the House may be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, That the Resolve of the Committee be received immediately.

Mr. *Ashbridge* then (according to Order) reported the said Resolve, which he first read in his Place, and afterwards delivered at the Clerk's Table, where being again read, it was agreed to by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

Resolved That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that it be recommended to the House to prepare and offer to the Governor a Bill for improving and rendering more useful to the Trade of this Province the Waters of *Susquehanna* with its Branches, *Delaware*, *Schuylkill*, *Juniata*, the *Lehigh* and *Neshaminy*, by removing all Obstructions to the Navigation of the said Waters.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *J. Ross*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *George Ross*, Mr. *Swoope*, Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Biddle* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Purposes mentioned in the foregoing Resolve.

The House then adjourned to Four o'Clock, P. M.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from divers Inhabitants of the County of *Philadelphia*, concerning a Breach at *Frankfort* in the Road to *Bristol*, and after some Debate,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *Ashbridge* and Mr. *Jacobs* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill, to impower the Commissioners and Supervisors of the County aforesaid, to repair the said Breach.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 19, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the House a Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Acts for erecting the Counties of Berks and Northampton*," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan*," &c. which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Representation from *Joseph Stretch*, Collector of Excise for the County of *Philadelphia*, was laid before the House and read, setting forth, that sundry Retailers of Spirituous Liquors, by their Remonstrance hereto annexed, have complained to him, the Collector, of being aggrieved by divers People, Merchants and others, who sell Quantities of Rum and Wine less than Seventy Gallons, particularly Wine in Quarter Casks, and pray that the Excise Law may be put in Force without respect of Persons;—that as he, the Collector, nor any of his Predecessors in office, have ever put that Part of the Law in Execution, the Merchants plead a Kind of Right, from mere Custom, to sell Wine by the Quarter Cask, contrary to the Tenor of the said Law:—That the Collector therefore prays the Opinion and Orders of the House for his future Government in this Point. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

Remonstrance to Joseph Stretch, Collector of Excise for the City and County of Philadelphia.

WE, the Retailers of Spirituous Liquors in the City of *Philadelphia*, apprehending ourselves aggrieved in our Trade and Privileges by many Persons in the said City, who under-

take to draw and sell Liquors, Rum and Wine in particular, by the Quarter Cask, and other Quantities, contrary to a Law of this Province, passed in the Year 1756, and since continued, beg Leave to remark, that, according to the aforesaid Law, no Person whatsoever may draw and sell any Quantity of Rum, Wine, &c. less than is specified in the said Act, without securing to the Province *Three Pounds per Annum pro tempore*, and paying the Duty by the Act imposed;—and every Person who undertakes to sell any such Liquors in less Quantity than is specified, is required to *enter all* the said Liquors they have in Possession, otherwise they are subject to the Fines and Forfeitures mentioned in the said Act, as well those who sell by the Quarter Cask, as others who sell by the Quart:—Now, for Remedy of the Grievance whereof we complain, it is requested, that every Person whosoever offering or known to sell any Quantity of Wine, Rum, &c. less than the Law allows, be compelled, according to the Tenor of the said Law, to secure the said *Three Pounds per Annum*, and enter all the Liquors subject to the Duty, which they have in Possession, whereby all the Venders of those Liquors will be placed on an equal Footing.”

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Three o’Clock, P. M.

A Petition from divers Owners of Land in the Precinct of *Richmond*, near the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners and others have at a great private Expence some Years since, made a Causeway over a Piece of Ground adjoining *Kensington*, in the *Northern Liberties*, leading to the said Precinct;—that this Causeway has, by Order of the Courts of this Province, been made and confirmed a public Road;—that the Supervisors of the Highways have hitherto refused to keep the said Causeway in Repair, although a considerable Road-Tax is annually paid by the Owners and Inhabitants of the said Precinct, whereby the said Causeway remains in a Condition dangerous to pass over, and the Petitioners know not of any Law to oblige the Inhabitants to amend it; and praying Leave to bring in a Bill for the immediate Repair of the said Causeway, and for the future Support thereof.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member presented to the Chair, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Bill entituled, “*An Act for erecting a public Market-Place, on Callow-Hill, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*” which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of the Fifteenth of this Instant, with the several Letters accompanying the same, and the Proposals from the Assembly of the Colony of *New-York* for regulating the *Indian Trade*, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Pemberton*, *Mr. Watson*, *Mr. Pearson*, *Mr. George Ross*, *Mr. Swoope*, *Mr. Allen* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 20, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Seven Petitions from the County of *Bucks*, signed by a considerable Number of the Inhabitants, for and against the Continuance of certain Mill-Dams on the Waters of *Neshaminy*, were presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Remonstrance from *Mary Norris*, Widow and Administratrix of *Charles Norris*, deceased, against the Petition of *Isaac Minshall*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of *Chester*, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled "*An Act for the more equal and just Representation of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia in the General Assembly of this Province*," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children*," which being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Members appointed to make Enquiry into the Business of the *Indians* now in Town, reported they had done the same according to Order, and find that they have none relating to public Matters.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Flood-gates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof*," which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next; at Four o'Clock, P. M.

January 22, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from divers Freeholders, Inhabitants of the County of *Bucks*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that by a Law of this Province, entituled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province*," it is among other Things provided and enacted, that the Supervisors of the public Roads and Highways, in Conjunction with the Assessors of each Township, shall or may make or lay a Rate or Rates in any one Year, not exceeding *Six Pence* in the Pound, on the clear yearly Value of the real and personal Estates within their respective Townships, to be employed for the opening, clearing, amending and repairing the public Highways within their said Townships; but as no Mode seems to be prescribed for recovering Assessments levied, by Virtue of the said Act, on Estates belonging to Persons not residing in the Townships where the Estates lie, such Estates in this County have generally been exempted from such Taxation; and as the said Estates appear to be equally interested with those of the Inhabitants in keeping the Highways in good Order, the Petitioners apprehend it to be just and reasonable that they should bear an equitable Part of the Expence, without which the Inhabitants in the several Townships are not only oppressed, but the Public liable to suffer for Want of the Roads being duly repaired, as *Six Pence* a Pound Rate in one Year, with the Exemption of so many valuable Estates, cannot in some Townships raise Money enough for that Purpose:—And praying Relief in the Premises. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Remonstrance from the Tanners of the City of *Philadelphia*, and Counties adjacent, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Remonstrants (sic.) having been favoured by the House with a Copy of a Petition signed by a Number of Cordwainers of the City aforesaid, complaining of certain Grievances and Defects in the Manufacturing of Leather, &c. and proposing the Appointing of Officers to examine and seal or stamp that Commodity before it is exposed to Sale; upon which the Remonstrants beg Leave to observe, that they apprehend the said Petition has been promoted upon sinister and lucrative Views, by some who hoped to obtain a profitable Office for themselves, and signed by a Number of the rest, without due Consideration;—that several of the Allegations therein contained, are not founded on Fact, and

that the Remedy proposed will be so far from increasing the Quantity of Leather, improving its Goodness, or removing any real Grievance in those Respects, that it would probably produce the quite contrary Effect;—that the Manufacturing of Leather is so far from being in a declining State, that, to their certain Knowledge, the Art of Tanning and Currying has been of late Years greatly improved, and was never practised before in this Province to so great Perfection as at present; and that the Number of Persons following that Calling, without proper Insight or Instruction, is much smaller than formerly, principally owing to the great Number of Apprentices that have been taught of late Years, many of whom are become Masters; and that, as the Weight of Leather, and consequently its Value, and the Profit accruing thereby increases with the Perfection of its Tanning, it can never be necessary to enforce by penal Laws, what Reputation and Interest, Motives infinitely more coercive, both conspire to promote;—that our Exportations to the *West-Indies* have been of late very inconsiderable, so small that the Remonstrants apprehend it could not materially affect the Rise of Leather here; but the Pretence of a Scarcity is mere Misrepresentation, for there is at this Time several Thousand Pounds worth in and near this City dry, ready for Sale; and surely the Petitioners do not seriously intend that the few manufactured Exportations this Province is capable of furnishing, should be prohibited, and the Balance of Trade, especially in this Article, already so much against us, be thereby augmented, contrary to the universal Policy of all Nations:—And as to raw Skins exported to *Great-Britain*, the Remonstrants apprehend, that the high Price given here, will effectually prevent the Continuance of that Trade;—if it should not, the whole Province must feel the ill Effects thereof;—that the Non-Importation of *Spanish* Hides and *European* Shoes of late, are the principal Causes of the greater Demand for Leather at present than heretofore;—that the Remonstrants hope to remove the former by the Encouragement they now give, and suppose the Petitioners do not desire a Removal of the latter, which must tend to the Ruin of their Trade, and reducing themselves to Poverty;—that the Malpractice of the Butchers in cutting the Hides, &c. is a Grievance to the Remonstrants in particular, and the Province in general, but as they expect that the present Scarcity of Hides will naturally produce the contrary Extreme, they shall then be able to remove it in a great Measure; and unless that should happen, they fear all Laws will prove ineffectual;—that however odious the Terms of forestalling, engrossing, &c.

may be, yet it is certain that Wholesale Buyers in many Cases are absolutely necessary; for the Tanners, who live remote from this City are necessitated to return to their Families, and, if possible, to carry back Cash or Goods along with them in Return for the Commodities they bring, neither can Merchants and Captains of Vessels wait to retail their Goods, and should any Discouragement or Restraint be laid on the Importations from *Carolina*, this Province would probably lose them, as it has already the raw Hides from *Spanish America*, which would extremely enhance the Scarcity of Leather;—that the Remonstrants beg Leave to observe, with respect to the Appointment of Inspectors in seal or stamp Leather, that such Officers can never be necessary where the Buyers see and examine the Commodities they buy, and are Judges of their own Business:—Can the Cordwainers be so diffident of their own Abilities as to want to be informed, by a Stamp, of the Goodness of the Leather they daily handle and cut?—And what shall be done with condemned Leather?—Do they propose to encrease the Quantity of a Commodity by burning Part of it?—If condemned Leather is to be burnt, the Loss to the Farmer and Poor of this Province, who frequently have Murrain Hides, must be very great, but if it is only left unstamped, it will be of no Manner of Use, since a Cordwainer may still buy bad Leather and impose it on the Public for good;—that the Remonstrants readily grant, if the Fault was only, or chiefly, in the Tanning, some Means to prevent good Hides being spoiled, might be useful; but the Case is quite otherwise,—the Fault, if any, is in the Hides. and all the Tanning in the World can never make good Leather of a bad Hide; yet this thin or ordinary Leather is useful in many Cases, and the Public is never imposed on, but when weak Leather is used where strong is requisite; if therefore any Inspectors were necessary to prevent Impositions on the Public, an Inspector on Shoes seems more likely to be useful, for as the Manufacture is then finished, the Officer would have an Opportunity of inspecting both the Workmanship and Materials together, without which all Appointments must be totally abortive.—To conclude, when it is considered how great an Obstruction supernumerary Officers are to the Trade of those Countries where they unhappily prevail,—what Tyranny they exercise over the Subject,—what Waitings and Delays they occasion in Business, and that their Salary must arise from the Commodity they inspect, and its Price to the Public be thereby ultimately enhanced, the Remonstrants apprehend the Honourable House will be very careful of putting it into the

Power of any Individuals to tyrannize over their Fellow-Subjects. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from the County of *Bucks*, for continuing the Mill-Dams on *Neshaminy* Creek, was presented to the House and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of this Province, for striking the Sum of *Ten Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit, and applying the same to the Improvement of the Navigation of the River *Schuylkill*, was presented to the House and read. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 23, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and being acquainted that the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Lancaster* were attending at the Door with their Witnesses, in Obedience to the Order of the House of the Tenth of this Instant,

Ordered, That the Hearing of the said Commissioners and Assessors be before the Committees of Accounts and Grievances at Three o'Clock this Afternoon, and that the said Committees have Power to send for such Persons, Papers and Records as they shall find necessary to the fullest Enquiry into the Grievance complained of, and to report the Result thereof to the House.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children*," being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bill do pass.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emmitted on Loan*," &c. being also transcribed according to Order, and in Part read the third time,

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 24, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for clearing and making navigable the Waters of *Susquehanna, Delaware, Schuylkill, Lehigh, Neshaminy* and *Juniata*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mrs. *Mary Norris*, Relict of *Charles Norris*,

deceased, be furnished, upon Application to the Clerk, with a Copy of the said Bill, and that she be heard by Council on the same before the House, if she shall think it necessary.

The House proceeded in the third Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. which being further read, and the Names of the Trustees inserted, the House adjourned to Ten o'Clock Tomorrow Morning.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and having gone through the third Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. and comparing the same at the Table,

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. George Ross and Mr. Biddle wait on the Governor therewith, and the Bill passed Yesterday, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children,*" for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered them according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into his immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

Mr. Pemberton, by Direction of the Managers of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*, laid before the House an Account of the Expenses, Capital Stock, &c. of the said Hospital, with the Number of Patients received into, and demissed cured from the same, during the Course of the last Year, which was read by Order, and is as follows, viz.

STATE of the Accounts of the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, adjusted by the Managers, being a Summary of the Receipts and Payments for the Year, ending the First Day of the Fifth Month (May), 1769, laid before the Contributors, at their Annual Meeting, held at the said Hospital at that Time.

BALANCE remaining in the Hands of the Treasurer at the Settlement of Accounts last Year, — — — — —	£	213	18	0
RECEIPTS this Year, viz.				
Interest Money from the Borrowers of Money lent, — — — — —	£	444	0	10
From sundry Contributors Interest of their respective Notes, — — — — —		84	15	6
				478 16 4

Annuities this Year, — — — — —		78 0 0
Contributions and Benefactions from private		
Persons, — — — — —	£ 401 11 10	
Legacies by Will, — — — — —	209 7 11	
		610 19 9
For the Board of Pay Patients, — — — — —		408 5 10
Sundry Contributors the Principal Sums of their Notes		
paid off, — — — — —		30 0 0
From Joseph Fox, one of the Executors to the Estate of		
John Jones, deceased, on certain Conditions — — —		937 14 0
Ground-rents and Rents, — — — — —		49 13 0
Charity Boxes, viz.		
The Provincial Assembly's, — — — — —	£ 4 2 0	
William Allen, Esquire's, — — — — —	2 6 7	
Henry Hale Graham's, of Chester, — — — — —	4 8 4	
Isaac Greenleaf's, — — — — —	2 2 8	
Samuel Preston Moore's, — — — — —	2 2 0	
Hall of the Hospital, — — — — —	16 0 3¼	
		30 19 10¼
Of sundry Persons viewing the Anatomical Paintings — —		8 18 3
Of Doctor Thomas Bond, for Students attending his		
Clinical Lectures, — — — — —		26 7 0
For empty Flour-Casks, &c. sold, — — — — —		2 17 5
For Drugs sold, — — — — —		1 0 0
		£ 2,877 4 5¼
<hr/>		
Balance due to the Matron at the Settlement last Year, £	25 8 0	
PAYMENTS this Year, viz.		
Notes taken of two Persons for their Contributions this		
Year, — — — — —		20 0 0
Building, several Repairs, &c. — — — — —	£ 30 16 6	
Towards building a Laboratory and en-		
larging the Kitchen, — — — — —	250 0 0	
		280 16 6
Drugs and Medicines, viz.		
Paid Doctor Slade for 'sundries, — — — — —	£ 17 6 5	
Doctor Martin for ditto, per Account, — — — — —	41 18 2	
Sundries purchased in Philadelphia, be-		
sides including Rum and Wine, — — — — —	139 17 7	
		199 2 2
Firewood, paid the Executors and Devisees		
of Doctor Lloyd Zachary for 193 Cords,		
at 7s, — — — — —	67 11 0	
paid Robert Erwin hauling the same, — — — — —	67 2 6	
paid Israel Pemberton, for 236 Cords,		
delivered at the Hospital, — — — — —	182 18 0	
		317 11 6
Furniture, being chiefly Beds and Bedding, — — — — —		157 3 1½
Money lent on Interest, — — — — —		408 0 0
Medical Library, paid for Albinus's Anatomical Tables,		
Wages to the Steward, Matrons, Nurses, Servants, &c.		5 0 0
Common Expences of Housekeeping, such as Meat, Butter,		
Flour, Milk, Melasses, Cheese, Sugar, Tea, Coffee,		
Chocolate, Potatoes, Fowls, Eggs, &c. &c. £ 1,187 19 10¼		220 14 9
Beer, — — — — —	15 6 11	
Charcoal, 420 Bushels, — — — — —	8 18 5	
		1,212 5 2¼
		£ 2,846 1 2¼
Balance remaining in the Hands of the		
Treasurer, — — — — —	£ 7 0 4	
of the Steward, — — — — —	24 2 10¼	
		31 3 2¼
		£ 2,877 4 5¼

A LIST of *New Contributions in the Year, Ending 5th Month 1, 1769.*

Richard Jackson, Esq; of London, received by the Hands of Joseph Galloway, Esq; £100 Sterling, at 67½ per Ct. Exchange	£167 10 0	Brought forward, — —	£376 11 10
Samuel Southall, of Bristol, G. B. £5 Sterl. — — — —	8 5 0	Robert Morris (Mer- chant) additional, —	5 0 0
Joseph Richardson (Silversmith) addi- tional, — — — —	20 0 0	Samuel Sansom, jun. —	12 0 0
Joseph Fox, Mary and Sarah Norris, Anna Warner, Joshua Howel and Samuel Shoe- maker, — — — —	103 5 10	James M'Craken, —	10 0 0
Captain Nathaniel Fal- coner, — — — —	10 0 0	Thomas Hopkinson, —	10 0 0
The Executors and De- visees of Dr. Lloyd Zachary, deceased, —	67 11 0	Samuel Potts, — —	12 10 0
Carried forward, — —	£376 11 10	John Sellers, — — —	10 0 0
		Joseph Watson, — —	10 0 0
		Thomas Minshall, — —	5 0 0
		Henry Krewson, — —	5 0 0
		John Brown, — — —	5 0 0
			£461 1 10

LEGACIES, viz.

John Mease, — — — — —	£ 100 0 0
Christopher Browns in Part, — — — — —	108 7 11
William Coleman, Esq; — — — — —	50 0 0
James Bright, — — — — —	30 0 0
Thomas Robinson (Son of Septimus deceased) — — — — —	50 0 0
	£ 797 9

CAPITAL STOCK of the PENNSYLVANIA (sic) HOSPITAL,
5th Month 1, 1769.

Bonds and Promissory Notes due from sundry Contributors for their respective Subscriptions, — — — — —	£ 2,036 3 4
Subscriptions for which Notes are not yet obtained — —	106 10 0
Mortgages and Bonds for Money lent on Interest, amount- ing to — — — — —	7,125 19 0
Real Estate per Deeds in the Custody of the Treasurer, viz.	
A Lot of Ground in the Northern Liberties, on Germantown Road, — — — — —	£ 24 0 0
An Annuity of £6 per Annum issuing out of a House and Lot in Derby, — — —	100 0 0
Three Annuities amounting to £10 14 per Annum, issuing out of three Houses and Lots in Philadelphia, — — — — —	200 0 0
An Annuity of 14 Pistoles per Annum, issuing out of a House and Lot in Chestnut-street, Three Annuities, amounting to 17 and a half Pistoles per Annum, issuing out of Houses and Lots in the District of South- work, — — — — —	378 0 0
The Moiety of the Square next Westward of the Hospital, with the Houses thereon, —	400 2 0
The Moiety of the Square next Eastward of the Hospital; bought of Reuben Haines, —	443 17 5
	607 0 0
	2,152 19 6
Doctor John Fothergill's Donation of Anatomical Paintings and Casts, — — — — —	350 0 0
	£ 11,771 11 10

And an Annuity of £ 6, per Annum, during the Life of Joseph Mountz.
Besides the Lot, on which the Hospital is erected, and the Buildings.

By a List of the Names and Cases of the Patients, it appears there have been admitted into this Hospital within the Year, ending the First of the 5th Month (May), 1769, 496 poor diseased Persons, amongst whom were 60 Lunatics, or such who were disordered in their Understanding. And

Discharged, Cured, — — — — —	276
Relieved, — — — — —	30
Elop'd, several of them relieved, — — — — —	18
For Irregularity, — — — — —	7
At the Request of their Friends, — — — — —	6
At their own Request, — — — — —	11
Died — — — — —	46
Incurable, — — — — —	4
	<hr/>
Remains, — — — — —	398
	<hr/>
Total, — — — — —	496

Copy from the Minutes of the Managers, JAMES PEMBERTON."

Mrs. Norris having been furnished with a Copy of the Bill before the House, entituled, "*An Act declaring the Rivers Delaware, Lehigh, Neshaminy, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Juniata public Highways,*" &c. and now applying by a Member for the Appointement (sic) of a Day to be heard by Counsel in Support of her Mill-Dam erected in the said River Schuylkill, it was

Resolved, That *Wednesday* next, the Thirty-first of this Instant be, and the same is hereby appointed for hearing Mrs. *Mary Norris* by Counsel, in Support of the said Mill-Dam.

Upon Motion,

The Petitions from a Number of the Inhabitants of this Province for erecting a new County, to consist of Parts taken from the Counties of *Philadelphia, Chester* and *Berks*, were again read, and after some Debate thereon, the Question being put whether a Bill shall be brought in agreeable to the Prayer of the said Petitions? the same was resolved in the Negative by a great Majority.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.
January 26, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the several Courts of Law to issue Commissions to perpetuate Testimony,*" which being in Part read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to enable the several Courts of Law within this Province to issue Commissions to perpetuate Testimony,*" which being further read, and debated by Paragraphs, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 27, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. Webb and Mr. Ross, Members for the County of Lancaster, having mutually brought Charges before the House against each other, of writing certain Letters and propagating Reports among their Constituents, before the late Election, injurious to the Character of each other, in respect to their Conduct in Assembly, and praying a Day may be appointed for hearing before the House their respective Allegations and Proofs, it was

Ordered, That *Friday*, the Sixteenth of next Month, be, and is hereby appointed for the said Hearing, and that each Party have, on Application to the Clerk, proper Citations for such Evidences as they may think necessary to support their several Charges.

Upon Motion

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Acts for erecting the Counties of Berks and Northampton*," and after a long Debate thereon, the following Questions were put, *viz.*

First, Whether a Clause shall be added to the said Bill, declaring and enacting that all future Representatives of the People of this Province in Assembly, shall be chosen from among the Inhabitants of the City or County respectively, for which they are elected?—The Members being equally divided on this Question, the casting Vote was given by the Speaker in the Affirmative.

Secondly, Whether the Inhabitants and Freeholders of the Counties of *Berks* and *Northampton* shall be hereafter allowed to elect annually Two Representatives in Assembly for each of the said Counties?—*Resolved in the Affirmative by a great Majority.*

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

January 29, 1770.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 30, 1770.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners, with many others, apprehend there is a Necessity for a public Road to begin at the End of a Road already laid out from the City aforesaid to the River *Schuylkill*, and from thence to extend through the *Province Island* nearly on a strait Course to the old *Chester* Road at *Crosby's Forge*; and that the said Road, when laid out and

opened, will be of great public Benefit, not only to the Inhabitants on the South-Side of the said River, but to many Thousands in the City of *Philadelphia*, the District of *Southwark*, and the Townships of *Moyamensing* and *Passyunk*, by opening a short and easy Communication between those rich and fertile Lands which lie on the South-Side of the said River and the City aforesaid;—that a Petition, signed by a large Number of reputable Inhabitants, for laying out the said Road, has been presented to the Governor and Council, a Copy of which the Petitioners beg Leave to refer to, in order more fully to explain the public Advantages which must be derived from this necessary Design; but inasmuch as it is intended to make the said Road by private Contributions, and the Provincial Estate will be greatly encreased in Value by the Roads running through it, the Petitioners are induced to take this Method of obtaining the Countenance and Aid of the Assembly in this beneficial Work, and requesting that they would be pleased to give Directions to the Trustees of the said Island to lay out the said Road through the said Estate by a strait Line, beginning at that Part of it which lies nearly opposite to the Road already laid out to *Schuylkill*, and extend it to *Mingoes* Creek Dam, and to give such a Sum of Money towards making the said Road with a Wharf and proper Landing-place on the said Estate, as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Divers Petitions from the County of *Bucks*, signed by a great Number of the Freeholders and Inhabitants, were presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners have been informed, that Application has been made to the Honourable House by Petition to pass an Act for removing a certain Mill-Dam, erected by *John Thompson*, on *Neshaminy* Creek, in the County aforesaid, and all other Obstructions in the said Stream, in order to clear the same for Navigation, and open a Passage for Fish;— that the Petitioners apprehend, the passing a Law to remove the said Dam, and prevent the Building of others on the said Creek, will very much affect divers Parts of the County, especially the upper Townships, which not being supplied with suitable Streams of Water for Merchant-Mills, the Inhabitants are obliged to bring their Wheat lower down for a Market, and have found, by several Years Experience, that the Mill belonging to the said *John Thompson* is very convenient for that Purpose;—that as the Petitioners humbly conceive all other public Advantages to be expected from the said Creek are small in Comparison with

that of erecting and maintaining Mills thereon, they pray the Assembly would be pleased to take the Premises into their serious Consideration, and pass a Bill to make it penal for any Person whomsoever to pull down or make a Breach in any Dam or Dams erected, or to be erected, in the said Creek for the Purpose above mentioned.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House being acquainted, by a Member, that Captain *Batt*, lately from *Pittsburgh*, is capable of giving some useful Information concerning the present Complaints and Necessities of the *Indian Nations* in the back Country, through a Want of the usual Supplies of *British Goods*, which have been of late withheld from them,

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to answer the Governor's Message on *Indian Affairs* do request a Conference with the said Officer, and report such Intelligence, as they shall obtain from him, to the House for their Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from a Number of the Inhabitants of *Cumberland County*, praying that the back Parts of the same may be erected into a separate County, for the greater Conveniency and better Government of the said Inhabitants, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Watson*, *Mr. Pearson*, *Mr. Webb*, *Mr. Swoope*, *Mr. Montgomery*, *Mr. Thomas Minshall* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee to examine the Petitioners now in Town, and report to the House their Sentiments concerning the Utility of such new County, and the proper Boundaries for the same.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to prevent any Person being chosen a Member of Assembly for any City or County within this Province, except he be a Resident in such City or County, and to enable the Freemen and Inhabitants of the Counties of Berks and Northampton to chuse two Representatives for each of the said Counties*," to which a future Clause, as voted on *Saturday* last, being added, the same was read the second time, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

January 31, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to make Enquiry concerning the Utility of a new County to the Westward of *Carlisle*, and the

proper Boundaries of the same, made their Report in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee have examined Captain *William Thompson*, one of the Deputy Surveyors in the Western Parts of this Province, and it appears to us, from the Intelligence received by Captain *Thompson*, that there is a Necessity for erecting a new County by dividing the County of *Cumberland*, the Inhabitants in, about and above the Town of *Bedford* being now very numerous and daily increasing, and about One Hundred Miles distant from the Town of *Carlisle*; and your Committee are of Opinion that the Eastern Boundary of the proposed new County should run as follows, *viz.* Beginning at the Line between this Province and *Maryland*, where the same crosses the *Sideling Hill*, thence along the Top of the said Hill to the River *Juniata*, thence up the said River, and crossing the same, to *Ray's Hill*, thence along the Top of *Ray's Hill* so far as the said Hill extends, and from thence by a Line to be run agreeable to the Course of *Ray's Hill* to the *Berks County Line*:—All which is submitted to the House by

MICHAEL SWOOPE,	JOHN ROSS,
THOMAS MINSHALL,	JOSEPH WATSON,
JOHN MONTGOMERY,	ISAAC PEARSON,
GEORGE TAYLOR,	JAMES WEBB."
JOSEPH FOX,	

Pursuant to the Order of the House of *Thursday* last, that *Mrs. Mary Norris* be heard by Counsel, in Support of her Mill-Dam erected across Part of the River *Schuylkill*, from the Eastern Shore to *Barbadoes Island*, *John Dickinson*, Esq; Attorney at Law, this Day attended for that Purpose, and, having offered to the Consideration of the House such Arguments for continuing the said Dam as he judged proper, withdrew.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children*," and, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan, and for providing a circulating Medium of Commerce and Industry within this Province*," with some Amendments to the said Bills, the Consideration whereof being referred to the Afternoon,

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

Upon Examination of His Honour's Amendments sent down

in the Forenoon, with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children,*" the same were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The House then proceeded to consider the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. and after some Time spent therein, an Answer to the same being drawn at the Table, was agreed to, and ordered to be transcribed.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 1, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent any Person from being chosen a Member of Assembly for any City or County within this Province, except he be a Resident in such City or County, and to enable the Freemen and Inhabitants of the Counties of Berks and Northampton to chuse two Representatives for each of the said Counties,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table,

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

The Answer of the House to the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. being also transcribed according to Order, and compared at the Table,

Ordered, That Mr. Pearson and Mr. Minshall wait on the Governor with the said Answer to his Amendments, and also deliver the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent any Person from being chosen a Member of Assembly for any City or County within this Province, except he be a Resident in such City or County, and to enable the Freemen and Inhabitants of the Counties of Berks and Northampton to chuse two Representatives for each of the said Counties,*" for his Consideration and Assent.

A Petition from a Number of Freeholders, and others, residing near the River *Schuylkill*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that, as an Act of this Province, to regulate the Fishery in the said River, is near expiring, the Petitioners pray the House will be pleased to renew the said Act, with the following Alterations, *viz.*

"That there be a total Prohibition of all Fishing with Seines in the said River for the Space of Forty-eight Hours in every

Week during the Season for Shad-Fishing, in order that the upper Inhabitants may partake of the general Benefit of Fishing, of which they have been much deprived of late Years, by the great Number of Seines constantly plying below them, which tenders it almost impossible for any considerable Number of Fish to reach the upper Parts of the said River.

"That no Person be allowed to catch any Shad in the said River after the Twentieth Day of *May* in every Year, that a sufficient Number may be left to spawn; and that all Persons be forbid catching them too bare after they have done running, which has been so much a Practice, as to threaten a total Loss of this valuable Kind of Fish.

"That all the Seines which ply at the Mouth of the said River, and greatly tend to interrupt, scatter and drive away the Shad from their Course into the same, be immediately and effectually removed, that this Blessing, so bountifully bestowed by Providence, may be more extensively enjoyed."

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Patrick Anderson*, of the Township of *Charles-Town*, in the County of *Chester*, against the Release of *Myrik Davis* from Imprisonment in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House being acquainted that *John Eastburn*, an aged Man, and many Years a Resident near the River *Schuylkil*, (sic) was attending in Town to be examined, if thought necessary by the House, touching his Knowledge of the true Channel of the said River, near the *Norriton* Mills, he was called in, and being qualified by the Chief Justice, declared what he knew concerning the Subjects on which he was questioned by the Members, and then withdrew.

Ordered, That *Wednesday* next, the Seventh of this Instant, be appointed for hearing such other Evidence, on the same Subject, as may attend for that Purpose.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee appointed to make Enquiry into the Expediency of erecting a new County to the Westward of *Carlisle*, and to consider the proper Boundaries for the same, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Watson*, *Mr. Pearson*, *Mr. Webb*, *Mr. Swoope*, *Mr. Thomas Minshall*, *Mr. Montgomery* and *Mr. Taylor* be a Committee to prepare and bring

in a Bill for dividing the said new County from the County of *Cumberland*, and to ascertain the Boundaries thereof.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,'*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 2, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

The Petitions from divers Owners of Meadow-Ground bounded by *Gunner's Run*, and certain Persons owning Lands in the Precinct of *Richmond*, near the City of *Philadelphia*, were read the second time, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the said Petitioners have Leave to bring in Bills for the Purposes respectively mentioned in their Petitions.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for erecting a public Market-place on Callow-Hill, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House then proceeded to the second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for altering and appointing the Times of holding the Supreme Court of this Province, the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Gaol Delivery, and the County Court of Common Pleas and for the respective Counties of this Province,*" which being in Part considered, and debated by Paragraphs. the same was referred to further Consideration in the Afternoon.

The House then adjourned to three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee to whom the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" was recommitted for Amendment, reported the same with some Alterations, which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for altering and appointing the Times of holding the Supreme Court of this Province, the General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Gaol Delivery, and the County Court of Common*"

Pleas in and for the respective Counties of this Province," and after some Time spent therein, committed the said Bill to Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Morton*, Mr. *Pearson*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *Thomas Minsball*, (*sic.*) Mr. *Allen*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Taylor*, to consider of the most convenient Times for holding the said Courts in the several Counties of this Province, and report the same to the House.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from *David M'Clure*, Collector of the Provincial Tax in *Sadbury Township*, *Chester County*, was again read, and, after some Debate thereon, rejected by a great Majority.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 3, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bills, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" and, "*An Act for erecting a public Market-place on Cal-low-Hill, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia. and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, that Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Pemberton* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

February 5, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed on *Saturday* last, reported they had delivered the same according to order. and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration, and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of the Cordwainers, and Remonstrance from the Tanners, in and near the City of *Philadelphia*, were again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Pemberton*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Rodman*, Mr. *John Minshall*, Mr. *Jacobs*, Mr. *Emanuel Carpenter*, Mr. *Thomas Minshall*, Mr. *Montgomery* and Mr. *Taylor* be a Committee to hear the said Cordwainers and Tanners on the Subject of their Petition and Remonstrance.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Petition from *John Clayton*, concerning his new invented Machine for Threshing Grain, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Chapman*, Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Sellers* be a Committee to examine the Petitioner on the Construction of the said Machine, and report their Opinion of its Usefulness to the House.

The House then adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 6, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from the Merchants, Traders and other Inhabitants of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that a Law of this Province, now in Force, prohibits all Persons from selling or bartering Wine in less Quantity than one Hogshead, unless the Person or Persons so bartering or selling a smaller Quantity first make an Entry of their whole Stock with the Excise Officer, and pay a Duty of *Four Pence* per Gallon;—that the Petitioners conceive the said Duty or Excise at the Time the said Law was enacted, was meant and intended as a Tax on the Consumers of Wine in this Province, and to restrain Persons in low Circumstances from an immoderate Use thereof, but that it was no ways intended by the Legislature to interfere with the Importers of Wines and other spirituous Liquors, nor in any wise to prejudice the commercial Interest of the Province, nor had the Law such Effect until Circumstances altered, which the Petitioners apprehend is the Case; Wines are become much more valuable at all the Places of their Growth within these few Years, as the enhanced Price at which they are now universally sold, at a Time when the Complaints of Scarcity of Money are general in the *Brittish American* Dominions, may fully prove to the Honourable House;—this Encrease in the Value of Wines and the Scarcity occasion in almost every Family a smaller Consumption of them than heretofore, so that the Wine-Merchant instead of importing and selling by the Pipe and Hogshead, as formerly, must make Sale by the Quarter Cask, or not at all;—that it is well known to the Petitioners, and may easily be proved to the House, that Wines imported into this Province are purchased entirely by the Export of Wheat, Flour, Lumber, and other Country-Produced; that our Imports into this City far exceed the Consumption of the Province, as we sell considerable Quantities for Exportation to most of the neighbouring Colonies, the *West-India* Islands, and some to *Great-Britain*, *Ireland*, *Africa*, &c.—this Export formerly in Pipes is now reduced principally to Quarter Casks by the same Causes that have produced an Alteration in our own Consumption; and notwithstanding the

Use of Wines may be less in single Families, yet upon the Whole, this Country requires larger Supplies than some Years ago, as the Number of Inhabitants daily encreases both here and in the other Colonies;—that the Petitioners apprehend this valuable Branch of circuitous Commerce, the buying Wines with the Produce of this Province, and selling them to our Neighbours for Money, will in a great Measure be lost to this City, unless the Law be so altered as to enable the Dealers in Wine to sell by the Quarter Cask, without being subject to the Duty of Excise, there being so many Markets where Wines are to be purchased clear of such Duty: Wherefore they humbly pray, that the Honourable House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief as to them in their Wisdom shall seem meet.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, entituled, "*An Act for preventing Frauds and Abuses in Gold and Silver Wares made and sold in this Province,*" and, "*An Act for erecting a public Market-place on Callow-Hill, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" and acquainted the House that he could not give his Assent to either of the said Bills.

The Secretary also brought down the Bill, entituled, "*An Act to prevent any Person from being chosen a Member of Assembly for any City or County within this Province except he be a Resident in such City or County, and to enable the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Counties of Berks and Northampton to chuse two Representatives for each of the said Counties,*" with some Amendments to the said Bill, which were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The Vice-Presidents of the *American Philosophical Society*, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge, attended by a Committee from the said Society, this Day waited on the House, and being admitted, presented to the Chair a Representation and Petition, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, viz.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of Pennsylvania, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met,

The REPRESENTATION and PETITION of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge,

Sheweth,

THAT on the Fifth of January, 1770, there was laid before

the Society an Extract of a Letter from Doctor *Franklin*, our President, to Doctor *Evans* (a Copy of which is annexed) recommending the Culture of Silk in this Province, and setting forth some of the many Advantages that would attend the same.

That the Society being truly sensible that it behoves the People of this Province to forward every Undertaking which will better employ its industrious Inhabitants, especially the Poor and their Children, did appoint their Committee for *American* Improvements to prepare and lay before them a Scheme for promoting the Culture of Silk, as what might be very beneficial to the Community, and employ many Hands, whose Industry could not be turned to any Account more profitable to ourselves, or more acceptable to the Mother Country.

That the said Committee, in Pursuance of their Trust, met frequently, and have taken due Pains to inform themselves of the Nature of the Design, and the best Method of prosecuting it; for which Purpose the following Scheme has been proposed by them, and approved by the Society, *viz.*

"That as this Province, where the Mulberry-Tree is of spontaneous Growth, is well adapted to the raising of Silk-Worms, and what seems chiefly wanting to promote the Culture of Silk, is,—that Cocoons or Balls be made a ready merchantable Commodity to all who chuse to sell them, and that there be a cheap and easy Method of Winding them for those who may chuse to work up their Silk for their own Use:—It is therefore proposed,

First, "That a public Filature be established at *Philadelphia* (and afterwards at such other Places in the Province as may be thought necessary) for Winding Cocoons; and that proper Managers of the Filature be appointed, with Power to employ a fit Person or Persons to wind, at reasonable Rates, the Cocoons belonging to all who may chuse to work up their own Silk, and to purchase and wind for the public Account all Cocoons that may be offered for Sale at the Filature.

Secondly, "That, to encourage all Persons to cultivate Mulberry-Trees, raise Silk-Worms, and bring their Cocoons to the Filature, the Managers be impowered and enabled to pay for Cocoons, during Five Years, the current Price for which Cocoons of the like Quality are sold in *Georgia*; and, as a further Encouragement, to pay at the Rate of *Twenty-five per Cent* on the Value for all Cocoons raised in this Province, and brought to the Filature, whether for Sale or to be wound for private Use; and, besides the above Encouragement, it is proposed, as

an Inducement to raise large Quantities, to bestow the following yearly Premiums, *viz.*

“For the Year 1770, *Fifteen Pounds* to the Person who shall raise and bring to the Filature the greatest Quantities of Cocoons, not less than *Thirty Thousand*; and *Ten Pounds* to the Person who shall raise and bring the next greatest Quantity, not less than *Twenty Thousand*.—In 1771, *Fifteen Pounds* for the greatest Quantity, not less than *Forty Thousand*; and *Ten Pounds* for the next greatest Quantity, not less than *Thirty Thousand*.—In 1772, *Fifteen Pounds* for the greatest Quantity, not less than *Fifty Thousand*; and *Ten Pounds* for the next greatest Quantity, not less than *Forty Thousand*.—In 1773, *Fifteen Pounds* for the greatest Quantity, not less than *Sixty Thousand*; and *Ten Pounds* for the next greatest Quantity, not less than *Fifty Thousand*;—and in 1774, *Fifteen Pounds* for the greater Quantity, not less than *Seventy Thousand*; and *Ten Pounds* for the next greatest Quantity, not less than *Sixty Thousand*.—The above Premiums are likewise to be limited to Cocoons raised in this Province.”

Thirdly, “That, to enable the Managers to pay the aforesaid Premiums, establish the Filature, purchase Cocoons, and employ Servants for the Work, it seems necessary that a Sum, not less than *Five Hundred Pounds per Annum*, should be appropriated during the aforesaid Term of Five Years:”

The Society therefore pray, that the Honourable House of Assembly, as the natural Patrons of every Scheme, which requires the public Countenance and Assistance, would be pleased to nominate and appoint proper Managers of this Undertaking, with Power to receive out of the Provincial Treasury the aforesaid yearly Sum, in such Proportions as may be necessary; and that all Silk purchased and wound at the Filature, on the Account of this Scheme, together with the Floss, be exposed to public Sale from Time to Time, and the Produce thereof, together with the Monies received for winding Cocoons, be duly accounted for to such Persons as may be appointed for that Purpose, and remain in the Stock for carrying on this Design.

If the Society have the Pleasure to find that this Scheme meets with such Encouragement from the House, that some Progress is likely to be made therein the ensuing Season, it is proposed to write immediately to *Georgia* and *Carolina* for a Quantity of the Silk-Moth's Eggs, to distribute to such Persons as may undertake to propagate Silk-Worms. All which is respectfully submitted to the House.

Signed on Behalf and by the unanimous Desire of the Society, at their Meeting, *February 2, 1770.*

THOMAS BOND, }
SAMUEL RHOADS, } V. P.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

With the foregoing Representation from the Society were laid before the House several Samples of *American Silk*, wound and unwound, with some wove into a Piece of Ducape, and some knit into Gloves, which being examined by the Members at the Table, were returned to their Owners.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for erecting Part of *Cumberland County*, Westward and Northward of *Sideling Hill*, into a separate County, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the better Confirmation of the Estates of Persons holding and claiming under *Feme Coverts*, and for establishing a Mode by which Husband and Wife may hereafter convey their Estates, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act for Bailing Prisoners and about Imprisonment,*" reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from the Merchants and Traders of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that they apprehend the very great Disadvantages the Trade of this Province now labours under from the Impediments occasioned to it, by the Ice, during the Winter Season, may, in a very great Measure, be remedied by the enacting a Supplementary Law to the Act or Acts now in Force respecting the Light-House at Cape *Henlopen*, the Buoys in *Delaware Bay*, &c. thereby empowering the Commissioners for the Light-House to erect Piers, and do other useful and necessary Things for securing and rendering more easy the Navigation of the Bay and River *Delaware* in the Winter Season; but in Order to be more clearly understood by the House, the Petitioners have hereto annexed a Plan of what they propose, humbly submitting the same to the Consideration of

their Representatives, and hoping, they will afford to the Commerce of this Country that Countenance and Protection which an Object of such Importance demands.

The PLAN of a LAW, &c.

By the Act of Assembly of this Province, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for erecting a Light-House at the Mouth of the Bay of Delaware, at or near Cape Henlopen, for placing and fixing Buoys in the said Bay and River Delaware, and for appointing Commissioners to receive, collect and recover certain Sums of Money heretofore raised by Way of Lottery, and to appropriate the same to the Purposes aforesaid,'*" a Tax of *Six Pence* per Ton is laid or imposed on all Shipping coming into and going out of the Port of *Philadelphia* from the First of *November*, 1765, for the Term of Eight Years thereafter, for the Purposes of Building a Light-House at *Cape Henlopen*, Piers at *Rheedy Island*, and fixing Buoys in the Bay of *Delaware*; for compleating which the Commissioners appointed in the said Act borrowed certain Sums of Money, the Interest of which Monies, the Expences of keeping up the Light, repairing the Piers and replacing the Buoys when they have been displaced by Ice, or other Causes, as also Part of the Monies so borrowed, have been paid by the said Tax, which is found to produce about *Fourteen Hundred Pounds Currency per Annum*, and this Fund being acknowledged a very certain one so long as the said Law is in Force, or may by Supplementary Acts be continued in Force; it is proposed by those who are most generally and immediately concerned in the Payment of said Tax, that a Supplementary Act may now be passed, empowering proper Commissioners to build Piers or Wharfs at all such Places or Stations on the River *Delaware* between this City and *Bombay Hook*, and to be so constructed as they or a Majority of them shall judge most necessary and useful for the Purpose of securing the Shipping coming to, and going from this Port, against Damage or Detention by Ice, observing that each Set of Piers shall be distant from another at least —Miles, also empowering them, or a Majority of them, to do every other lawful Act or Acts, Thing or Things for rendering the Navigation of the Bay and River of *Delaware* more easy and secure in the Winter Season; provided the Expences or Charge thereof does not exceed the Provision to be made for the same by this Act.

That the Sum of *Twelve Thousand Pounds* in Bills of Credit be immediately struck, and lodged with the Provincial Treas-

urer, subject only to the Orders of the said Commissioners, who are first to pay off all Debts and Interest due from the said Fund, and the remaining Sum, with the first Year's Produce of the Tax, to be applied to the Building of Piers, Wharfs, &c. and purchasing the Landings, or the Privilege of the Landings whereon the said Piers are to be fixed, and to the doing such other useful Things for benefiting the Commerce of the City, as this Act impowers them to do.

It is proposed that such of the Commissioners, as are actually employed in the Duties of their Station, should be well paid for their Time and Trouble, whilst so employed, but receive no Benefit from their Office when not upon Duty, that their Accounts be made up annually, under Oath, or Affirmation, to be inspected, approved and certified by a Committee of Assembly.

It is found that the Expences of the Light-House, keeping the Buoys in their Stations and paying Commissioners Wages and Expences, have heretofore amounted to above *Six Hundred Pounds* per Annum,—the keeping the Piers in Repair after they are built, paying an additional Number of Commissioners and a Clerk, will probably encrease this annual Charge to *Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds* per Annum;—consequently there will remain annually *Six Hundred and Fifty Pounds* Currency, or thereabouts, for the Purpose of taking up or paying off every Year so much of the Bills of Credit, now proposed to be struck, and the Balance so remaining, be the same more or less, should every Year be burned in Presence of the Committee of Assembly at the Examination and Settlement of the Accounts;—thus the whole Emission of Bills of Credit will be sunk by this Fund in a reasonable Time, beside paying the annual Charges; and when it is considered that Ages to come will reap the Benefits of these Regulations, it will be found that the longer Time taken to sink the Money, the more equitable, as it is to be supposed the Tax comes lighter at the present Time.

That such Piers are necessary, Experience daily teaches, for there now lie in this Port many Ships that have been loaded upwards of Six Weeks with valuable Cargoes, which have made repeated Attempts to depart since the Frost begun, but have been obliged to return back to the City, because they could not in one Tide reach any Place of Safety, and dared not attempt to anchor against the Tide of Flood, for Fear of being cut through by the driving Ice, whereas had the proposed Piers been erected, they could have taken Shelter

during the Flood, set off again with the next Ebb, and so on, till they got clear.

The Advantages that would result to Town and Country from a free Export during our Winter Months are many and obvious, but the Country particularly would have a constant Demand for its Produce in those Months, when Farmers have most Leisure to bring it to Market, and the Roads are generally hard and in good Order;—the Millers would find Sale for Flour they are now obliged to keep long by them, or sell at an Under-Price; and the Owners of Ships would be eased of the very heavy Charges they are at by long Detention, Loss of Markets, Expence of Provisions and Wages, &c. and this Province would thereby be put on a nearer Footing with *New-York, Maryland and Virginia*, which have now the very great Advantage over us of Supplying the Markets abroad in the Winter Months, when our unfortunate Situation, with respect to Ice, deprives us of it.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" which being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent any Person from being chosen a Member of Assembly for any City or County within this Province, except he be a Resident in such City or County, and to enable the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Counties of Berks and Northampton to chuse two Members for each of the said Counties,*" and after some Time spent therein, the Question being put whether the House will adhere to the Bill?—The same was resolved in the Affirmative by a great Majority.

Ordered, That Mr. Fox and Mr. Richardson wait on his Honour with the said Bill, and acquaint him that the House adhere to the same.

The House then adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 7, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to prevent any Person from being chosen a Member of Assembly for any City or County within this Province, except he be a Resident in such City or County, and to enable the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Counties*

of Berks and Northampton to chuse two Members for each of the said Counties," reported they had delivered the same according to Order.

A Number of the Inhabitants residing on and near the River *Schuylkill* having been summoned to attend the House this Day to testify their Knowledge of the Channels on the different Sides of *Barbadoes* Island in the said River, divers of the Inhabitants aforesaid attended accordingly, some of whom being called in, were qualified by the Chief Justice and examined before the House, and the Substance of their respective Depositions was taken in Writing.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House proceeded in the Examination of the other Witnesses respecting the Channels of the River *Schuylkill*, and having heard upon Oath or Affirmation all that appeared, adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-Morrow Morning.

February 8, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act declaring the Rivers Delaware, Lehigh, Neshaminy, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Juniata public Highways, for making the said Rivers navigable, and for the Preservation of the Fish in the same,*" which being in Part read and debated, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House again took up the Bill, entituled, "*An Act declaring the Rivers Delaware, Lehigh, Neshaminy, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Juniata public Highways,*" &c. and after a considerable Debate thereon, having agreed that a Clause be prepared and added to the said Bill to explain and enforce a certain Agreement entered into by the Commissioners appointed by Law for clearing *Schuylkill*, and the late *Charles Norris*, respecting his Mill-Dam in the said River, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 9, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from the Sadlers and Harness-Makers (Leather Cutters) of the City of *Philadelphia* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners at this Time conceive it their indispensable Duty heartily to join their Brethren, the Cordwainers, in petitioning the Honourable House of Assembly for Redress of Grievances, respecting the manufacturing, monopolizing and exporting of Leather, and to recommend the Necessity of a proper Officer or Officers to inspect and seal Leather, and the Expediency of falling on

some Method to prevent the Butchers from cutting of the Hides in the careless Manner they now do;—that the Petitioners *first* beg Leave to assure the Honourable House, that the several Things set forth in the Cordwainers Petition concerning Leather brought to the City for Sale, they, from Experience, know to be real Matters of Fact;—*Secondly*, that the Petitioners attribute the present advanced Price of Leather and absolute Scarcity of it to the great Exportation of it Abroad (which they have been told is contrary to an antient Law of this Province) and which they esteem a heavy Grievance that claims the serious Consideration of their Representatives;—*Thirdly*, that the Petitioners are of Opinion the Utility of an Inspector of Leather will evidently appear from the following Considerations, *viz.*—that Skins are at present made into Soal-Leather on Account of its exorbitant Price, which ought, and used to be made into Bridle and Harness Leather, being utterly unfit for Soal, as the Testimony of the Cordwainers will confirm;—*Fourthly*, that Monopolizers buy whole Vats before taken up, which contributes to make Leather so scarce that the Petitioners are subjected to the Necessity of buying Leather quite wet, and paying *Sixteen, Seventeen and Eighteen Pence* per Pound for Water (instead of Leather) to keep their Workmen employed;—that Merchants, unacquainted with the Quality of tanned Leather, purchasing large Quantities to export, naturally makes the Tanners, as the Petitioners imagine, more indifferent in manufacturing it, and subjects the Petitioners to a like Necessity of buying rough handled and short tanned Leather (the latter of which never wears well); and that the Petitioners are of Opinion, the Leather of this Province, as white Oak Bark may be procured, would in a very short Time, under an Inspector, vie with *European* Leather in Beauty and Service;—*Lastly*, that the Petitioners having seen a Copy of the Tanners Remonstrance, wherein they assert, “that the complained of Scarcity of Leather is a Misrepresentation, and that Thousands of Pounds worth is in and near the City DRY and ready for Sale,” they beg Leave to acquaint the House, that some of the Petitioners have had, and now have Cash by them to purchase with, yet are in Want of Leather, and cannot get any, on Account of its being engrossed by Monopolizers and Merchants for Exportation, which they esteem an excessive Grievance. And therefore humbly pray, the Honourable House would be pleased, as Leather is now scarce, and the Price extravagantly high, by a Duty (or such other

Means as they may think best) to discourage the growing Evil of exporting Leather from this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act declaring the Rivers Delaware, Lehigh, Neshaminy, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Juniata public Highways,*" (sic.) &c. and after some Time spent therein.

Ordered, That the new Clause agreed last Night to be inserted in the said Bill, for explaining and confirming the Stipulations entered into by the Commissioners for clearing the River *Schuylkill*, and the late *Charles Norris*, respecting his Mill-Dam in the said River, be prepared by the Committee who brought in the said Bill, and laid before the House on *Tuesday* next for their Consideration; and that the Clerk of Assembly do in the mean Time give Notice to *Isaac Abraham*, the Owner of two small Islands, lying at the Head of *Barbadoes* Island, in the River aforesaid, that he is required to attend this House on the said Day.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the better Confirmation of the Estates of Persons holding or claiming under Feme Coverts, and for establishing a Mode by which Husband and Wife may hereafter convey their Estates,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Bill was presented to the Chair, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners of Meadow Lands on both Sides of Gunner's Creek to construct, maintain and keep up a Dam and Sluices, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for erecting Part of Cumberland County, Westward and Northward of Sideling Hill, into a separate County,*" and after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, whether the Freemen of the said new County shall be allowed annually to elect a Member to represent them in the General Assembly of this Province?—It was carried in the Negative by a great Majority.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 10, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

A Petition from divers Inhabitants residing near the River *Schuylkill*, proposing and praying for certain Regulations in

the Shad-Fishery of the said River, was presented to the House, read, and *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Bills, severally entituled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province;*"—"An Act for the better Confirmation of the Estates of Persons holding and claiming under Feme Coverts, and for establishing a Mode by which Husband and Wife may hereafter convey their Estates;" and a Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*" being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Pawling and Mr. Watson wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

February 12, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the three Bills, passed by the House on *Saturday* last, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that is (*sic*) Honour was pleased to say, he would take them into immediate Consideration.

The Governor, by the Secretary, returned the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" with some Amendments, which were read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Reply to their Answer to his Honour's Amendments to the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for striking the Sum of One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be emitted on Loan,*" &c. and after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, whether the House will adhere to the said Bill?—It was carried in the Affirmative.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 13, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and being acquainted that *Isaac Abraham* was attending at the Door agreeable to Order, he was called in, and having answered the Questions put to him, concerning his Right in the two small

Islands at the Head of *Barbadoes* Island, in the River *Schuylkill*, withdrew.

Resolved, Upon the Question,

That the House will proceed in the second Reading of the Bill before them for clearing and making navigable the said River, and such other Waters within this Province as are mentioned in the said Bill.

The House then adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 14, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from (sic) *William Simpson, Michael Simpson* and *William Kelso*, of the County of *Lancaster*, Waggoners, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that in *June, 1768*, the Petitioners went to *Philadelphia* with their Waggons, and received Loads from Mr. *Franks* for *Fort Pitt*, whither they immediately proceeded and delivered the same, taking in at the said Fort a Back-Freight of Forty odd Hundred of Peltry, belonging to Messrs. *Lowrey* and *Boggs*, to be delivered to Mr. *Jeremiah Warder* of *Philadelphia*;—that on their Return, about six Miles below *Bedford*, they met His Majesty's Troops under Colonel *Wilkins* in their March to *Fort Pitt*, and being pressed into the King's Service, were obliged to go back with their Waggons and Teams to *Bedford*, where they unloaded their Skins, and were forced to leave them, though unable to get any Person to take them in Charge, or even a House with Locks to put them in;—that notwithstanding their Forage was almost expended, and their Horses reduced very low by such a long Journey, they were compelled, without one Day's Rest, to march with the Troops for *Fort Pitt*;—that some of the Horses falling, the Petitioners were laid under the necessity of hiring others on the Road at their own Expence;—that the Colonel supplied them with some Forage and Provisions for themselves at a high Price, and stopped the Amount out of their Pay;—that as soon as ever their Loading was taken out of the Waggons at *Fort Pitt*, their Pay was discontinued, the Whole received by the Petitioners being no more than *Seven Pounds Ten Shillings* to each of them, out of which they were obliged to pay *Ten Pounds Two Shillings* and *Six-pence* for Corn, at a *Dollar* per Bushel, to bring their Teams within the inhabited Parts of the Province; that with great Difficulty, and their Teams almost worn out, the Petitioners at Length returned to *Fort Bedford*, where they were forced to stay some Time, and purchase Forage to recruit their Horses;—after which,

taking in the Skins they had left at this Place, they proceeded, by short Stages, to Fort *Loudon*, when one of the Horses was found wholly incapable of further Service;—that the Petitioners, however, arrived at last at their several Homes in *Lancaster* County, with thirteen Horses reduced so low that in a short Time one of them died, another continues unfit for Service to this Day, and not one of the whole Number is yet fully recovered, by which Means the Petitioners have been entirely disappointed of their Fall Business;—and to add to their Losses, when the Skins, belonging to *Lowrey* and *Boggs*, were delivered at *Philadelphia*, from their long Delay on the Road, Fifty-six were found damaged and Twenty-four missing, though the Petitioners are ready to make Oath that not one to their Knowledge was lost while in their Custody, yet this Damage and Deficiency was stopped, as Mr. *Warder* will testify, out of the Carriage:—Wherefore the Petitioners, conceiving themselves to be great Sufferers in their Property by being pressed into the King's Service, humbly pray, the Honourable House would be pleased to take the Premises into Consideration, and grant such Relief therein as to them shall appear reasonable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'A Supplement to the Act, entitled, 'An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts, and for confirming Partitions in several Instances heretofore made,'*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Amendments to the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" and after some Time spent therein, an Answer to the same being prepared at the Table, transcribed and agreed to by the House,

Ordered, That Mr. *Krewsen* and Mr. *Knight* wait on the Governor with the said Bill, and deliver the Answer of the House to his Amendments sent down with the same.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for repairing the Highway between *Frankfort* Bridge and the Bridge over *Frankfort* Mill-Race, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson*, Mr. *Pemberton* and Mr. *Rodman* be added to the Members appointed on the Navigation Bill, to prepare and bring in the Clause agreed to be inserted in the said Bill, for explaining and confirming the Contract entered into by the Commissioners appointed for clearing the River *Schuylkill*, and the late *Charles Norris*, concerning his Mill-Dam in the said River, for the Consideration of the House.

Upon Motion,

The House took up the Petition from the Merchants and Traders of the City of *Philadelphia* against the Payment of the Duty of Excise upon spirituous Liquors sold in Quarter Casks, and after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, Whether the House will appoint a Committee to prepare and bring in a Supplement to the Excise Act?—It was resolved in the Negative by a great Majority.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, respectively entituled as follows, viz. "*An Act for the better Confirmation of the Estates of Persons holding or claiming under Feme Coverts, and for establishing a Mode by which Husband and Wife may hereafter convey their Estates*,"—"An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,"—and, "A Supplement to the Act, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof*," with some Amendments to each of the said Bills, which were severally read by Order, and referred to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-Morrow Morning.

February 15, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in the Clause agreed to be added to the Bill, entituled, "*An Act declaring the Rivers Delaware, Lehigh, Neshaminy, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Juniata public Highways*," &c. for securing and confirming to the Estate of *Charles Norris* the Mill-Dam at the Head of *Barbadoes* Island, in the River *Schuylkill*, &c. reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Reply to the Remonstrance of the Tanners by a Committee of the Cordwainers was presented to the House and read, set-

ting forth, that the Tanners appear very fond of the Word "*Stamp*," although that Word is not once mentioned in the Cordwainers Petition; but as that Term has become odious of late, the Tanners chose to make Use of it, in order to raise a Clamour out of Doors, in hopes it might have some Influence on the House, so as to divert them from that of a Searcher and Sealer;—the Tanners likewise say, "that they apprehend the said Petition has been promoted upon sinister and lucrative Views," which is a Matter the Cordwainers believe to be without Foundation; for when the Petition was first set on Foot, their Intention was to recommend *John Langdale*, Tanner, since deceased, as a fit Person for that Office; but if there are any of the Petitioners that would serve in the Office of Searcher and Sealer, the Cordwainers trust they are not such Men as the Tanners mention, who would "tyrannize over their Fellow-Subjects," any more than other Officers that are or might be appointed by the Legislature of this Province;—that the Cordwainers know of no Signers yet, but what with their Petition may be granted, except one or two, who are interested in Monopolising, or under the Influence of such;—and that the Allegations of the Cordwainers are founded on Facts, as they hope to make appear to the Satisfaction of the House;—that if there is the "Plenty of Leather," set forth by the Tanners, the Cordwainers apprehend it is chiefly in the Hands of the Monopolizers, as there appeared a great Scarcity of it among the Tanners a few Weeks ago, especially of such as was good;—and as to its being "Dry" the Cordwainers very much doubt it; for in common it is kept in Cellars, or in some other very damp Places, by which Practice the Cordwainers have frequently paid the Tanners for many Pounds of Water instead of Leather, to the great Loss of the Purchasers; and the enormous Price set upon it, is a clear Demonstration that between the Tanners and Monopolizers they create a Famine in Plenty.—The Cordwainers mentioned Exportations as one Cause of the Badness of Leather, without any Desire of a Prohibition;—that the Tanners, in order to continue their uncontrouled Power, chuse that the Butchers should not be regulated by Law, but very officiously propose to do it themselves; the Reasons are very obvious, for the more Offal, Shanks, Faces, &c. the more the Skin will weigh, and as their Rule for Selling is to double their first Cost, so the greater the Weight the larger their Profit.—That the Remonstrants speak very favourably of the Engrossers, intimating as though the latter bought only of the Country Tanners who live at a great Distance; but it is quite otherwise,—for the Cordwainers

believe they buy far more of some of the Tanners living in and near this City,—they have frequently bought whole Vats of Sole-Leather, and that sometimes before taken up, and also large Quantities of Neat's Leather and Calfskins;—so intent indeed are they upon Engrossing, that they have offered an advanced Price for Leather, when they, at the same Time, were informed it was sold to some of the Cordwainers, by which Practice the Price of Leather has been raised;—it is also a Practice with them to keep their Leather in damp Places for Sale.—That Monopolizers should be any more necessary now, than formerly, the Cordwainers cannot conceive or that to discourage them should in any wise affect the *Carolina* Trade; for that Trade was more considerable some Years ago, before Monopolizers were in that Branch of Business; and was that Trade to be lost, can any Body think the Tanners would grieve;—the Cordwainers are not diffident of their Abilities respecting Leather, neither do they want to be informed of its Goodness by a Stamp; though they are very sensible that it is frequently badly manufactured, yet they are necessitated to buy it, bad as it is, or at Times suffer their Hands to stand idle, which induced them to petition for Redress.—That the Cordwainers did not say any Thing about “burning of Leather,” neither do they think it needful, as Leather is made use of for various Purposes;—what they want is that the Tanners and Curriers may do their Duty.—The Cordwainers observe, the Remonstrants grant, that were the “Fault only in Tanning, some Means might be useful,” but they say it is quite otherwise, “the Fault, if any, is in the Hides;”—but the Cordwainers doubt not, they shall convince the House, that is not always the Case, by the Samples they have to produce;—“the Public,” say the Tanners, “is never imposed on but when weak Leather is used where strong is requisite;—the Cordwainers, however, think otherwise, unless by weak Leather they mean such as has been hurt or spoiled by Lime, or some other Way in the Manufacturing, because most Buyers can distinguish between thick and thin;—“if any Inspectors were necessary to prevent the Public from being imposed on, an Inspector on Shoes seems more likely to be useful,” say the Remonstrants;—the Cordwainers here also differ from them, being of Opinion such an Officer cannot be needful to inspect their Work, as it is common with them, when their Work fails to amend it without Charge to the Wearer, and to have Shoes condemned on Account of the Badness of the Leather, would be inconsistent with Reason and common Justice.—The Conclusion of the Tanners Remonstrance being only a

curious Piece of Rhetoric, the Cordwainers think it unnecessary to take any further Notice of it, only to observe, if by Means of a Law the Leather should be manufactured better, the Hides and Skins freed from Shanks, Faces &c. it would be an Over-Balance to the Public, besides paying the Officer.—The Cordwainers trust the Proofs they offer will be sufficient to convince the Honourable House that the Allegations contained in their Petition are founded on Facts, and that they will grant such Relief as shall appear most conducive to general Good. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The House took into Consideration the Governor's Amendments to the three Bills returned last Night, and having agreed to those upon the Bills for confirming Estates held under *Feme Coverts*, and for allowing an Appeal on the *Long Hook Meadow Act*, ordered the said Bills to be engrossed accordingly.—With respect to his Honour's Reply to the Answer of the House to his Amendments on the Road Bill, after some Debate the House adhere to the Bill.

The House proceeded to a second Reading of the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act*, entitled, "*An Act for Bailing Prisoners, and about Imprisonment*," which being gone through, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for repairing the Highway between Frankfort Bridge and the Bridge over Frankfort Mill-Race*," and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Guardians of the Heirs of *William Clerk*, deceased, whose Ground makes a Part of the said Highway, have Notice to attend this House on *Tuesday* next, in order to their being heard concerning the same.

The House then adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act*, entitled, *A Supplement to the Act*, entitled, *An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts, and for confirming Partitions in several Instances heretofore made*," which being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

Upon Motion,

The Petition from the Merchants and Traders of the City of *Philadelphia*, for striking a Sum of Money to be expended in erecting Piers, Wharfs, &c. for the better Security of Shipping against Ice in the River *Delaware*, and sunk by a Duty of Tonnage upon the Trade of this Province, was again read,

and, after some Debate thereon, referred to further Consideration.

The House then adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 16, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of Meadow Lands on both Sides of Gunner's Creek to construct, maintain and keep up a Dam and Sluices, and to raise a Fund to defray the expence thereof,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House again took up the Petition of the Merchants and Traders of the City of *Philadelphia*, for striking a Sum of Money to be applied towards erecting Piers, Wharfs, &c. in the River *Delaware*, for the better Security of Shipping against Ice, and after some Debate, the Question being put, Whether a Bill shall be prepared at this Time, agreeable to the Prayer of the Petitioners, and brought in for the Consideration of the House;—Resolved in the Affirmative.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The House resumed the Consideration of the Representation and Petition from the *American Philosophical Society* concerning the Culture of Silk, and after some Debate thereon, referred the same to further Consideration.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 17, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee of Grievances and Accounts, to whom the Hearing of the *Lancaster* County Commissioners and Assessors was referred, made a Report thereon in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

AGREEABLE to the Order of the House, your Committee have heard the Allegations of the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Lancaster*, and their Clerks, and examined the Orders drawn by the said Commissioners for their several Services, on the respective Treasurers of the County since the Year 1760; also the Book containing the Accounts of their several County Taxes, but no Minutes of the Proceedings of the Commissioners and Assessors relating to the Provincial or County Taxes have been kept since the Year 1761, as they themselves acknowledge; and, on mature Consideration, we are of Opinion, that not only the Commissioners and Assessors of said County, but also their Clerk did for several Years

before the Year 1769, receive more Money for their Services than by Law or Equity they were entituled to, even allowing them for the extraordinary Time they alleged to have been spent in the Business at their frequent Meetings and long Continuance together, particularly in hearing Appeals;—that for so doing they plead the Practice of their Predecessors, in their Charges for the like Services, and sometimes adding thereto, when they apprehended they had done more;—that several of them appear now convinced of their having received more than was justly or legally due to them, and almost all of them acknowledge a Willingness to refund whatever the House shall think proper.—

Your Committee have therefore made out a State of the Account of what they respectively have received on the Provincial and County Taxes ever since the Year 1760, and essayed an Estimate of what we conceive it may be proper to allow them in Consideration of the Time spent in their several and respective Services:—All which we submit to the House.

February 16, 1770.

HENRY PAWLING,
BENJAMIN CHAPMAN,
JOSEPH WATSON,
ISAAC PEARSON,

JOSEPH FOX,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,
JAMES PEMBERTON,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS."

A Petition from sundry Inhabitants of the Townships of *Kingsess* and *Ridley* was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners were very much surprised to find a Petition, signed by divers of the Inhabitants of *Philadelphia*, now lying before the House, for a public Road to be laid out from *Schuylkill* through the *Province* Island, nearly on a straight Line to *Chester* Road at *Crosby's* Forge, and therein alledging great Benefit to many Thousand Citizens and others;—that the Petitioners have presented the Copy of a Petition signed by a large Number of reputable Inhabitants, which was lately presented to the Governor and Council, praying them to make such Orders as to them shall seem meet, for viewing and opening said Road;—that the Petitioners are well assured the Governor and Council did take the Contents of the said Petition into their Consideration, and thereupon did appoint a Number of reputable Persons, but that the Petitioners had not called them to view the Land whereon the said Road was expected to be laid;—that the Petitioners also finding, that several Citizens, with a Surveyor, in as private a Manner as they could, had been running through several Plantations, and that their Design was to lay a public Road through the same, in order to obtain (as the Citizens

alledge) a much nearer Way to *Chester*, did get the Surveyor-General to make a Survey, and measure the said Distance where the others had run, which, with the Courses of the present Highway from *Philadelphia* to *Chester* he hath laid down in a Draught, which the Petitioners beg Leave to present for the Inspection of the House;—that if this intended Road should take Place, the Petitioners will be, in their Opinion, damaged to the Amount of more than a Thousand Pounds, and their Lands liable to be taxed to the latest Posterity towards maintaining said Road over Grounds that a few Years past was looked upon a mere Bed of Mire, and all this without any material Benefit or Conveniency accruing either to themselves or the Public;—that the Petitioners are suspicious, from their Knowledge of the several Lands examined on this Occasion, that the Pains taken to procure this Road have not been intended to accommodate the Public only, but possibly to cover the Designs of a few Individuals.

* *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

The Bills, entituled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for Bailing Prisoners and about Imprisonment;'*" and, "*A Supplement to the Act, entituled, A Supplement to the Act, entituled, 'An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts, and for confirming Partitions in several Instances heretofore made,'*" being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Chapman and Mr. Shepherd wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent.

A Member presented to the Chair a Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of the several Counties of this Province, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

February 19, 1770.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing, they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 20, 1770.

Mr. Speaker, with Twenty-two Members, met, pursuant to the Adjournment of last Night, and a Quorum being still wanting, they adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the two Bills passed on *Saturday* last, reported they had delivered

the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Relief of the languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of the several Counties of this Province, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bills, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act,*" entitled, "*An Act for Bailing Prisoners and about Imprisonment,*" and, "*A Supplement to the Act,*" entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act,*" entitled, "*An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts, (sic) and for confirming Partitions in several Instances heretofore made,*" and acquainted the House that his Honour would be ready to pass the said Bills into Laws whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also delivered a verbal Message from the Governor in the Words following, *viz.*

"SIR,

"THE Governor commands me to lay before the House for their Consideration a Letter which he lately received from Governor *Colden*, with a Copy of a Law passed at *New-York*, appointing Commissioners for fixing on a Plan for the Regulation of the *Indian Trade*; and recommends it to the House to frame a similar Law for appointing Commissioners on the Part of this Province."

The Letter from Governor *Colden*, and the Law referred to in the above Message, were severally read by Order, and the said Letter follows in these Words, *viz.*

SIR,

New-York, February 6, 1770.

THE Legislature of this Province conceiving it impracticable, without the Concurrence of other Colonies, to establish any Plan for the Regulation of the *Indian Trade*, that might effectually answer His Majesty's Intentions in committing the Care of this important Object to the respective Legislatures, did in their last Session pass a Law for appointing Commissioners to meet with those of the neighbouring Governments, to fix on a general Plan for this Purpose.—A Measure, so essential to the Interest of the several Colonies concerned in this beneficial Commerce, will, I trust, be chearfully come into by all, and if adopted by your Province, I hope you will endeavour to render its Utility as extensive as possible, by recom-

mending it to the Governments of *Virginia* and *Maryland*. I shall lose no Time in communicating the Proposal to the Governor of *Quebec*, and in giving you the earliest Intelligence of the Resolution of that Government; and until the Meeting of the Commissioners takes Place shall be glad to co-operate with you in promoting the Success of a Measure with which the Tranquility and Prosperity of both Provinces are so intimately connected. I have the Honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

To the Honourable
Governor PENN.

CADWALLADER COLDEN."

With the foregoing Letter the Secretary delivered a written Message from his Honour to the House, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

'GENTLEMEN,

'A Few Days ago come to Town *Newaleka*, one of the *Delaware* Chiefs, with a Number of his *Indians*, in order to pay a friendly Visit to this Government. As he is a Person of Distinction and Influence, and has on all Occasions shewn himself a Friend to the *English*, and never was in Town before, I think it might be prudent to secure his Attachment to our Interest by making him a small Present, which I should be glad you would enable me to do.

February 20, 1770.

JOHN PENN."

Upon Consideration of the above Message,

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Pemberton* be a Committee to confer with the Governor concerning the Kind and Value of the Present proposed by His Honour to be made to the *Delaware* Chief, and other *Indians* in Town with him.

The House again took up the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for repairing the Highway between Frankfort Bridge and the Bridge over Frankfort Mill-Race*," and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Brown*, Mr. *Ashbridge*, Mr. *Pearson* and Mr. *Morton* be a Committee to join with the Commissioners of the County of *Philadelphia* to view the said Highway, and consider of the best and most expeditious Method of repairing the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 21, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment, and resumed the Consideration of the Governor's verbal Message of last Night,

with Governor *Colden's* Letter, and the Law lately passed at *New-York* for appointing Commissioners to consider of a general Plan for regulating the *Indian* Trade, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Rodman*, *Mr. Crosby*, *Mr. Emanuel Carpenter*, *Mr. Thomas Minshall* and *Mr. Allen* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for appointing Commissioners to meet with other Commissioners that are or may be appointed by the neighbouring Colonies, to consider of a general Plan for regulating the *Indian* Trade.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter from Major *Hamilton* of His Majesty's Royal Regiment of Foot at the Barracks of the City of *Philadelphia*, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

SIR,

FROM the repeated Civilities received by the Gentlemen of the Army since their Arrival in this Province, and the Inclination constantly shewn by the Assembly to accommodate them to their Satisfaction in the Barracks, I now take the Liberty to write to you, requesting you to apply to the Assembly for some Furniture for the House, which the Province was so kind as to build last Summer for the Use of the commanding Officer of the Barracks, the House being at present useless, and the good Intentions of the Assembly frustrated, by its not being properly furnished. I am, SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

ISAAC HAMILTON, Major

to His Majesty's Royal Regiment of Foot of *Ireland*."

Upon Consideration of the foregoing Letter,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, with the Speaker, do procure such Furniture for the said House as they judge proper, and that the Cost thereof be defrayed out of the Money granted for supplying the Troops with Necessaries.

Mr. Thomas Minshall, late Collector of Excise for the County of *York*, presented at the Table his Account of sundry Debts, which he has not been able to recover from divers Persons, the Amount whereof was charged to him in his Settlement with the Committee of Assembly, dated the Fourteenth of *May*, 1767, on which he prays an Allowance, and also for the Amount of his Commissions on the Sum of £ paid to the late Provincial Treasurer, omitted to be charged by him at the Time he paid that Balance.—Referred to the Committee of Accounts for Examination, with Orders to report thereon to the House.

The Trustees of the *Province Island* representing to the House, that the Lease of the said Island to *John Blakely* is nearly expired, and requesting Instructions with respect to a further Lease thereof, the House took the same into Consideration; and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the said Trustees do view the said Island, and take Care that it is delivered up by the Representatives of the Lessee in the Order covenanted by his Lease, and that they do let the same to some good Tenant or Tenants for the best Price that may be offered, for any Term not exceeding Seven Years.

The House then resuming the Consideration of the Petitions that have been presented this Sitting, for and against opening a Road from the City of *Philadelphia* through the *Province Island* to the Borough of *Chester*; after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That the Trustees of the said Island do build a Wharf thereon, and lay out a Road from the same, in such Manner as shall best accommodate the said Island, out of the Revenues thereof in the Hands of the Provincial Treasurer; and that the said Trustees be impowered to draw Orders on the said Treasurer for that Purpose.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 22, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners who are or may be appointed by the neighbouring Colonies to agree on a General Plan for the Regulation of the *Indian Trade*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Committee appointed to view the Breach in the Road to *Bristol* near *Frankfort*, made Report thereon in Writing, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee have viewed not only the Place where a Road has been laid out by Order of the Governor and Council, leading from the City of *Philadelphia* to *Bristol*, between the Bridge over *Frankfort Creek* and the Bridge over *William Ashbridge's Mill-Race*, but also the Road or Passage between the said two Bridges, where the same has been used for a long Series of Years past; and are of Opinion, that the former Place, by

crossing the aforesaid Creek twice in that Distance of Way, would, if opened for a Road, be attended with a very heavy Expence, either in Building of two large Bridges over the same Creek, or by cutting a Canal through a Piece of Meadow-Ground, and diverting the Water along the same on the Western Side of the said Road, but the latter Place we apprehend may be made good at a moderate Expence; which we submit to the House.

ISAAC PEARSON,
JOHN MORTON,

GEORGE ASHERIDGE,
THOMAS LIVEZEY."

With the foregoing Report the House took into Consideration the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for repairing the Highway between Frankfort Bridge and the Bridge over Frankfort Mill-Race,*" which being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee of Accounts and Grievances, concerning the Conduct of the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Lancaster*, for several Years passed in respect to Allowances to themselves for their public Services; and after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

By special Order the House again took up the Bill for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners appointed by the Legislatures of the neighbouring Colonies, to agree on a General Plan for the Regulation of the *Indian Trade*, which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The Bills, severally entituled, "*An Act for the Relief of the languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of the several Counties within this Province, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons;*"—"An Act for repairing the Highway between Frankfort Bridge and the Bridge over Frankfort Mill-Race;"—and, "*An Act to enable the Owners of the Meadow-Lands on both Sides of Gunner's Creek, to construct, maintain, and keep up a Dam and Sluices, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof;*" being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Allen* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 23, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the three Bills passed last Night by the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration.

The Bill, entituled, "*An Act for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners, who are or may be appointed by the Legislatures of the neighbouring Colonies, to form and agree upon a General Plan for the Regulation of the Indian Trade,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table,

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Humphreys* and Mr. *Pearson* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent, and acquaint him that the House being desirous to adjourn To-morrow, if his Honour has no Objection thereto, request he would expedite his Result on the Bills before him.

The Members return and report, they had delivered the Bill, with the Message, committed to them according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result on the others before him with all convenient Dispatch, having no Objection to their proposed Adjournment.

The House proceeded in the Consideration of the Report of the Committees of Accounts and Aggrievances concerning the *Lancaster County Commissioners and Assessors*, and having made some Progress therein, referred the same to further Consideration.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bills, entituled, "*An Act to enable the Owners of Meadow Lands on both Sides of Gunner's Creek to construct, maintain and keep up a Dam and Sluices, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof,*"—and, "*An Act for repairing the Highway between Frankfort Bridge and the Bridge over Frankfort Mill-Race,*" and acquainted the House, that he should be ready to pass the same whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The Secretary also delivered the Bills for the Relief of Prisoners for Debt, and for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners, appointed by the Legislatures of the neighbouring Colonies, to form a Plan for regulating the *Indian Trade*, with some Amendments to each, which being read and considered, were agreed to by the House, and ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee of Accounts reported upon the Account of *Thomas Minshall*, late Collector of Excise for the County of York, the Sum of *Forty-six Pounds Thirteen Shillings and a Penny* due to the said *Minshall*, he having overpaid that Sum in his Settlement with the late Provincial Treasurer. And an Order for the said Sum being drawn on the present Treasurer, and signed by the Speaker, the same was delivered to Mr. *Minshall* at the Table.

The House again took up the Report of the Committee of Accounts and Grievances, concerning the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Lancaster*, which being read through and fully considered, the same was referred to the Committee of Accounts, to state from it the respective Sums and Proportions of Money to be returned by the said Commissioners and Assessors in Discharge of the Overplus of Wages by them received from the Public, and report the same to the House at their next Meeting.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Whitehead Humphreys* was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That a Certificate for the Sum of *One Hundred Pounds*, allowed and given to the said *Humphreys*, be prepared and signed by the Speaker, which was done accordingly at the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Richardson* wait on the Governor and acquaint him, that the House have agreed to adjourn to *Monday*, the Fourteenth of *May* next, if he has no Objection thereto, and request his Honour will be pleased to appoint some Members of Council to collate the several Bills returned with his Assent, and acquaint the House at what Time To-morrow they shall attend him to enact the said Bills into Laws.

The House then adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

February 24, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would order the Secretary to assist in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals; that he had no Objection to the Adjournment proposed by the House, and would be in the Council-Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he had given his Assent.

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Pearson* join with the Secretary in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Pearson* do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills when the same shall be passed into Laws, and deposite the said Laws in the Rolls Office.

The Committee appointed to hear the Tanners, Cordwainers, and Saddlers, in Support of their several Petitions to the House, made Report thereon in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

IN Obedience to the Order of the House, your Committee have called before them the Tanners, Shoemakers, Saddlers and Leather-Cutters of the City of *Philadelphia*, and having fully heard their respective Allegations in Support of their several Petitions to the House, and examined some Samples of Leather produced by the Shoemakers, beg Leave to report, that we are clearly of Opinion, there is much Ground for the Complaints made by the Shoemakers, not only of the Badness of the Leather manufactured in and about the City, which is often short and imperfectly tanned through Want of Skill, or too much Haste, but that the same is, by being kept in Cellars and other damp Places, not properly dried when sold, whereby the Weight is considerably increased, and the Shoemakers, as well as the Public, are often Sufferers;—that it is a Practice with the Tanners to sell whole Vats of Leather with the Shanks, Faces and Noses, to certain Monopolizers of that Article in the City, and to make Hides, suitable only for Saddles and Harness, into Shoe-Leather, the latter being most profitable to the Manufacturers; by which Means the Price is enhanced to the Saddlers, and they are thereby deprived of the necessary Supplies for their Business;—that the Tanners, though very blamable in the Respects above-mentioned, are not the only Persons against whom the Cordwainers complain, for they further alledge, that the Butchers, through Haste and Carelessness in taking off the Hides, do in some Places cut them quite through, and in others flea them so thin as must prove very detrimental to the Leather made from them, notwithstanding the greatest Skill and good Management afterwards on the Part of the Tanners;—that it appears to your Committee some Regulations in the Premises are become absolutely necessary, and that the Cordwainers are heartily willing to come under such as the Wisdom of the House may judge best adapted to the Interest of the Public, and Relief of the Complainants.”—

Referred to the Consideration of the House at their next Meeting.

A MESSAGE by Mr. Secretary

SIR,

The Governor is in the Council-Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House to enact into Laws the several Bills to which he has given his Assent.

Mr. *Jacobs* having absented himself from the House after being refused Leave by the Speaker,

Ordered, That Mr. *Jacobs* answer for his Conduct in this Respect before the House at their next Meeting in *May*.

Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, then waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair and reported, they had waited on his Honour, and presented several Bills, respectively entitled as follows, *viz*, "*An Act for the Sale of Goods distrained for Rent, and to secure such Goods to the Persons distraining the same, for the better security of Rents, and to prevent Frauds and Abuses committed by Tenants;*"—"An Act for punishing wicked and evil-disposed Persons going armed in Disguise and doing Injuries and Violences to the Persons and Properties of His Majesty's Subjects within this Province, and for the more speedy bringing the Offenders to Justice;"—"An Act for incorporating the Society formed for the Relief of poor, aged and infirm Masters of Ships, their Widows and Children;"—"An Act for the better Confirmation of the Estates of Persons holding or claiming under Feme Coverts, and for establishing a Mode by which Husband and Wife may hereafter convey their Estates;"—"A Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land therein described, situate in the County of Chester, to keep the Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates in Repair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof;*"—"A Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*A Supplement to the Act, entitled, "An Act for taking Lands in Execution for the Payment of Debts, and for confirming Partitions in several Instances heretofore made;*"—"A Supplement to the Act, entitled, "*An Act for Balling Prisoners and about Imprisonment;*"—"An Act for repairing the Highway between Frankfort Bridge and the Bridge over Frankfort Mill-Race;"—"An Act to enable the Owners of Meadow Lands on both sides of Gunner's Creek, to construct, maintain and keep up a Dam and Sluices, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof;"—"An Act for the Relief of the languishing Prisoners in the Gaols of the several Counties

within this Province, with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons;"—and, "*An Act for appointing Commissioners to meet with Commissioners who are or may be appointed by the Legislatures of the neighbouring Colonies, to form and agree upon a General Plan for the Regulation of the Indian Trade,*"—to which several Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent, by enacting the same into Laws.

The House then adjourned to *Monday*, the Fourteenth of *May* next, at Four o'Clock *P. M.*

May 14, 1770.

MR. Speaker, with Twenty Members, met, pursuant to Adjournment, and a Quorum not appearing they adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-Morrow Morning.

May 15, 1770.

A Quorum met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Pearson* appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the several Laws passed at the last Sitting, reported they had done the same according to Order, and deposited the said Laws in the Rolls Office.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Rodman* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that a Quorum of the Representatives being met, agreeable to Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business his Honour may think proper to lay before them.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Letter received last Night from *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; one of the Agents for this Province in *London*, dated the Twenty-first of *March* last, upon the State of Colony Affairs in *Great Britain*; together with a Letter from the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Assembly of the Province of *Maryland*, inclosing certain Resolves entered into by the said Assembly;—which Papers being read by Order, the last mentioned Letter, with the Resolves aforesaid, following in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Esq; Speaker of the House of REPRESENTATIVES of Pennsylvania.

SIR,

Maryland, February 26, 1770.

A Copy of the Resolutions of the House of Burgesses of the Colony of *Virginia*, entered into the Sixteenth of *May* last, being sent to me by the Honourable Speaker, was laid before the House of Delegates of this Province at their Session in *November* last, who, upon full Consideration thereof, were of Opinion, they could not more clearly evince their Approbation of the Conduct of the very respectable House of Burgesses of His Majesty's ancient Colony of *Virginia* on so alarm-

ing an Occasion than by readily and unanimously entering into Resolutions of a similar Nature,—a Copy of which, in Obedience to their Order, I now transmit to you, as I do to the Speakers of all the other Houses of Assembly on the Continent, and am with the greatest Respect,

SIR,

Your most obedient Servant,

ROBERT LLOYD, *Speaker.*

"By the LOWER HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of the Province of Maryland, November Session, 1769."

"Resolved unanimously, That the Representatives of the Freemen of this Province in their legislative Capacity, with the Assent of the other Part of the Legislature, have the sole Right to lay Taxes and Impositions on the Inhabitants of this Province, or their Property and Effects; and that the laying, imposing, levying and collecting any Tax on or from the Inhabitants of Maryland, under Colour of any other Authority, is unconstitutional, and a direct Violation of the Rights of the Freemen of this Province."

"Resolved unanimously, That it is the undoubted Privilege of this Province to petition their Sovereign for Redress of Grievances, and that it is lawful and expedient to procure the Concurrence of His Majesty's other Colonies in dutiful Addresses, praying the Royal Interposition in Favour of the violated Rights of America."

"Resolved unanimously, That all Trials for Treason, Misprision of Treason, or of any Felony or Crime whatsoever committed or done in this Province, ought, of Right, to be had and conducted in and before the Courts of Law held within this Province, according to the fixed and known Course of Proceedings; and that the seizing any Person or Persons suspected of any Crime whatsoever committed in this Province, and sending such Person or Persons to Places beyond the Seas, to be tried, is highly derogatory to the Rights of British Subjects, as thereby the inestimable Privilege of being tried by a Jury from the Vicinage, as well as the Liberty of summoning and producing Witnesses on such Trial, will be taken away from the Party accused."

With the foregoing Papers Mr. Speaker also laid before the House two Letters from *Richard Jackson, Esq*; one of the Agents for this Province in *London*, dated the Twelfth of *February*, and Ninth of *March* last, on public Business, the latter inclosing a List of Nineteen Acts of this Province, passed in the Winter Session 1769, and presented by the Proprietary

Agent, Mr. Wilmot, to His Majesty's Privy Council, on the Twenty-sixth of April, for the Royal Confirmation; which were severally read by Order, and the said List is as follows, viz.

"A List of Nineteen Acts of Assembly of *Pennsylvania* most humbly presented to His Majesty in Council, being entituled and passed respectively as follows,

No. 1. "*An Act to enable the Managers of the Contributions for the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, to raise the Sum of Fourteen Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit towards discharging their Debts, and to provide a Fund for redeeming and sinking the said Bills.*"—Passed February 18, 1769.

No. 2. "*An Act for raising the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Pounds for the Support of the Government of this Province and Payment of the public Debts, and other Purposes therein mentioned.*"—Passed Ditto.

No. 3. "*An Act for raising by Way of Lottery the Sum of One Thousand Six Hundred and Eighty-Seven Pounds, Ten Shillings, to be applied to the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the erecting and finishing the German Reformed Church, and the German Lutheran Church, in York-Town, and for the Payment of the Arrears of Debt due for the erecting and finishing the German Lutheran Churches at Heidelberg and Lebanon, both of Lancaster County,*"—Passed Ditto.

No. 4. "*An Act for the Sale of a Church in the City of Philadelphia, to pay the Debts now due for building the same, and distributing the Residue of the Purchase-Monies arising from such Sale, among the several Persons who have been obliged to advance Monies on Account of the said Church.*"—Passed Ditto.

No. 5. "*An Act for raising by Way of Lottery the Sum of Three Thousand and Ninety-nine Pounds, Twelve Shillings, for the Use of the First and Third Presbyterian Churches, and of the Second Presbyterian Church, in the City of Philadelphia; and of the German Reformed Church in the Township of Worcester.*"—Passed Ditto.

No. 6. "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of the Wicacoa and Moyamensing Meadows to erect a Dam a cross Hollander's Creek, near its Junction with Hay Creek, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.*"—Passed Ditto.

No. 7. "*An Act to enable the Owners and Possessors of a certain Tract of Marsh and Meadow Land, therein described, situate in the Township of Kingess, in the County of Philadelphia, to keep the Banks, Dams, Shuices and Floodgates in Re-*

pair, and to raise a Fund to defray the Expence thereof."——Passed Ditto.

No. 8. "*An Act for ascertaining the Securities to be given by the Provincial Treasurer for the Time being, for the faithful Performance of his Trust.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 9. "*An Act to prevent Persons from settling on the Lands within the Boundaries of this Province not purchased of the Indians.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 10. "*An Act to enable the Recorder of Deeds for the City and County of Philadelphia to receive into his Custody the antient Books and Records of the Corporation of German-Town.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 11. "*An Act to dissolve the Marriage of Curtis Grubb, of the County of Lancaster, Iron-Master, with Ann his Wife, late Ann Few, and to enable him to marry again.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 12. "*An Act for the Relief of James Green, Benjamin Davis and Paul Riffet, languishing Prisoners in the Gaol of Philadelphia, with Respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 13. "*An Act for a new Regulation of the Allotments of Banks, Dams, Sluices and Floodgates belonging to the Tinicum Company, Owners and Possessors of drained Meadow Land, in the Township of Ridley, in the County of Chester.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 14. "*An Act to enable the Commissioners, therein after named, to settle the Accounts of the Managers; and to sue for and recover of them, their Executors or Administrators such Sums of Money as are now due and unpaid, on Account of the Lottery set up and drawn for erecting a new School-House for the High-Dutch Reformed Congregation, and for enabling the Vestry and Wardens of St. James's Church, in the Borough of Lancaster, to compleat the Work by them begun, and also to enable the Managers to sue for and recover Money due to them for the Sale of Tickets in the said Lottery.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 15. "*A Supplement to an Act, entitled, 'An Act for erecting Part of the Counties of Philadelphia, Chester and Lancaster into a separate County.'*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 16. "*An Act for regulating, pitching, paving and cleansing the Highways, Streets, Lanes and Alleys, and for regulating, making and amending the Water-Courses and common Sewers within the inhabited and settled Parts of the City of Philadelphia, for raising of Money to defray the Expence thereof; and for other purposes therein mentioned.*"——Passed Ditto.

No. 17. "*An Act for explaining and amending an Act, entitled, 'An Act for granting the Sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds to the King's Use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in Bills of Credit, and to provide a Fund for sinking the same.'*"—Passed Ditto.

No. 18. "*An Act to continue an Act, entitled, An Act to amend the Act, entitled, An Act for the better Employment, Relief and Support of the Poor within the City of Philadelphia, the District of Southwark, the Townships of Moyamensing, Passyunk and the Northern Liberties.'*"—Passed Ditto.

No. 19. "*An Act to continue an Act, entitled, 'An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port.'*"—Passed Ditto;—which Acts are herewith most humbly presented this Twenty-Sixth Day of April, by me

HENRY WILMOT, Agent for the
Proprietaries of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Jacobs this Day appearing, of his own Motion, apologized for absenting himself from the House at the Close of the last Sitting without Leave from the Speaker, and received a suitable Admonition from the Chair.

Upon Motion by a Member,

That the Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port, expires, by its own Limitation, at the End of the present Sitting of the House,

Ordered, That Mr. Richardson, Mr. Fox and Mr. Hillegas be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for renewing and further continuing the said Act.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of the House, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Business at present to lay before them.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for continuing the Act, entitled, "*An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port,*" reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time, was, by special Order, again read, and ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Bill, entitled, *An Act for the further Continuance of the Act, entitled, "An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port,"* being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Krewsen* and Mr. *Jacobs* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same, and acquaint him that the House, having no Business before them that requires their immediate Consideration, incline to adjourn to *Monday*, the Seventeenth of *September* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

The Members return and report, they had waited on the Governor and delivered the Bill, with the Message of the House, according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would take the said Bill into his immediate Consideration, and acquaint the House with his Result thereon as soon as possible, having no Objection to their proposed Adjournment.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

May 16, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entitled, *"An Act for the further Continuance of the Act, entitled, "An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port,"* and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same into a Law when presented to him for that Purpose.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor, and request to be informed at what Hour the House shall attend him to enact into a Law the Bill sent down by the Secretary with his Assent.

The Members return and report, they had waited on his Honour with the Message of the House according to Order, and that he was pleased to say, he would meet the House immediately in the Council-Chamber to enact the said Bill into a Law.

Ordered, That Mr. *Chapman* and Mr. *Jacobs* do see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bill, after it shall be passed into a Law, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office.

A MESSAGE by *Mr. Secretary.*

SIR,

The Governor is in the Council-Chamber, and requires the Attendance of the House to enact into a Law the Bill returned with his Assent.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council-Chamber, and being returned, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported they had waited on his Honour, and presented the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the further Continuance of an Act, entituled, An Act for appointing Wardens for the Port of Philadelphia, and for the better regulating Pilots plying in the River and Bay of Delaware, and the Price of Pilotage to and from the said Port;*"—to which Bill his Honour had been pleased to give his Assent by enacting the same into a Law.

The Members appointed to see the Great Seal affixed to the said Law, and deposite the same in the Rolls Office, reported they had performed the Orders of the House accordingly.

The House then adjourned to *Monday*, the Seventeenth of *September* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

September 17, 1770.

THE House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. *Hillegas* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor, and acquaint him that a Quorum of the Representatives being met pursuant to Adjournment, they are ready to receive any Business his Honour may be pleased to lay before them.

The Members return and report, they had waited on the Governor and delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he had no Business at present to lay before the House.

A Petition from *Barbara Sinckler*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, Widow, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief from the Payment of a Sum of Money due on a Bond given for the Duty of a Negroe imported, who died before the Time limited by Law for the Re-exportation, and for which Sum a Judgment of Court was obtained.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Conrad Kehmle*, a Prisoner for Debt in the Gaol of this City, was presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of his Person.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Pawling*, Mr. *Humphreys*, and Mr. *George Ross*, be a Committee to examine the Laws of this

Province and report such to the House as are expired or near expiring, and may require to be renewed or continued.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

September 18, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to examine the Laws of this Province that are expired or near expiring, made Report thereon in Writing, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

"THE Committee appointed to examine what Laws are expired or near expiring, do humbly report thereupon,

"That they find the Act for the Regulation of Apprentices within this Province, was passed in *March, 1763*, and was to continue in Force Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Assembly, and no longer, now near expiring."

"Also that the Act for Opening and better Amending and Keeping in Repair the public Highways within this Province, was passed in *May 1765*, to continue in Force Five Years, and from thence to the End of the next Sitting of Assembly, and no longer, expires this Session."

"That the Act to continue an Act, entituled, "*An Act for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters within the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" was passed in *March 1763*, to continue in Force Five Years after the Publication thereof, and from thence to the End of the next Session of Assembly,—now expired."

"Submitted to the House,

September 18, 1770.

CHARLES HUMPHREYS, JOHN ROSS,

GEORGE ROSS, HENRY PAWLING."

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Ashbridge* be a Committee to prepare and bring in Draughts of three Bills, two for continuing the Apprentice and Road Acts, and a third for renewing the Act for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters within the City of *Philadelphia*.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House three Letters lately received from the Agents for this Province in *London*, two from *Richard Jackson*, Esq; of the third of *April* and of *May*, acquainting the House, that being appointed Counsel to the Board of Trade and Plantations, he inclined to resign his Agency; the other from Doctor *Franklin* on Public Affairs,

dated the of last which were severally read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *John* and *Joseph Pawling*, of the Townships of *Perkiomen* and *Skippack*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Petitioners are seized of two contiguous Tracts of Land, situate in the said Townships of *Perkiomen* and *Skippack*, which said two Tracts of Land having been divers times sold by one Purchaser to another, and good and lawful Deeds of Conveyance duly executed, sufficient to constitute a regular Chain from the Honourable Proprietaries down to the Petitioners, but (through Accident or Design of some evil-minded Person) two of the said Deeds are very much defaced, and as the Grantors of the said Deeds are dead, the Petitioners conceive they have no possible Means of perfecting their Titles to the said Lands otherwise than by an Act of General Assembly of this Province;—they therefore pray the House will grant such Relief as to them shall seem expedient.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Committee of Accounts, pursuant to the Order of the House of the Twenty-third of *February* last, reported they had essayed a State of Accounts of the Commissioners and Assessors of the County of *Lancaster*, and their Clerks respectively, for their Charges and the Wages allowed them by Vote of the House, as well on the Provincial as County Taxes from the Year 1760 to the Year 1768, inclusive, and find the Balances due from the said Commissioners, Assessors and Clerks on the different Taxes aforesaid, as they respectively follow, *viz.*

To the Provincial Tax,	Dr.
John Hay —————	£ 2 5 0
George Leonard —————	41 7 0
Jacob Carpenter —————	13 19 0
Samuel Steel —————	16 1 6
William Jones —————	21 16 6
Henry Walter —————	29 12 0
Michael Hubley —————	13 10 0
John Miller —————	8 0 0
Christian Hildebrand —————	13 10 0
John Smith —————	43 2 6
Robert Spear —————	69 7 6
Michael Grimes —————	5 10 0
Joshua Anderson —————	10 10 0
Henry Weaver —————	68 5 0
Daniel M'Pherson —————	72 12 6
Frederick Stone —————	60 2 6

James Wilson — — — — —	59	10	0
Isaac Meyer — — — — —	5	0	0
Adam Ort — — — — —	37	0	0
Caleb Johnson — — — — —	12	0	0
George M'Cullough — — — — —	37	10	0
John Carpenter — — — — —	32	10	0
James Gibbons — — — — —	33	15	0
Casper Core — — — — —	12	10	0
John Hobson — — — — —	12	10	0
William Davis — — — — —	12	10	0
Isaac Saunders — — — — —	8	6	1
James Webb, Jun. — — — — —	87	5	5

£ 839 17 6

To the County Tax,

Dr.

John Hay — — — — —	£	9	7	6
George Leonard — — — — —		42	0	6
Jacob Carpenter — — — — —		20	10	6
Samuel Steel — — — — —		25	4	4
William Jones — — — — —		27	18	6
Henry Walter — — — — —		36	18	10
Michael Hubley — — — — —		24	16	4
John Miller — — — — —		15	12	4
Christian Hildebrand — — — — —		24	12	4
John Smith — — — — —		43	3	4
Robert Spear — — — — —		70	2	6
Michael Grimes — — — — —		6	12	0
Joshua Anderson — — — — —		9	9	11
Henry Weaver — — — — —		64	15	11
Daniel M'Pherson — — — — —		64	3	3
Frederick Stone — — — — —		55	0	10
James Wilson — — — — —		60	5	10
Isaac Meyer — — — — —		8	19	11
Adam Ort — — — — —		32	12	5
Caleb Johnson — — — — —		10	6	5
George M'Cullough — — — — —		33	5	7
John Carpenter — — — — —		27	13	7
James Gibbons — — — — —		26	4	7
Casper Core — — — — —		11	7	7
John Hobson — — — — —		10	16	4
William Davis — — — — —		10	16	4
Isaac Saunders — — — — —		23	10	4
James Webb, Jun. — — — — —		77	11	8

£ 873 10 8

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Watson*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Humphreys*, Mr. *Crosby*, Mr. *George Ross* and Mr. *Montgomery* be a Committee to examine and report to the House the several Accounts of incidental Expences for the present Year.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock To-morrow Afternoon.

September 19, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in Bills for continuing the Apprentice and Road Acts, and to renew the Act for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters within the City of *Philadelphia*, reported they had essayed Draughts for those Purposes, which they presented to the Chair, and being read the first time were ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

A Petition from *John Clayton*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, concerning a newly invented Machine for threshing Grain, and praying an Act of Assembly for securing to him, his Heirs and Assigns an exclusive Privilege of making and vending the said Machine, or permitting the same to be made and vended within this Province. *Ordered to lie on the Table.*

A Petition from *Robert Elder*, of *Fawn Township*, in the County of *York*, complaining against the illegal Conduct of *William Smith*, Esq; a Magistrate of the said County, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Three Petitions from *Richard Price*, *Jonathan Hobby*, and *Charles Hicks*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City were presented to the House and read, praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons,

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Member presented to the Chair, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, a Bill, entituled, "*An Act declaring the North-east and West Branches of Susquehanna, and the said River, as far as Wright's Ferry, the River Juniata, the River called the Bald Eagle, the River called Mohantongo, on the East-side of Susquehanna, and the River Swatara, as far up as Peter Kettle's Mills, public Highways, and for preserving the Fish in the same,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The House adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 20, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Petition from *Frederick Weiser*, of *Berks County*, with an Account of Expences to which he has been put by the calling

of *Indians* from Time to Time at his House when passing through the Province on Business with the Government, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Gottfried Rehner*, of the County of *Berks*, for Payment of his Account of Attendance and Disbursements in supplying Provisions to certain Persons appointed to lay out a Road from the Town of *Reading* to the Waters of *Susquehanna*, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

A Petition from *Robert Amor* and *Robert Whitehill* for Payment of their Account of Attendance and Expences in prosecuting the Commissioners, Assessors, Clerks and Treasurers of the County of *Lancaster*, for Misconduct in their respective Offices, was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Upon Motion,

The Petitions from *Conrad Keemle*, *Richard Price*, *Jonathan Hobby*, and *Charles Hicks*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of *Philadelphia*, were again read, and referred to further Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act to continue an Act, entitled, 'An Act for the Opening and better Amending and Keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,'*" which being read the second time, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 21, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment., and resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Regulation of Apprentices within this Province,*" which being read through the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

A Petition from *Peter Meirken*, Sugar-Refiner of the City of *Philadelphia*, was presented to the House and read, praying Leave to bring in a Bill to invest him with the Privileges of a natural born Subject of this Province.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Samuel Kirk, Serjeant at Arms to the House, praying Leave to be admitted, was called in, and presented to the Chair a Paper, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

To the Speaker and the Honourable House of Representatives of the Province of *Pennsylvania*.

SAMUEL Kirk, Serjeant at Arms, humbly craves Leave to return his Thanks to the Honourable House for continuing

him in that Station upwards of Twenty Years, and as he is now going to *England*, is far advanced in Years and low in the World, he prays the House to give him such Assistance, as they, in their Wisdom, shall think meet, and his Prayers shall ever be for the Prosperity of this Honourable House.

Resolved, Upon the Question,

That the Sum of Twenty Pounds, over and above his Salary, be allowed and given to the said *Samuel Kirk*, in Consideration of his Services to the House and present low Circumstances.

And a Certificate for the said Sum being drawn at the Table accordingly, was signed by the Speaker, and delivered to the Serjeant.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

Upon Motion,

The House took into Consideration a Report recommended from the late Assembly, concerning the Damages and Losses sustained by a Number of Inhabitants of the Counties of *Lancaster* and *Cumberland*, from their Waggons and Teams being pressed into His Majesty's Service, by Order of Colonel *Wilkins*, for transporting the Baggage of the Eighteenth Regiment of Foot on their March to *Fort Pitt*, and after some Time spent therein,

Ordered, That Mr. *Carpenter*, Mr. *Webb*, Mr. *George Ross* and Mr. *Montgomery* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Address, representing to the Governor the said Damages and Losses, and praying his Honour's Interposition with General *Gage* for Relief of the Sufferers.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That Mr. *Evans*, Mr. *Ross*, Mr. *Foulke*, Mr. *Morton* and Mr. *Crosby* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Barbara Sinckler* was again read, and after some Debate thereon, ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 22, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House an Address from the Vice-Presidents of the *American Philosophical Society*, held at *Philadelphia*, for the Promotion of useful Knowledge, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met,

The ADDRESS of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful Knowledge.

GENTLEMEN,

SENSIBLE of the Obligations this Society are under to the Honourable House of Assembly, for the Countenance and Encouragement they have given us in carrying on the Designs of our Institution, and particularly thankful for the generous Assistance granted to us for making the Observations of the Transits of *Venus* and *Mercury*, we think it our Duty to take this first Opportunity of laying before the House that Part of our Transactions containing the Accounts of the Transits and the Papers connected with them (so far as they are yet printed) and pray the House to accept them from us as the best Acknowledgement we can at present make. As our Situation and the Goodness of the Weather afforded us the most favourable Opportunity for making our Observations, so we have the Pleasure to find that they have been highly acceptable to those learned Bodies in *Europe*, to whom they have been communicated; and as they are likely to be of great Service in settling that important Point in Astronomy, which was proposed from the Observations of the Transit of *Venus*, we flatter ourselves the public Assistance given us on the Occasion will be for the Honour of the Assembly and Province of *Pennsylvania*.

Signed in Behalf and by Order of the Society,
Philadelphia, September 22, 1770.

THOMAS BOND, }
SAMUEL RHOADS, } Vice-Presidents.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters, within the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to *Monday* next, at Four o'Clock, *P. M.*
September 24, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same

being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Bill to continue the Act, entitled, "*An Act for the Opening and better Amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" together with the Bills for the Regulation of Apprentices, and to regulate Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters within the City of *Philadelphia*, and for other Purposes therein mentioned, being transcribed according to Order, were read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bills do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent.

A Remonstrance from the Overseers of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, concerning a further Provision for Support of the *French* Neutrals, late Inhabitants of *Nova-Scotia*, in and about the said City, was presented to the House and read.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 25, 1770.

The House met pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bills passed last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bills into immediate Consideration and give them all the Dispatch in his Power.

A Petition from *William Scull*, of *Reading*, in the County of *Berks*, Surveyor, praying Assistance for defraying the Expence of publishing his new Map of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, was presented to the House, read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act declaring the North-East and West Branches of Susquehanna, and the said River as far as Wright's Ferry, the River Juniata, the River called the Bald Eagle, the River called Mohantongo, on the East-side of Susquehanna, and the River Swatara, as far up as Peter Kettle's Mills, public Highways, and for preserving the Fish in the same,*" and after some Debate thereon, finding the Object of the said Bill requires to be more deliberately considered than the present Sitting will allow, it was resolved, Upon the Question, that the same be, and it is hereby particularly recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The Committee appointed to examine and adjust the public Accouts, (*sic*) presented to the Chair a State of the Account

with the late Trustees of the General Loan Office, which was read by Order, and is as follows, *viz.*

The TRUSTEES of the GENERAL LOAN-OFFICE in Account with the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.

On Account of Bills of Credit put into the Hands of the said Trustees, and lent out on Mortgage,

Dr.

TO Balance due to the Province, as reported
September 15, 1769 — — — — — £ 5757 6 9½

Cr.

1770.

May 16.

BY Bills of Credit paid by Mary Norris, Admin-
istratrix of the Estate of Charles Norris, de-
ceased, late acting Trustee of the said Gen-
eral Loan-Office to the Committee of Assem-
bly, and by them burned, — — — — — £ 517 0 0

Sept. 19.

By ditto paid by the said Mary Norris to the
said Committee, and by them burned, — — 362 0 6

Sept. 21.

By ditto paid by the said Mary Norris to the
said Committee, and by them burned, — — 124 1 5

£ 1003 1 11

Balance due to the Province, — — — — — 4754 4 10½

£ 5757 6 9½

*On Account of the several GRANTS of the ASSEMBLY for the
KING's Use, and the Sums allotted by the PARLIAMENT of
GREAT-BRITAIN.*

Dr.

TO Balance due to the Province, as reported
September 15, 1769, — — — — — £ 4118 10 5½

Cr.

BY Balance remaining due to the Province, — £ 4118 10 5½

*Amount of the Balances due from the TRUSTEES of the GENERAL
LOAN-OFFICE is as follows, viz.*

ON Account of Bills of Credit
put into the Hands of the said
Trustees, and lent out on Mort-
gage, — — — — — £ 4754 4 10½

On Account of the several Grants
of the Assembly for the King's
Use, and the Sums allotted by
the Parliament of Great-
Britain, — — — — — 4118 10 5½

TOTAL, Eight Thousand Eight Hundred and
Seventy-two Pounds Fifteen Shillings and
Three Pence Three Farthings — — — — — £ 8872 15 3¼

Submitted to the House by the Committee of Accounts,
Philadelphia, September 22, 1770.

JOSEPH FOX,	MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
JOSEPH RICHARDSON,	ISAAC PEARSON,
JAMES PEMBERTON,	BENJAMIN CHAPMAN."

The said Committee also delivered at the Table their Re-
port on the State of other Public Accounts of the Province;
being as follows,

REPORT of the COMMITTEE of the ASSEMBLY on the State
of the PUBLIC ACCOUNTS, 1770.

*Pursuant to the Appointment of the HOUSE, We have in-
spected and examined the several Public Accounts mentioned
in this Report, and have sunk and destroyed the Bills of
Credit received into the General Loan-Office, on Account of
the Quotas, or principal Sums due on the Mortgages and the
Bills of Credit paid into the Treasury on Account of the
Provincial Taxes, the Duty on Slaves, and the Excise on
spirituous Liquors, as specified in the State of the respective
Accounts, as follows, viz.*

WE FIND, THAT

SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, on Behalf of the Trustees
of the Loan Office, has received since last Year's Settle-
ment, sundry principal Sums or Quotas, due on the
Mortgages (put under his Care by the said Trustees on
the 21st of October, 1767) for which he Credits the
Province.

By Cash received of sundry Persons from September the
8th, 1769, to September the 8th, 1770,

Quotas due on the Several Mortgages taken on the Third
Eighty Thousand Pounds Act.—One Thousand and Fifty-
three Pounds 2s6. — — — — —

£ 1053 2 6

And he Charges,

To Bills of Credit paid into the Hands of the Committee of the Assembly, and by them burnt and destroyed according to Law,—One Thousand and Fifty-three Pounds 2s6. — — — — —

£ 1053 2 6

And on Account of Interest on the said Mortgage, he Credits,

By Balance remaining in his Hands, per Account settled the 8th of September, last Year — — — — —

£ 1358 14 1

By Cash received of sundry Persons since last Settlement, for Interest due on their several Mortgages taken on the Third Eighty Thousand Pounds Act, —

537 8 8

£ 1896 2 9

Which Sum of One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-six Pounds Two Shillings and Nine Pence, remaining in the Hands of the said Samuel Preston Moore, we have counted.

Quotas remaining Outstanding due, and to become due on the 21st of October, 1767, when the Trustees put the Mortgages under the Care of Samuel Preston Moore, — — — — —

£ 7287 10 0

Quotas received and

burnt, per Report of the Committee, 1768, £ 866 11 0

ditto — per ditto —

1769, — — — — — 657 12 6

ditto — per ditto this Year 1770, — — — — — 1053 2 6

2577 6 0

Quotas remaining due, and to become due, on One Hundred and Thirteen Mortgages, — — — — —

£ 4 710 4 0

And on a particular Examination of the Mortgage Deeds, we find there still remains considerable Sums unpaid on several of them on Account of the Quotas and Interest, and on some others there has been no Payment made since the Date of them.

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of the several COUNTIES for the PROVINCIAL TAXES, VIZ.

PHILADELPHIA County Provincial TAX, 1768, PHILIP SYNG, Treasurer, Dr.

TO Balance remaining uncollected of the 11th Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled by the Committee September the 8th, 1769, — — — — —

£ 613 16 4½

CONTRA

Cr.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, as follows, viz. 1770

Jan.

26. Three Hundred and Two Pounds, — £ 302 0 0

30. One Hundred Pounds, — — — 100 0 0

May

12. Thirty Pounds — 30 0 0

June

14. Twenty-one Pounds 21 0 0

Sept.

5. One Hundred and Forty-two Pounds 7s3. — — — 142 7 3

£ 595 7 3

Brought forward, — — — — —	£	595	7	3	
By County Treasurer's					
Commissions on £ 595					
73, at 20s. per Cent, — — — —		5	19	1¼	
	£	601	6	4¾	
By Allowance made by the Commis-					
sioners to Blaithwaite Jones, Collector,		12	10	0	
					£ 613 16 4¾

PHILADELPHIA County Provincial TAXES, 1769, and 1770, BARNABY BARNES, Treasurer. Dr.

TO Balance remaining uncollected of the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled by the Committee of Assembly, September the 5th, 1769, — — — — — £ 3014 3 1¼

CONTRA

Cr.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, as follows, viz. 1769.

Sept.

19. Five Hundred and
Thirty-four Pounds
3s6. — — — — £ 534 3 6

Octo.

17. Four Hundred and
Sixty Pounds 2s1½ 460 2 1½

Nov.

21. Two Hundred and
Eighty-one Pounds
8s11. — — — — 281 8 11

Dec.

27. Five Hundred and
Fifty-five Pounds
16s10. — — — — 555 16 10

1770.

Jan.

10. Two Hundred and
Ninety Pounds 2s. 290 2 0

Feb.

28. Two Hundred and
Fifteen Pounds
and 5½d. — — — — 215 0 5½

April

9. Three Hundred and
Six Pounds 14s9. 306 14 9

Sept.

1. Two hundred and
Nine Pounds 3s4. 209 3 4

£ 2852 11 11

By Cash paid County Commissioner's
Orders to Hall & Sellers, for Paper,
&c. — — — — — 5 0 10½

By ditto paid ditto — — — — — to John Biddle,
for sundry Charges, — — — — — 4 4 4

By County Treasurer's Commissions on
£ 2861 17 1½ at 20s. per Cent, — — — — — 28 12 4¼

Balance still remaining, said to be
uncollected, — — — — — 123 13 7¾

£ 3014 3 1¼

On Account of the Thirteenth Eighteen-penny Tax, Dr.

To the full Amount of the said Tax, — — — — — £11,835 13 6

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting
the said Tax, as settled by the County Commissioners,
viz.

Deficiencies allowed by the Commis-
sioners for Insolvents, &c. — — — — £ 389 3 0
Collectors Fees — — — — — 286 2 6

Carried forward, — — — — — £ 675 5 6

Brought forward, — — — — —	£	675	5	6
County Commissioners Attendance — — —	£	40	11	0
County Assessors ditto — — —		124	10	0
Township Assessors ditto — — —		122	0	0
Clerks Fees — — —		79	12	6
Sundry Charges — — —		10	6	0
	£	378	19	6
By Cash paid to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, at sundry Times from June 22, to September 5, — — — — —		6936	13	6
		7313	13	0
By County Treasurer's Commissions on £7313 13 0, at 20s. per Cent, — — —		73	2	9
	£	8,062	1	3
Balance due to the Province, said to be Outstanding, — — — — —		3,773	12	3
		£11,835	13	6

Bucks County Provincial Tax, 1769, Paul Preston,
Treasurer, Dr.

TO Balance remaining uncollected of the Twelfth Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled by the Committee, September the 6th, 1769, — — — — — £ 538 19 11

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges on the said Tax, exclusive of those settled last Year, viz.

Deficiencies allowed by County Commissioners for Insolvents, &c. — —	£	19	9	9
Collectors Fees, — —		12	19	9
	£	32	9	6
County Commissioners Fees, — — — — —	£	0	18	0
Clerks — ditto, — —		7	10	0
	£	8	8	0

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz. 1770.

June 23. Four Hundred and Eighty Pounds, — £ 480 0 0

Aug. 30. Paid ditto Thirteen Pounds, 2s2 — — 13 2 2

		493	2	2
By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 501 10 2, at 20s. per Cent, — — —		5	0	3
	£	538	19	11

Bucks County Provincial TAX, 1770, Paul Preston,
Treasurer, Dr.

TO the full Amount of the Thirteenth Eighteen-penny Tax, £ 2521 12 3

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting of said Tax, as settled by County Commissioners, viz.

Deficiencies allowed for Insolvents, &c. — —	£	20	9	0
Collectors Fees, — —		53	17	8
	£	74	6	8

County Commissioners Fees, — — — — —	£	29	14	0
--------------------------------------	---	----	----	---

Carried forward

Brought forward			
County Assessors ditto,	25	10	0
Township Assessors			
ditto, — — — —	61	5	0
Clerks ditto, — —	39	6	6
	£ 155 15 6		

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.
1770.

June

23. One Thousand Five Hundred and Eighty-nine Pounds, —	1589	0	0
--	------	---	---

Aug.

30. Three Hundred & Thirty-five Pounds 2s10 — — — —	335	2	10
---	-----	---	----

1924 2 10

2079 18 4

By County Treasurers

Commissions on

£ 2079 18 4, at 20s.

per Cent. — — — — £ 20 18 0

Mileage — — — — 15 0

21 11 0

£ 2175 16 0

Balance due to the Province,
said to remain uncollected, 345 16 3

£ 2521 12 3

Chester County Provincial TAX, 1769, Lewis Davis,

Treasurer,

Dr.

TO Balance remaining uncollected of the Twelfth Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled by the Committee September the 9th, 1769, — — — — —

£ 1030 2 8

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges on the said Tax exclusive of those settled last Year, viz.

Deficiencies allowed by County Commissioners for Insolvents, &c. —

£ 42 8 0

Commissioners and Assessors Fees

28 4 9

£ 70 12 9

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.

1769.

Octob.

4. One Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds, — — — — —	£ 131	0	0
--	-------	---	---

Dec.

24. Two Hundred and Sixty-two Pounds 8s. — — — — —	262	8	0
---	-----	---	---

1770.

June

2. Three Hundred and Fifteen Pounds 9s8 — — — — —	315	9	8
--	-----	---	---

Sept.

8. Two Hundred and Forty Pounds 9s9 — — — — —	240	9	9
--	-----	---	---

By County Treasurers Commissions, and
Mileage, — — — — —

10 2 6

£ 1030 2 8

CHESTER County Provincial TAX, for the Year 1770, has not been settled by the Commissioners of that County. It appears that James Gibbons, Treasurer for the County for this Year, has paid to the Provincial Treasurer on Account thereof, the Sum of — — — — —

£ 1406 1 10

We timely wrote to the Treasurer, reminding him of this Neglect, as has the Provincial Treasurer to the Commissioners, at our Request.

Lancaster County Provincial TAX, 1769, Matthias Slough,
Treasurer, Dr.

TO Balance remaining uncollected of the Twelfth Eighteen-penny Tax, as settled by the Committee, September 1769. £ 1201 18 8

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.
1770.

Jan.	25. Five Hundred and Five Pounds 4s.	£ 505 4 0
Sept.	13. Six Hundred Pounds — — — —	600 0 0
	15. Eighty-four Pounds 14s3 — — —	84 14 3
		£ 1189 18 3
	By County Treasurer's Commissions at 20s. per Cent, — — — — — — — —	12 0 5

£ 1201 18 8

Lancaster County Provincial TAX, 1770, Michael Diffenderfer,
Treasurer, Dr.

TO the full Amount of the 13th Eighteen-penny Tax, — £ 3540 3 9

CONTRA CREDITOR.

By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting the said Tax, as settled by County Commissioners, viz.

Deficiencies allowed by the Commissioners for Insolvents, &c. — — —	£ 136 17 0
Collectors Fees — — — — — — — —	85 7 6
County Commissioners Fees, — — — — — £	12 5 0
County Assessors, ditto, — — — — —	64 10 0
Township Assessors, ditto, — — — — —	119 15 0
Clerks Fees, and for Paper, &c. — — — — —	22 10 0
Paid Isaac Saunders for Administering Qualifications to the Commissioners and Assessors, — — — — —	1 0 0
	£ 220 0 0

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.
1770.

July	25. Eight Hundred Pounds — — —	800 0 0
Aug.	10. One Hundred and Thirty-two Pounds — — —	132 0 0
	30. Ninety Pounds — — —	90 0 0
Sept.	7. One Thousand Seven Hundred Pounds — — —	1700 0 0
	8. Twenty-five Pounds — — —	25 0 0
		2747 0 0
	By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 2967, at 20s. per Cent, — — —	29 13 6
	Mileage, — — — — — — — — —	1 13 0
	Balance due to the Province, said to remain Outstanding, — — —	319 12 11

£ 3540 3 9

York County, on Account of the Tenth Eighteen-Penny
Tax, Dr.

TO Balance due from the Estate of John Blackburn, late
Treasurer, deceased, as settled by the Committee of
Assembly last Year with William Matthews, Admin-
istrator to said Estate, — — — — — £ 725 14 7¼

CONTRA

Cr.

1770.
Sept.

17. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Pro-
vincial Treasurer, by William
Matthews, per Hands of Michael
Swoope, — — — — — £ 100 0 0
Balance remaining due to the
Province — — — — — 625 14 7¼
£ 725 14 7¼

On Account of the Twelfth Eighteen-penny Tax, 1769,
Robert M'Pherson, Treasurer, Dr.

TO Balance due per Account settled by the Committee,
and reported to the House, Sept. 21, 1769. — — — £ 433 0 0

CONTRA

Cr.

1770.
Sept.

17. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Pro-
vincial Treasurer, by Michael
Swoope, — — — — — £ 200 0 0
Balance remaining due to the
Province, — — — — — 233 0 0
£ 433 0 0

On Account of Taxes due from the Estates of Non-
residents, Dr.

TO Balance due per Account settled by the Committee,
and reported to the House, Sept. 21, 1769. — — — £ 423 14 0½

CONTRA

Cr.

1770.
Sept.

17. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Pro-
vincial Treasurer, by Michael
Swoope, — — — — — £ 102 0 0
Balance still due to the Prov-
ince — — — — — 321 14 0½
£ 423 14 0½

On Account of the Thirteenth Eighteen-penny Tax, 1770,
Michael Swoope, Treasurer,

TO the full Amount of the said Tax, as appears by the
Treasurer's Account, but not authenticated by the Com-
missioners of the County, who not having settled the
Charges attending the levying and collecting this Year's
Tax, they remain to be reported next Year — — — £ 1482 18 7¼

CONTRA

Cr.

1770.
Sept.

17. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Pro-
vincial Treasurer, by Michael
Swoope, — — — — — £ 500 0 0
Balance due (the Charges and
Allowances remaining to be
settled) — — — — — 982 18 7¼
£ 1482 18 7¼

Berks County Provincial Tax, 1770, Christopher Witman,
Treasurer, Dr.

TO the full Amount of the 13th Eighteen-penny Tax — £ 1212 14 0

CONTRA		Cr.	
By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting the said Tax, as settled by County Commissioners, viz.			
Deficiencies allowed by the Commissioners for Insolvents, &c.			
Collectors Fees — —	£	25	8 6
		29	13 9
		£	55 2 3
County Commissioners Fees — — — —			
	£	26	7 8
County Assessors ditto		25	5 0
Township Assessors ditto — — — —		54	15 0
Clerks Fees and sundry Disbursements		37	19 3
		£	144 6 11

1770.

Sept.

4. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, Nine Hundred and Eighty-six Pounds 17s7. —		986	17 7
By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 1,131 4 6, at 20s, per Ct. — — — — —		£	11 6 2
Mileage — — — — —			1 9 0

	£	1199	1 11
Balance due to the Province —		13	12 1

£ 1212 14 0

In the County Treasurer's Account, settled by the County Commissioners, We find a Credit to the said Treasurer of Thirteen Pounds Twelve Shillings and One penny, for Cash paid per Commissioners Order, for the Expenses of a Party of *Indians* passing through *Berks County*: Which Sum We have not allowed in the above Account, leaving the same to the Consideration of the House.

Northampton County Provincial TAX, 1770, John Wagle,
Treasurer, Dr.

TO the full Amount of the 13th Eighteen-penny Tax — £ 1134 12 8

CONTEA		Cr.	
By sundry Charges attending the levying and collecting the said Tax, as settled by the County Commissioners, viz.			
Collectors Fees	— — — — —	£	28 7 3½
County Commissioners Fees	— — — — —	£	89 0 0
County Assessors ditto,	— — — — —		34 15 0
Township Assessors, ditto,	— — — — —		58 6 0
Clerks Fees, and for Paper, &c.	— — — — —		35 0 0
Justices qualifying Commissioners, &c.	— — — — —		0 7 6
		£	187 8 6

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.

1770.

May

1. Four Hundred and Forty-two Pounds 19s. — — — — —		£	442	19 0
2. Forty-one Pounds			41	0 0

Sept.

3. Four Hundred and
Forty-two Pounds
and 11¼d. — — — — — 442 0 11¼

4. Five Shillings and
Eight-pence — — — — — 0 5 8

£ 926 5 7¼

By County Treasurer's Commis-
sions and Mileage — — — — — 12 11 3

£ 1134 12 8

*Cumberland County on Account of Provincial TAXES,
John Montgomery, Treasurer, Dr.*

On the Tenth Eighteen-penny TAX,

TO Balance due per Account settled by the Committee of
Assembly, and reported to the House, September, 1769, £ 638 11 8¼
CONTRA Cr.

By the Amount of Taxes due on the
Estates of Non-residents, returned by
the Commissioners as Outstanding and
included in the total Amount of this
Tax 1767, — — — — — £ 95 17 11

By a short Charge in the Treasurer's
Commissions, — — — — — 0 1 1½

Balance due to the Province, and
carried to the Debt of the
Twelfth Tax, — — — — — 542 12 8

£ 638 11 8¼

On the Eleventh Eighteen-penny TAX, Dr.

TO Balance due per Account settled by
the Committee of Assembly, and re-
ported to the House, September, 1769, £ 767 15 1
To an Error in a former Settlement — — — — — 0 0 5½

£ 767 15 6½

CONTRA

Cr.

By the Amount of Taxes due from the Estates of Non-
Residents returned by the County Commissioners Out-
standing, and included in the total Amount of this
Tax, as reported to the House September 19th, 1768,
which do not appear to be since accounted for, viz.

On the County Commis-
sioners Settlement,
dated Carlisle, Sep-
tember the 5th, 1768 £ 375 7 6

On their Settlement of
September the 4th,
1769, — — — — — 350 11 2

£ 725 18 8

Of which they accounted for — — — — — 128 5 8½

Remains still to be accounted for, and
said to be Outstanding, — — — — — £ 597 13 4½

Balance due to the Province, carried to
the Twelfth Tax, — — — — — 170 2 2

£ 767 15 6½

On the Twelfth Eighteen-penny Tax, Dr.

TO Balance due per Account, settled
by the Committee of Assembly, Sep-
tember the 12th, 1769, — — — — — £ 1341 2 4¼

To Balance due on the 10th Tax, as
above stated, besides the Amount of
Non-residents Taxes, — — — — — 542 12 8

To Balance due on the 11th Tax, as
above stated, besides ditto — — — — — 170 2 2

£ 2053 17 2¼

Brought forward — — — — —	2053 17 2½	
Balance carried to the Account of		
Non-residents, — — — — —	13 14 1½	£ 2067 11 4½
CONTRA	Or.	
By the Amount of Taxes due from the Estates of Non-residents, returned by the County Commissioners Outstanding, and included in the total Amount of this Tax, as reported to the House in September 1769, which do not appear to have been since accounted for, viz.		
On County Commissioners Settlement, dated Carlisle, September the 1st, 1770, — — —	£ 1049 19 4	
Of which they then accounted for, — — —	559 11 6	
Remains still to be accounted for, and said to be Outstanding, —	£ 490 7 10	
By sundry additional Charges and Allowances, adjusted by the Commissioners since last Settlement, viz.		
Deficiencies £ 220 3 9, Collectors Fees, £ 40 3 10½ — — —	260 7 4½	
Commissioners Fees £ 2 0 0		
County Assessors ditto — — — —	0 15 0	
	£ 2 15 0	
Township Assessors Fees — — — —	6 15 0	
	£ 9 10 0	
By Cash paid to the Provincial Treasurer by John Montgomery at sundry Times, — —	971 3 8	
	980 13 8	
By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 980 13 8, at 20s. per Cent, — —	9 16 1	
	£ 1741 4 11½	
Remains uncollected, as per Commissioners Settlement September 1, 1770, — — — — —	326 6 5	
		£ 2067 11 4½

On the Thirteenth Eighteen-penny Tax, Dr.

TO the full Amount of the said Tax, as settled by the Commissioners of the County, — — — — —	£ 1,877 13 9
CONTRA	Or.
By sundry Charges and Abatements on the said Tax, as settled by the County Commissioners, viz.	
Deficiencies allowed — £ 20 18 3	
Collectors Fees — — £ 6 17 11½	£ 27 16 2½
County Commissioners Fees — — — — £ 35 11 0	
County Assessors ditto — — — — 36 10 0	
Township Assessors ditto — — — — 114 10 0	
Clerks Fees, &c. — — — — 36 16 10	
	£ 223 7 10
By Cash paid to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer sundry Times, —	385 10 5
	608 18 3
By County Treasurer's Commissions on £ 608 18 3, at 20s. per Cent, £ 6 1 3, Mileage £ 3 0 0 — — —	9 1 3
Carried forward	

By Amount of Non-residents Taxes, included in the total
Amount of this Tax, — — — — — 19 12 6

Balance due to the Province, said	£ 665 8 2½
to remain uncollected, — — —	1212 5 6½

£ 1,877 13 9

On Account of Provincial Taxes, due from
the Estates of Non-residents, returned Out-
standing and charged in the several Ac-
counts settled by the Commissioners of the
County from the Tenth Eighteen-penny
Tax,

To Amount due on the 10th Eighteen- penny Tax, per Account above stated,	£ 95 17 11
To ditto — on the 11th ditto —	597 13 4½
To ditto — on the 12th ditto —	490 7 10
To ditto — on the 13th ditto —	19 12 6

£ 1203 11 7½

CONTRA

Cr.

By Balance brought from the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — — —	£ 13 14 1½
Balance remaining due to the Province, and to be accounted for by the Com- missioners, — — — — —	1189 17 5½

£ 1203 11 7½

STATE of the ACCOUNTS of the EXCISE on *Spirituous*
Liquors, in the several Counties *viz.*

Joseph Stretch, Collector for *Philadelphia* County Dr.

TO BALANCE of his Account, as settled by the Committee of Assembly last Year, — — — — —	£ 318 15 7½
To Amount of Excise, from July 1767, to July 1770, — — — — —	£ 2607 2 4
To sundry Retailers per Annum, — — — — —	327 15 0
To one Moiety of Fines and Forfeitures, — — — — —	33 7 9

£ 2968 5 1

£ 3287 0 8½

CONTRA

Cr.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, at sun-
dry Times, *viz.*

1769.

Sept.

18. One Hundred and Thirty-one Pounds 19s11 — — —	£ 131 19 11
---	-------------

Nov.

13. Two Hundred and Sixty-three Pounds 12s6 — — —	263 12 6
---	----------

Brought forward

1770.

April

30. Two Hundred and Ninety-four Pounds	
14s8 — — — —	294 14 8
Twenty-nine Pounds	
18s6 — — — —	29 18 6

July

16. Three Hundred and Twenty-one Pounds	
18s10 — — — —	321 18 10

Aug.

11. Six Hundred and Fourteen Pounds	
18s6 — — — —	614 18 6

28. Four Hundred and Eighteen Pounds	
11s4 — — — —	418 11 4

Sept

8. Four Hundred and Seven Pounds 2s1	407 2 1
---	---------

By his Commissions on £ 2,482 16s4, £ 2,482 16 4

at 5 per Cent, — — — — — 124 2 9

£ 2,606 19 1

Balance due to the Province, said
to be Outstanding, — — — — — 690 1 7½

£ 3,287 0 8½

John Woolston, Collector for Bucks County,

Dr.

TO Amount of Excise from July 1, 1769, to July 1, 1770, £ 296 4 8

To sundry Retailers per Annum, — — — — — 87 0 0

£ 383 4 8

Cr.

CONTRA

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.

1770.

April

17. Eighty-five Pounds 2s4 — — —	£ 85 2 4
----------------------------------	----------

July

10. Ninety-one Pounds — — — — —	91 0 0
---------------------------------	--------

Sept.

4. One Hundred Sixty-eight Pounds	
15s11 — — — — —	168 15 11

£ 344 18 3

By his Commissions at 10 per Cent, — 38 6 5

£ 383 4 8

Charles Humphreys, Collector for Chester County, Dr.

TO Amount of Excise from July 1, 1769,

to July 1, 1770, — — — — — £ 549 13 4

To sundry Retailers per Annum, — — — — — 105 5 0

£ 654 18 4

Cr.

CONTRA

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.

1770

Aug. 25.

One Hundred and Twenty Pounds 15s. —	£ 120 15 0
--	------------

Sept. 1.

Three Hundred and Eighty- seven Pounds	
16s6 — — — —	387 16 6

12. Eighty Pounds, Seventeen Shil- lings — — — —	80 17 0
--	---------

£ 589 8 6

By his Commissions, at 10 per Cent, — 65 9 10

£ 654 18 4

To Balance of his Account, as settled by the Committee
of Assembly last Year, — — — — — £ 58 0 5
CONTRA Cr.

1770.
Sept.

18. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provin-
cial Treasurer, — — — — — £ 52 15 5
By his Commissions at 10 per
Cent, — — — — — 5 5 0
£ 58 0 5

Sebastian Graff, present Collector for Lancaster County,

Attended with his Account, which being incomplete, we
have remarked to him the Defects; and deferred the
Adjustment thereof. By his Receipt produced it ap-
pears, he has paid to Owen Jones, the Provincial
Treasurer, on Account of the Excise for the present
Year, — — — — — £ 420 0 11

Jasper Scull, Collector of Excise for Berks County, Dr.

To Balance of his Account, as settled by the Committee
of Assembly last Year, — — — — — £ 97 4 0
To Amount of Excise from Aug. 8, 1769,
to Aug. 14, 1770, — — — — — £ 301 10 11
To sundry Retailers per Annum, — — — — — 108 0 0
£ 409 10 11
£ 506 14 11

CONTRA Cr.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.

1770.

Aug.

20. Two Hundred and
Nineteen Pounds
and 6d. — — — — — £ 219 0 6

30. One Hundred and
Thirty Pounds
12s3 — — — — — 130 12 3

Sept.

3. Fifty-nine Pounds
18s2 — — — — — 59 18 2
£ 409 10 11

By his Commissions, at 10 per Cent, — — — — — 40 19 1
Balance due to the Province, — — — — — £ 450 10 0
56 4 11
£ 506 14 11

Jesse Jones, Collector for Northampton County, Dr.

To Balance of his Account, settled by the Committee
of Assembly last Year, — — — — — £ 35 18 9
To Amount of Excise from July 1, 1769,
to July 1, 1770, — — — — — £ 155 13 4
To sundry Retailers per Annum, — — — — — 39 0 0
To one Moiety of a Seizure, — — — — — 3 10 0
198 3 4
£ 234 2 1
Cr.

CONTRA

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.

1770.

Aug.

2. Ninety-six Pounds
14s. — — — — — £ 96 14 0

Sept.

4. Seventy - seven				
Pounds 5s3	---	77	5	3
		£	173	19 3
By his Commissions, at 10 per Cent.			17	7 11
		£	191	7 2
Balance due to the Province, ---			42	14 11

£ 234 2 1

George Eichelberger, late Collector of Excise for
York County,

Dr.

To Balance of his Account, settled by the Committee of Assembly last Year, ---	£	80	3	4
Which Sum remains due to the Province, no Part thereof being paid. He has been removed from his Office, pur- suant to the Order of the House, and Jacob Billmeyer, Junior, appointed in his room.				

Jacob Billmeyer, Jun. present Collector for York County, Dr.

TO Amount of Excise from Aug. 1, 1769, to Aug. 1, 1770,	£	223	15	0
CONTRA				Cr.

1770.

Sept.

6. By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provin- cial Treasurer, ---	£	151	0	0
By his Commissions, at 10 per Cent. ---		15	2	0
	£	166	2	0
Balance due to the Province, ---		57	13	0
	£	223	15	0

Thomas Minshall, Collector of Excise for York
County in the Year 1757,

Dr.

TO Balance of his Account, as settled by the Committee of Assembly, May 14, 1767, ---	£	296	3	11
To Excise omitted in former Settlements, ---		8	0	0
	£	304	3	11
To Cash paid him by Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, per Order of the House, in full of the Balance of his Account settled the 23d of Feb. last, ---		46	13	1
	£	350	17	0
CONTRA				Cr.

1768.

October

18. By Cash paid Samuel Preston Moore, late Provincial Treasurer, paid ditto Two Hundred and Fifty- nine Pounds 4s5 ---	£	46	9	6
By an Overcharge in David Hunter's Ex- cise, as per Deposition produced, ---		259	4	5
By an Allowance for sundry bad Debts, amounting per Account to ---		3	0	0
By his Commissions on £287 16s5, omit- ted in a former Settlement, at 10 per Cent, ---		13	7	6
		28	15	7

£ 350 17 0

James Lindsay, late Collector of Excise for *Cumberland*
County, Dr.

HAS not produced any Account since the Year 1768.

The Balance due from him on the 21st of September,
1769, as per Report of the Committee at that Time was

£ 25 15 7

He is to Account for the Excise of that County from
August, 1768, to August, 1769, in Part whereof and
the above Balance it appears, he has paid to the Pro-
vincial Treasurer, — — — — — £ 43 14 6

He has been removed from his Office, pursuant to the
Order of the House, and THOMAS BEARD, the present
Collector for *Cumberland*, appointed to succeed him,
has not attended with his Account, but it appears by
the Provincial Treasurer's Account, that he has paid in
Part of this Year's Excise, Thirty-six Pounds 2s6. —

£ 36 2 6

Thomas Coombe, Collector of Duties on the Tonnage of
Ships, appropriated for building and supporting a
Light-House at Cape Henlopen, Dr.

TO the Amount of the Duties on the Tonnage of Ships,
entered and cleared in the Port of Philadelphia, from
September the 7th, 1769, to September the 1st, 1770,

£ 1,413 5 6

CONTRA

Cr.

By Cash paid Owen Jones, Provincial
Treasurer, at sundry Times, per Re-
ceipts, — — — — —

£ 1,328 9 7

By his Commissions, at 6 per Cent. —

84 15 11

£ 1,413 5 6

Thomas Coombe, Collector of Duties on Negroe and
Mulattoe Slaves Dr.

TO Amount of Duties received in Part
of sundry outstanding Debts, con-
tained in a List exhibited to the
Committee of Assembly, September
the 9th, 1767, — — — — —

£ 441 0 0

To Amount of Duties received on Slaves,
imported from September 9, 1767, to
September the 15th, 1770, — — —

535 10 0

£ 976 10 0

Balance due to him, — — — — —

70 6 6

£ 1,046 16 6

CONTRA

Cr.

By Balance due to him, September the
9th, 1767, per Account then settled,

£ 10 14 6

By Cash paid to Samuel Preston Moore,
late Provincial Treasurer, agreeable
to the Report of the Committee, dated
September the 19th, 1768. — — — —

£ 427 15 9

By Cash paid to Owen Jones, present
Provincial Treasurer, viz.
1769.

Feb.

9. One Hundred and
Thirty - nine
Pounds 19s6, —

Sept.

12. One Hundred and
Twenty - nine
Pounds, — — —

as reported last
Year, — — —

£ 268 19 6

Carried forward

1770.

Sept.

7. Two Hundred and Ninety Pounds,	290 0 0	£	558 19 6
By his Commissions on	£ 986 15 3, at		
5 per Cent. — — — — —			49 6 9

 £ 1,046 16 6

It appears, that of £ 750 0 0, out-
standing Debts, at Settlement, Sep-
tember the 9th, 1767, he has received
as above charged, — — — — —

£ 441 0 0

Drawback on Slaves exported, as per
List rendered, — — — — —

75 0 0

Remains still Outstanding, — — — — —

234 0 0

 £ 750 0 0

And by a new List there appears to be
Debts outstanding for Slaves, im-
ported from September the 9th, 1767,
to September the 15th, 1770, — — — — —
Which, with the above — — — — —

£ 470 0 0

234 0 0

 Makes outstanding at this Time

£ 704 0 0

Joseph Fox, Barrack-Master, in Philadelphia, Dr.

TO Cash paid him by Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer,
at sundry Times, — — — — —

£ 659 9 6

CONTRA

Cr.

By Amount of his Account for Necessaries supplied the
Soldiers quartered in this City, in Fire-Wood, Candles,
Small-Beer, &c. from September the 15th, 1769, to
September the 12th, 1770, — — — — —

£ 659 9 6

James Webb, late Barrack-Master, for Lancaster. Dr.

TO Cash paid him by Samuel Preston Moore, late Provin-
cial Treasurer, — — — — —

£ 50 0 0

To ditto — by Owen Jones, — — present ditto, — — — — —

22 3 6

 £ 72 3 6

CONTRA

Cr.

By Amount of his Account for Fire-Wood and Necessaries
from September, 1768. to Sept. 18th, 1770, — — — — —

£ 72 3 6

 STATE of the ACCOUNTS of Owen Jones, Provincial
Treasurer, viz.

Dr.

On Account of Duties on Tonnage, per Act of
Assembly, passed 1758, — — — — —

Dr.

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee of As-
sembly, September 21, 1769, — — — — —

£ 2 10 7½

Which Sum of £ 2 10 7½ remains in his Hands.

 On Account of the Province Island and Tenements on the
State-House Lot, — — — — —

Dr.

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee, Sep-
tember 21, 1769, — — — — —

£ 417 2 9

CONTRA

Cr.

By Cash paid Thomas Wharton, per
Order of the Trustees, — — — — —

£ 100 0 0

By his Commissions, at 5 per Cent. — 5 0 0

	£	105	0	0
Balance due to the Province, — —		312	2	9

£ 417 2 9

N. B. Joseph Galloway, on Behalf of the Trustees, has received One Hundred and Twenty Pounds for the last Year's Rent, due the 25th of March last.

On Account of the Act for granting £ 24,000, to the King's Use, passed 1763,

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee, September 21, 1769, — — — — — £ 1,552 14 5
CONTRA Cr.

By Cash paid Joseph Fox, towards building the Colonel's House, at the Barracks, — — — — — £ 500 0 0
Paid ditto, Three Hundred and Forty-six Pounds 18s10½ — — — — — 346 18 10½

	£	846	18	10½
By Commissions, at 10s. per Cent. —		4	4	6½
Balance due to the Province, Seven Hundred and One Pounds 11s. —		701	11	0

£ 1,552 14 5

On Account of the Duties on Slaves imported, Dr.

TO Cash received of Thomas Coombe, Collector, — — — £ 290 0 0
CONTRA Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee, and by them burnt, — — — £ 288 11 0
By his Commissions, at 10s. per Cent. — 1 9 0

£ 290 0 0

On Account of the Duty on Tonnage of Ships, for building and supporting the *Light-House* at *Cape Henlopen*.

Dr.

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee, September 21, 1769, — — £ 527 10 1½
To Cash received by Thomas Coombe at sundry Times, — — — — — 1,328 9 7

£ 1,855 19 8½
Cr.

CONTRA

By Cash paid Peter Reeve, per Order of the Commissioners, at sundry Times, £ 1,400 0 0
By his Commissions, at 10s. per Cent. 7 0 0
£ 1,407 0 0
Balance due to the Province, — 448 19 8½

£ 1,855 19 8½

On Account of the Act for raising £20,000 for the Support of Government, passed *May* 20th, 1767, Dr.

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee, September 21, 1769, — — — — — £ 1,840 6 0
Carried forward — — — — — £ 1,840 6 0

Brought forward — — — — — £ 1,840 6 0
Cr.

CONTRA

By Cash paid Thomas
Willing, Esq; the
Judges Expences on
the Circuit, — — — — — £ 24 7 5
By ditto paid ditto ditto 67 11 11
£ 91 19 4
By ditto paid Joseph Fox, Esq; Barrack-
Master, at sundry Times, — — — — — 659 9 6
£ 751 8 10
By his Commissions, at 10s. per Cent. — — — — — 3 15 1
£ 755 3 11
£ 1,085 2 1

Balance due to the Province, — — — — —

£ 1,840 6 0

On Account of the Act for raising and applying the
Sum of £ 3,000, towards removing the Discontent
of the *Indians*, &c. passed *February*, 1768,

Dr.

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee, Sep-
tember 21, 1769 — — — — — £ 4 19 2

CONTRA

Cr.

By Cash paid Mary Holmes, a poor
Indian, per Order of the Governor,
and James Pemberton and Willam
Logan, Commissioners, — — — — — £ 1 10 0
By his Commissions, at 10s. per Cent. — — — — — 0 0 2
£ 1 10 2
Balance due to the Province, — — — — — 3 9 0

£ 4 19 2

On Account of the Excise on *Spirituuous Liquors*, Dr.

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee, Sep-
tember 21, 1769, — — — — — £ 205 5 1½

To Cash received of Joseph Stretch, Col-
lector for Philadelphia County, — — — — — £ 2,482 16 4
of Charles Humphreys, ditto for
Chester, — — — — — 589 8 6
of John Woolston, ditto for Bucks, — — — — — 344 18 3
of Sebastian Graff, ditto for Lan-
caster, — — — — — 420 0 11
of Jacob Billmeyer, jun. ditto for
York, — — — — — 151 0 0
of James Lindsay, late ditto for Cum-
berland, — — — — — 43 14 6
of Thomas Beard, pres. ditto for
ditto, — — — — — 36 2 6
of Jasper Scull, ditto for Berks, — — — — — 409 10 11
of Jesse Jones, ditto for Northamp-
ton, — — — — — 173 19 3
of James Webb, late Collector for
Lancaster, in full of his Balance
due last Year, — — — — — 52 15 5

£ 4,704 6 7

£ 4,909 11 8½
Cr.

CONTRA

By Cash paid Thomas Minshall (which
he overpaid in the Settlement of his
Excise Account with late Provincial
Treasurer) per Order of Joseph Gal-
loway, Speaker, — — — — — £ 46 13 1
Carried forward

Brought Forward

By Bills of Credit, issued by Act of Assembly, passed May 20, 1767, delivered to the Committee, and by them burnt, being Part of the £20,000, raised for the Support of Government, and Payment of Public Debts,

2,532 0 0

£ 2,578 13 1

By his Commissions, at 5 per Cent. —

128 18 7

£ 2,707 11 8

Balance due to the Province, remaining in the Treasurer's Hands, to be exchanged into Bills of Credit, issued by Act of Assembly, passed in May, 1767,

2,202 0 0½

£ 4,909 11 8½

On Account of the Eighth Eighteen-penny Tax, Dr.

To Cash received of David McConoughy, for York County, in full — — — — —

£ 36 8 3

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 36 5 5

By his Commissions, at 5s. per Cent,

0 2 10

£ 36 8 3

On Account of the Tenth Eighteen-penny Tax, Dr.

TO Cash received of William Matthews, by the Hands of Michael Swoope, for York, in Part of the Debt due from the Estate of John Blackburn, — — — — —

£ 100 0 0

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 99 15 0

By his Commissions at 5s. per Cent,

0 5 0

£ 100 0 0

On Account of the Eleventh Eighteen Penny Tax, Dr.

TO Cash received of Philip Syng, for Philadelphia County, — — — — —

£ 595 7 3

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 593 17 6

By his Commissions, at 5s. per Cent, —

1 9 9

£ 595 7 3

On Account of the Twelfth Eighteen-Penny Tax, Dr.

TO Cash received of Barnaby Barnes, for Philadelphia County — — — — —
of Paul Preston, for Bucks — — — — —
of Lewis Davis, for Chester — — — — —
of Mathias Slough, for Lancaster — — — — —
of John Montgomery, for Cumberland — — — — —
of Robert McPherson, per Michael Swoope, for York — — — — —

£ 2852 11 11

493 2 2

949 7 5

1189 13 3½

971 3 8

200 0 0

£ 6656 3 5½

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Committee, and by them burnt, — — —

£ 6639 10 8

By his Commissions, at 5s. per Cent, —

16 12 9½

£ 6656 3 5½

On Account of the Thirteenth Eighteen-Penny Tax, Dr.

TO Cash received of Barnaby Barnes, for Philadelphia County — — — —	£ 6936 13 6	
of Paul Preston, for Bucks — — — —	1924 2 10	
of James Gibbons for Chester — — — —	1406 1 10	
of Michael Diffenderfer, for Lancas- ter — — — — — — — — — —	2747 0 0	
of Michael Swoope, for York — — — —	500 0 0	
of Christopher Whitman, for Berks — — — —	986 17 7	
of John Wagle, for Northampton — — — —	928 5 7½	
of John Montgomery, for Cumberland — — — —	385 10 5	
	<hr/>	£15,812 11 9¼

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit de- livered the Committee and by them burnt, — — — —	£ 9164 0 3	
By his Commissions, at 5s. per Cent, — — ..	22 18 2	
	<hr/>	£ 9186 18 5
Balance remaining in the Hands of the Treasurer, to be exchanged into Bills of Credit of this Province, — — — —	6625 13 4½	
	<hr/>	£15,812 11 9¼

On Account of the Debt due from *Jonas Seely* for Provincial
Taxes for *Berks County*, Dr.

TO Cash received from Jonas Seely, — — — — — — — — £ 2475 0 0

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Com- mittee, and by them burnt, — — — —	£ 2468 16 3	
By his Commission, at 5s per Cent, — — — —	6 3 9	
	<hr/>	£ 2,475 0 0

On Account of the Proprietaries Provincial Tax, Dr.

TO Cash received of Edmund Physick, Receiver General, £ 1600 0 0

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Com- mittee, and by them burnt, — — — —	£ 1596 0 0	
By his Commissions, at 5s. per Cent, — — — —	4 0 0	
	<hr/>	£ 1600 0 0

On Account of Provincial Taxes due from the Es-
tates of Non-residents in *York County*, Dr.

TO Cash received of Michael Swoope, — — — — — — — — £ 102 0 0

CONTRA

Cr.

By Bills of Credit delivered the Com- mittee, and by them burnt, — — — —	£ 101 14 11	
By his Commissions, at 5s. per Cent, — — — —	0 5 1	
	<hr/>	£ 102 0 0

On Account of the Act for raising £16,000, for the Sup-
port of Government, passed *February 18, 1769*, Dr.

TO Balance of Account, settled by the Committee of As-
sembly Sept. 21, 1769, — — — — — — — — — — £10,547 13 5¼

CONTRA — — — — — Cr.

By Certificates paid as follows, viz.	William Allen, Esq;	200 0 0
The Honourable John Penn Esq; — — — — — £ 1000 0 0	Lewis Weiss, — — — — —	6 0 0
William Coleman, — — — — — 50 0 0	Michael Hillegas, Esq; — — — — —	14 0 0
James Webb, — — — — — 25 0 0	Hall and Sellers, — — — — —	58 15 0
Lukens and Sellers, — — — — — 16 14 0	Ditto, — — — — —	7 10 5
Isaac Pearson, Esq; — — — — — 11 10 0	Bryan Wilkinson, — — — — —	50 8 10
Samuel Kirke, — — — — — 10 0 0	Thomas Willing, Esq; — — — — —	100 0 0
Ditto, — — — — — 5 19 0	Benjamin Franklin, Esq; £500 Sterling, at 50 per Cent, — — — — —	750 0 0
Joseph Fox, Esq; Barrack-Master, — — — — — 60 0 0	Benjamin Chew, Esq; — — — — —	75 0 0
Ditto, — — — — — 14 10 0	Edward Duffield, — — — — —	20 0 0
William Sheed, — — — — — 3 15 0	Joseph Galloway, Esq; — — — — —	11 1 0
Andrew McNair, Doorkeeper, — — — — — 22 16 6	John Lawrence, Esq; — — — — —	100 0 0
Ditto, Indian Expenses, — — — — — 9 13 8	Henry Miller, — — — — —	33 15 0
Joseph Shippen, Postage of Letters, — — — — — 11 15 7	Hugh M'Killip, — — — — —	1 15 0
Ditto, for Account of Warrants, — — — — — 12 8 0	Edmund Physick, — — — — —	10 18 0
Ditto, as Clerk to the Council, — — — — — 15 0 0	Joseph Fox and Michael Hillegas, Esq; for their Attendance on printing this Emission, — — — — —	5 0 0
William Sheed, — — — — — 3 17 6	Charles Moore, — — — — —	214 7 0
Archibald Thomson, — — — — — 3 18 8	Philip Syng, — — — — —	8 6 0
William Parr, — — — — — 25 0 0	Robert Taggart, for apprehending and convicting Herman Rosenkrantz for counterfeiting and uttering the Bills of Credit, emitted by this Act, per Certificate under the Hand of the Chief Justice — — — — —	10 0 0
Ditto, — — — — — 24 13 3		
James Johnson, — — — — — 200 0 0		
Richard Jackson, £200 Sterling, at 55 per Cent, — — — — — 310 0 0		
James Pemberton, Esq; — — — — — 13 0 0		
James Pemberton and Joseph Fox, for the Use of Nicholas Tatamy, — — — — — 50 0 0		
Samuel Taylor, — — — — — 1 2 0		
William Goddard, — — — — — 140 4 6		
Ditto, — — — — — 14 7 6		
Joseph Galloway, Esq; — — — — — 60 0 0		
Joseph Galloway, Esq; — — — — — 27 10 0		
		£ 3817 9 5

Paid Joseph Fox, per Order of the Trustees of the State-House, for Repairs and Building the State-House Wall, — — — — —	1689 14 2
	£ 5507 8 7
By his Commissions, at 10s. per Cent, — — — — —	27 10 9
	£ 5534 14 4
Balance remaining in the Hands of the Treasurer, — — — — —	5012 19 1½
	£10,547 13 5½

STATE of other ACCOUNTS, viz.

Jonas Seely, late Treasurer for the County of Berks, Dr.

TO Balance due from him on Account of Taxes, paid into his Hands as Treasurer of the said County, per Account settled by the Committee of Assembly last Year, and reported to the House, Sept. 21, 1769, — — — — —	£ 2535 18 3½
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CONTRA

Cr.

By Cash paid by him to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	£ 2475 0 0
Balance still due to the Province, — — — — —	60 18 3½
	£ 2535 18 3½

Commissioners appointed by Act of Assembly for
Erecting a *Light-House* at *Cape Henlopen*, &c.

Dr.

TO Cash paid them by the Provincial Treasurers, viz.
1768.

Oct. 14. By Samuel Preston Moore, late Provincial Treasurer, — — — — —	£ 540 6 6
By Owen Jones, present ditto, as fol- lows, viz. — — — — —	
Dec. 13. Three Hundred Pounds, — — — — —	£ 300 0 0
1769	
March 13. Two Hundred and Eighty Pounds, — — — — —	280 0 0
May 12. Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds	250 0 0
Nov. 18. Five Hundred Pounds, — — — — —	500 0 0
1770	
Jan. 12. Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, — — — — —	350 0 0
March 23. Two Hundred Pounds, — — — — —	200 0 0
June 16. Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds, — — — — —	350 0 0

£ 2230 0 0
2 10 0

To Cash received for Lime sold, — — — — —

£ 2772 16 6

CONTRA

Cr.

By Balance due to them per Account settled by the Committee of Assem- bly, Sept. 10, 1768, — — — — —	£ 122 5 2
By Amount of their ac- count for Oil, &c. and maintaining the Lights, from Sept. 1768, to this Time per Vouchers produced — — — — —	£ 814 9 5
Wages to James Dry- burgh for his At- tendance and keeping the Lights during that Time, — — — — —	285 12 8
Principal Sums of two Certificates discharged	400 0 0
Interest discharged on Money borrowed, — — — — —	736 17 8

2,236 19 9

£ 2,359 4 11

Balance remaining in the Hands of the
Commissioners, exclusive of their
Commissions, which is left to the
House, — — — — —

413 11 7

£ 2,772 16 6

The Amount of their Certificates for
Money borrowed on Interest now out-
standing, is Five Thousand Five Hun-
dred and Ten Pounds, — — — — —

£ 5,510 0 0

The Trustees of the *State-House*,

Dr.

TO the Amount of the Sale of the old Tenements on the
State-House Lot, Fences, &c. as sold by public Vendue,
per Account, — — — — —

£ 139 11 10

To Cash paid to Joseph Fox by Owen Jones, Provincial
Treasurer, per Order of the Trustees, — — — — —

1889 14 2

£ 2029 6 0

Cr.

CONTRA

By the Amount of sundry Sums paid by Joseph Fox for
Tradesmen's Work and Materials for a new Roof, and
Carried forward

Brought forward

other Repairs to the House, extending the Wall round the Lot, &c. per Accounts and Receipts examined, —	£ 2029 6 0
Commissions of the Trustees for their Attendance to the Business, referred to the Consideration of the Assembly.	

Commissioners appointed by an Act of Assembly, entitled, "*An Act for appropriating a Sum of Money for building the Middle House, on the West Side of the Barracks, in the Northern Liberties of the City of Philadelphia,*"

Dr.

To the Amount of sundry Materials remaining and sold by Joseph Fox, — — — — —	£ 19 1 9½
To Cash paid by the Provincial Treasurers to Joseph Fox per Order of the said Commissioners, viz,	

1768.

By Samuel Preston Moore late
Treasurer, Eight Hundred Pounds, £ 800 0 0

1769.

Oct.

20. By Owen Jones
present Treasurer,
Five Hundred Pounds, — — — £ 500 0 0

1770.

Sept. By ditto, Three
Hundred and
Forty six Pounds
18s10½ — — — 346 18 10½

846 18 10½

£ 1646 18 10½

£ 1666[sic] 0 8¼

CONTRA

Cr.

By the Cost of Materials and Amount of Tradesmen's Accounts, paid by Joseph Fox, and approved by the said Commissioners, for building the Middle House for the Accommodation of the Colonel and other Officers at the Barracks, and for some other necessary Regulations in the Court-Yard, &c. per Account and Vouchers produced and examined, — — — — —	£ 1666 0 8¼
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The Estate of the Honourable the Proprietaries
(*Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esqrs;*) on

Account of their Provincial Taxes, as settled

by the Commissioners of the respective Counties

Dr.

To Balance of their Account adjusted by the Committee of Assembly, Sept. 21, 1769, exclusive of three Blanks expressed in said Account, — — — — —	£ 2205 12 11¼
---	---------------

To the Amount of the First of those
Blanks, viz. their Twelfth Eighteen-
penny Tax, for Lancaster County, — £ 110 3 6

To ditto, of the Second ditto, their
Twelfth Eighteen-penny Tax for
Cumberland, — — — — — 238 13 7½

To ditto, of the Third ditto, their
Twelfth ditto for Chester, — — — — — 37 15 3

386 12 4¼

To Amount of their 13th Eighteen-penny
Tax, for Philadelphia County, — — £ 150 0 0

To ditto, — ditto, — for Bucks, — — 40 1 0

To ditto, — ditto, — for Chester, (not brought in)

To ditto, — ditto, — for Lancaster, — 112 19 0

To ditto, — ditto, — for Cumberland — 273 5 2

Carried forward

Brought forward			
To ditto, — ditto, — for York, — —	40	19	3½
To ditto, — ditto, — for Berks, — —	128	2	6
To ditto, — ditto, — for Northampton, —	128	15	7
			<u>872 2 6½</u>

CONTRA — — — — —				Cr.
By Cash paid Edmund Physick (Receiver General) to Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, viz.				
1770.				
July 13. Five Hundred and Sixty Pounds,	£	560	0	0
Aug. 11. Six Hundred and Forty Pounds,		640	0	0
Sept. 6. Four Hundred Pounds, — — —		400	0	0
		£	1,600	0 0
Balance due to the Province, exclusive of Chester Assessment not brought in, —		1,864	7	10½
				<u>£ 3,464 7 10½</u>

Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor, in the City of *Philadelphia*, &c. Dr.

TO the first Year's Quota of the Bills of Credit, directed to be sunk and destroyed by Act of Assembly, passed February 18, 1769, One Thousand Pounds, — — — —	£	1000	0	0
--	---	------	---	---

CONTRA — — — — —				Cr.
By Bills of Credit emitted by Act of Assembly, passed February 18, 1769, paid into the Hands of the Committee of Assembly, by the Treasurer to the said Contributors, and by them sunk and destroyed, according to the Direction of the said Act, — — — —	£	451	8	5
Balance remaining in the Hands of Joshua Howell, their Treasurer, to be exchanged into Bills of Credit of the said Emission, — — — — —		548	16	7
				<u>£ 1000 0 0</u>

The Amount of the *Paper Bills* of Credit, burnt and destroyed in the Presence of the Committee this Year, is *Twenty-six Thousand* and *Twenty-seven Pounds, Eighteen Shillings* and *Ten-pence*, viz.

On Account of the Quotas paid into the General Loan-Office, received from Mary Norris, Administratrix to the Estate of Charles Norris, deceased, —	£	1003	1	11
On Account of Quotas received by Samuel Preston Moore, on the Mortgages in his Hands, on Behalf of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, —		1053	2	6
				<u>£ 2056 4 5</u>
On Account of Taxes, — — — — —		20,700	0	0
On the Negroe Duty, — — — — —		288	11	0
On the Excise in Bills issued by the Act, passed in May, 1767, — — — — —		2532	0	0
On Account of the first Year's Quota due from the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the Poor in the City of Philadelphia, — — — — —		451	3	5
				<u>£ 26,027 18 10</u>

ON Adjustment of the foregoing Accounts, We find there remains in the Hands of Owen Jones, Provincial Treasurer, the Sum of Sixteen Thousand Three Hundred and Ninety-four Pounds Seven Shillings and Eight-pence Half-penny, viz.

On Account of Tonnage and Duties on Merchandize, — —	£	2	10	7½
On Account of the Province Island, &c. — — — — —		312	2	9
On Account of the £ 24000 granted to the King's Use, per Act, passed 1763, — — — — —		701	11	0
On Account of the Duty on the Tonnage of Ships, for Support of the Light-House at Cape Henlopen, — — —		448	19	8½
On Account of the £ 20000 granted for the Support of Government, per Act, passed May, 1767, — — — — —		1085	2	1
On Account of the £ 3000, appropriated for removing Indian Discontents, — — — — —		3	9	0
On Account of the £ 16000, granted for Support of Government, per Act, passed February 18, 1769, — — —		5012	19	1¾
On Account of the 13th Eighteen-penny Provincial Tax which remains to be exchanged into Bills of Credit of this Province, in order to be sunk and destroyed according to Law, — — — — —		6625	13	4¼
On Account of the Excise per Act, passed May 1767, to be exchanged into Bills of Credit of that Emission, to be sunk and destroyed according to Law, — — — — —		2202	0	0½
		£16,394	7	8½

Which Sum being in Gold, Silver, and other current Money, We have counted.

Debts Outstanding due to the Province, viz.

FROM the Trustees of the Loan-Office, — — — — —	£	8872	15	3½
From the Commissioners appointed by Law for clearing and making navigable the River Schulykill, the Balance reported last Year, — — — — —		22	0	7½
	£	8894	15	11

From

Philadelphia County,				
on the 12th Eighteen-penny Tax, — — — — —	£	123	13	7¼
on the 13th ditto — — — — —		3773	12	3
				3897 5 10¼
Bucks County,				
on the 13th ditto — — — — —				345 16
Chester County,				
on the 13th ditto (not settled) — — — — —				
Lancaster County,				
on the 13th ditto — — — — —				319 12 9
York County,				
on the 10th ditto — — — — —	£	625	14	7¼
on the 12th ditto — — — — —		233	0	0
on Non-residents Estates, — — — — —		321	14	0½
on the 13th Eighteen-penny Tax — — — — —		982	18	7½
				2163 7 8¼
Berks County,				
on the 13th ditto — — — — —				13 12 1
Cumberland County,				
on the 12th ditto — — — — —	£	326	6	5
on the 13th ditto — — — — —		1212	5	6½
on the Non-residents Estates, — — — — —		1189	17	5¼
				2728 9 5¼
The Honourable the Proprietaries — — — — —		1864	7	10¼
Jonas Seely, — — — — —		60	18	3¼
On account of Excise, viz. — — — — —				11,393 9 10¼

Carried forward

Brought forward

From

Joseph Stretch, Collector for Philadelphia County — —	£	680	1	7½	
Sebastian Graff, — — — —					
Lancaster (remains unsettled) — — — —					
Jasper Scull, — — — —					
Berks — — — — — — — —		56	4	11	
Jesse Jones, — — — — — — — —					
Northampton — — — — — — — —		42	14	11	
George Elchelberger, late Collector for York — — — — — — — —	£	80	3	4	
Jacob Billmeyer, Jun. present ditto — — — — — — — —		57	13	0	
					137 16 4
James Lindsay, late ditto for Cumberland, — — — — — — — —					{ both these Accounts remain unsettled,
Thomas Beard present ditto — — — — — — — —					
					916 17 9½
From the Commissioners appointed for erecting a Light-House at Cape Henlopen, &c. — — — — — — — —		413	11	7	
From the Contributors to the Relief and Employment of the poor in the City of Philadelphia, &c. — — — — — — — —		548	16	7	
And of the Duties due in the Year 1768, there remains outstanding, viz. — — — — — — — —					
From the Estate of Richard Pearne, deceased, — — — — — — — —	£	1818	5	11	
Commissioners of the Indian Trade, as reported September 19, 1768, — — — — — — — —		3056	5	3	
					£27,042 2 10¼

BESIDES the Accounts adjusted in the foregoing Report, there remains to be settled, an Account of Monies expended by the Trustees of the *Province Island*, in some late Improvements on the said Island, which are not yet fully completed.

IT likewise appears by a Minute of the Assembly, dated, *February 13, 1762*, that Seventy-five Pounds was towards opening and finishing a Road from a Public Road to the River *Schuylkill*, opposite to the *Province Island*, which Sum was paid by the late Provincial Treasurer in the Year 1763 as appears by his Account settled that Year to the Supervisors of *Passyunk* and *Moyamensing*, who have not exhibited any Account thereof that we can find.

YOUR COMMITTEE beg Leave also to observe that *Samuel Preston Moore* has not had any Allowance for three Years Services in Collecting and Paying the Monies arising from the Mortgages put into his Hands by the Trustees of the Loan-Office, on the 21st of *October, 1767*; for which, we are of Opinion a suitable Compensation should be made him, which, together with the foregoing Report, We submit to the Consideration of the House.

Philadelphia, September 22, 1770.

JOSEPH FOX,

MICHAEL HILLEGAS,

JOSEPH RICHARDSON,

ISAAC PEARSON,

JAMES PEMBERTON,

BENJAMIN CHAPMAN."

Which being in Part read, and the House observing that the Commissioners for the County of *Chester* have been delinquent in enforcing a due Collection of the Provincial Taxes, and settling their Accounts of the present Year,

Ordered, That the same be, and it is hereby recommended to the serious Attention of the next Assembly.

The House then adjourned to three o'Clock, *P. M.*

A Petition from *Mary Norris*, surviving Administratrix of the Estate of her late Husband *Charles Norris*, deceased, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that since the Death of her said Husband when she was first acquainted

with a Demand of the Public against the Trustees of the General Loan-Office for the Sum of *Twenty-eight Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-Seven Pounds Two Shillings and Six Pence Three Farthings*, she has spared neither Trouble or Expence to find out where that Money was laid out or sunk, by the said Trustees, or the Committees of Assembly,—that under all the Disadvantages encompassing her, she has been fortunate enough to find Vouchers or other Proofs, by which, to the Satisfaction of the Committee of public Accounts, the aforesaid Demand was in *September, 1768*, lessened to the Sum of *Nineteen Thousand Six Hundred and Seven Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Eleven Pence*, in Part whereof she has paid from Time to Time, to this Day, into the Hands of Your Committees, the Sum of *Ten Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty-four Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Seven Pence*;—that her said Husband with all his Acquaintances ever bore the Character of a frugal Man; that his private Accounts, which she lately had examined and settled, have fully proved to her, that he neither lived above his Income, nor made any considerable Purchases which would have required to avail himself of the public Money in his Hands; that it was never heard of, nor can be supposed that his House was robbed; that his great Loss on *William Griffitts's* Estate is balanced with his own and the Petitioner's Fortune; that he several Times mentioned to the Petitioner that the General Loan-Office owed him considerable Sums of Money; that it clearly appears to the Petitioner that the Committees of Assembly since the Year 1751, have from Year to Year reported Balances which support this Assertion;—this the Committee of the Year 1766, by their Report of the Eighth of *September*, have been pleased to call a long accustomed, intricate, and perplexed Method of stating those Accounts, but this Reflexion on the Committees of Fourteen or Fifteen Years preceding, can never soften the terrible Conclusion drawn from the Difference of stating those Accounts, when the same Committee, on the Eighteenth of *September*, reported, as in Votes 1766, "That by the former Settlements made from Year to Year, by the Committees of Assembly, the Province was indebted to the General Loan-Office the Sum of *Six Thousand Three Hundred and Fifty-nine Pounds Ten Shillings and Eight Pence*," yet by a general Account exhibited by the Trustees, there appears a Balance due from them of *Twelve Thousand Nine Hundred and Fifty-five Pounds Ten Shillings and Six Pence*; and that upon the Whole, the Petitioner from the well-established Character of her said Husband's Integrity and Frugality, from the

State of his private Accounts, from the Perplexity of those of the Public, and from several other Circumstances, which it would be in vain to mention in this Place, she has formed her own Opinion, that her Husband's Estate is not indebted to the Public for the Balance adjusted by the Committee of 1768, and approved by the House; but that the said Deficiency is owing to some Errors or Omissions, which she is not able to point out with Certainty at this present Time, but is no way despairing that Divine Providence, may soon, or late, interpose in Favour of her Husband's Family, by disclosing where such Errors or Omissions lay concealed, or why such remarkable Differences in stating of Accounts have happened; she therefore prays the Honourable House to consider her in the same Capacities she does consider herself; as a Woman under the Duties of natural Connections, on the one Side, as Widow to the Memory of her deceased Husband, and as a Mother and Guardian to her Children; and on the other Hand as a Member of Society, to the Public owing Affection, and Justice to both Parties. She has given her Word, a few Days ago, to the Committee of public Accounts, that she will use her utmost Endeavours, by the Sale of some of her Husband's real Estate, to pay off the Balance so adjusted as aforesaid within the Space of One Year, but she expects from the Justice of the Honourable House a solid and positive Indemnification for every Shilling that, in this Way, she should pay, more than is justly due by the Estate of her Husband; and now prayeth Leave to bring in a Bill for the Relief of the Heirs of her deceased Husband, in Case at the sinking of all the Bills of Credit of this Province, it should be found that the said Balance, or any considerable Part thereof, had been already sunk and burnt; or that any Sum or Sums of Money had been paid by the Trustees of the General Loan-Office for public Uses, without taking Credit for the same in their Accounts; or that any other manifest Error or Oversight should be discovered in the State of the whole Accounts of Fourteen or Fifteen Years, which her said Husband served the Public, as one of the Trustees of the said General Loan-Office.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House proceeded in reading the Report of the Committee of the public Accounts, and after some Time spent therein, referred the same to further Consideration To-morrow.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *John Clayton*, concerning his newly invented Machine for Treshing Wheat and other Grain, was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That Mr. Ashbridge, Mr. Browne, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Sellers, Mr. Morton, and Mr. George Ross, be a Committee to examine the said Machine, and report thereon to the House.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 26, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to adjournment.

The Committee appointed to examine John Clayton's Machine for Threshing Grain, reported they had carefully viewed the same, and find it at present imperfect, but are of Opinion, it may, when compleated, prove useful, and therefore deserves to be recommended to the Notice of the succeeding Assembly.

A Member, pursuant to Leave for that Purpose, presented to the Chair a Bill, entitled, "*An Act for vacating a Road in the Township of Passyunk, and for laying out and making a new Road instead thereof,*" which being read the first time, was ordered to lie on the Table for a second Reading.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Regulation of Apprentices within this Province,*" with some Amendments thereto, which being read and considered, were agreed to by the House, and the said Bill ordered to be engrossed accordingly.

The Secretary also returned the Bills, entitled, "*An Act for opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the Public Roads and Highways within this Province,*" and, "*An Act to regulate Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters within the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned,*" and acquainted the House, that the Governor would be ready to pass the same, whenever presented to him for that Purpose.

The House again took up the Report of the Committee on the State of the Accounts of the late Trustees of the General-Loan Office, together with the Petition of Mary Norris presented Yesterday, and after some Debate thereon, referred the same to further Consideration.

Upon Motion,

The Accounts attending the Petitions of Frederick Weiser and Gottfried Rehner were examined, allowed by the House, and added to the List of incidental Expences.

The Disbursements of the Commissioners of the County of Berks (mentioned in the Report of the Committee of Accounts)

to certain *Indians* passing through the said County, were also considered, allowed by the House, and added to the incidental List.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Minshall* and Mr. *Swoope* wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent.

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Draught of a Remonstrance to the Governor on the Losses sustained by the Waggoners of *Lancaster* and *Cumberland* Counties pressed into the King's Service by Colonel *Wilkins*, on his March to Fort *Pitt*, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and being read by Order, was referred to further Consideration.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the public Debts,*" reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the said Bill into immediate Consideration.

Upon Motion by a Member,

That a certain *Isaac Meyer*, of the County of *Lancaster*, hath lately been secretly and cruelly murdered, and that the Perpetrator or Perpetrators of the said Murder remain undiscovered,

Resolved, That the Governor be requested by this House to issue his Proclamation, offering a Reward of *One Hundred Pounds* lawful Money of this Province for detecting and bringing to Justice the Author or Authors thereof.

The House took into Consideration the Petition of *William Scull*, and after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Forty Pounds* be allowed and given to the Petitioner towards defraying the Expence of publishing his new Map of this Province.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Bill, entitled, "*An Act for vacating a Part of a Road in the Township of Passyunk, and for laying out and making a new Road instead thereof,*" which being read the second time, and debated by Paragraphs, was ordered to be transcribed for a third Reading.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 27, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Bill, entitled, "*An Act for vacating a Part of a Road in the Township of Passyunk, and for laying out and making a new Road instead thereof,*" being transcribed according to Order, was read the third time, and compared at the Table.

Resolved, Upon the Question, that the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Hillegas and Mr. Montgomery wait on the Governor therewith for his Assent to the same.

A Petition from *Samuel Penrose*, Tenant on the *Province Island*, was presented to the House and read, setting forth, that the Farm on the said Island rented by the Petitioner for a short Term of Years, is much out of Repair, the Barn, Stable and Out-Houses formerly thereon are removed or fallen to Decay, the Dwelling-House much injured by Time and Accidents, is without a Kitchen or Conveniences necessary to accommodate a Family;—that the Petitioner being restrained by his Contract with the Trustees from selling more Hay than a certain limited Quantity, did propose to expend the rest in Wintering Cattle on the said Island, which would greatly contribute to enrich the Soil, amend the Pasturage, and better enable him to pay the Rent, but as there are no Sheds or Conveniences to shelter them from the Inclemency of the Weather, his Intentions are, in a great Measure, frustrated;—that the Petitioner hath already expended upwards of *Seventy-five Pounds* in opening Drains and repairing the Banks, Dams, and Sluices, and a further Sum is yet necessary to be laid out before the Meadows can be brought into such Order as to produce good Grass;—that the Petitioner therefore prays the Honourable House to take the Premises into their Consideration, and to allow of such Repairs and Improvements as they shall judge necessary, or grant such Relief as they shall think just and reasonable.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The Remonstrance from the Overseers of the Poor of the City of *Philadelphia*, was again read, and after some Debate thereon,

Resolved, That the Sum of *Fifty Pounds* be allowed and lodged in the Hands of the said Overseers, to be applied to the Support of the Aged and Infirm among the *French Neutrals* in and about the City.

A Member presented to the Chair an Account from Colonel *Turbut Francis* for Indian Expences at *Fort Augusta*, Balance due to him *Thirty-one Pounds Twelve Shillings and Four Pence*, which was allowed by the House.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a verbal Mes-

sage, requesting a List of the Draughts, Certificates and Orders mentioned in the Supply-Bill now before him.

Ordered, That the Clerk make out a List of the said Certificates, Draughts and Orders to be sent to his Honour in the Afternoon.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Remonstrance to the Governor on the Losses sustained by the *Lancaster* and *Cumberland* County Waggoners pressed into the King's Service by Colonel *Wilkins*; and after some Alterations therein, ordered the same to be transcribed.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, P. M.

The Governor, by the Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with a Deposition of *John Philip de Haas*, Esq; one of the Magistrates of the County of *Lancaster*, which were read by Order, and the said Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

'GENTLEMEN,

'I HAVE ordered the Secretary to lay before you the Deposition of *John Philip de Haas*, Esq; one of the Justices of the Peace of the County of *Lancaster*, by which you will perceive that in Consequence of a Warrant, some Time ago issued, by *John Lawrence*, Esq; one of the Supreme Judges of this Province, for the apprehending of *Lazarus Stewart*, *Lazarus Young* and *Zebulon Butler*, charged with the Crime of Arson, (an Offence made capital by Act of Assembly) the said *Stewart* having been arrested on the *Fifteenth* (*sic*) Day of this Instant, rescued himself, with the Assistance of a Number of lawless People, who joined him, and not only beat the Constable who arrested him, but abused and threatened the said *de Haas* in the Execution of his Office as a Justice in the most violent Manner. I shall order Prosecutions to be carried on against the Rescuers, who, I hope, may be brought to Justice in the common Course of legal Proceedings; but, as the principal Offenders will probably, as they hitherto have done, set the Laws at Defiance, and make it dangerous to apprehend them, I think it is expedient for the sake of public Justice and the Honour of Government, that a Reward should be offered for taking them; in which I make no Doubt I shall have your Concurrence.

September 27, 1770.

JHON PENN. (sic)

The Committee of Grievances presented to the Chair a Report on the Complaint of *Ludowick Harple* against *Charles Jolly*, Esq; one of the Justices of the County of *Philadelphia*, which was read by Order and follows, in these Words, *viz.*

YOUR Committee of Grievances beg Leave to report that they have enquired into the Complaint of *Ludowick Harple*, and find that a Summons had been issued against him by *Charles Jolly*, Esq; to appear before him on the Twenty-second Day of *June* last, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to answer *John Reed* of a Plea of Debt not exceeding *Five Pounds*; that said *Harple* attended at the House of said *Jolly* from the Hour of One o'Clock until Four on said Day, but Mr. *Jolly* not being at home, said *Harple* went away, and that afterwards Mr. *Jolly* came home, and had the Service of the Summons proved, on which he gave Judgment against the Defendant, (knowing he had been there) having first heard the Plaintiff; that afterwards the Defendant applied for a Hearing, which Mr. *Jolly* refused to grant;—that Mr. *Jolly* has been cited to appear before the Committee of Aggrievances, and had neglected and refused to attend, which is submitted to the House.

September 27, 1770.

HENRY PAWLING,
JOSEPH WATSON,
JOHN MONTGOMERY,

GEORGE ROSS,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS,
MICHAEL SWOOPE."

Ordered, That the foregoing Report be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Notice of the succeeding Assembly.

The Remonstrance to the Governor being transcribed according to Order was compared at the Table, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

THE House have taken into Consideration the Application from divers Inhabitants of *Lancaster* and *Cumberland* Counties, and the Report of the Committee of Grievances relative to the Impressing of Carriages by Colonel *Wilkins*, for transporting the Baggage, &c. of the Troops under his Command, in their March through the said Counties in the Year 1768, and from Affidavits and other Vouchers laid before this House, it appears that in *June* 1768, the Colonel applied to the Magistrates in *Lancaster*, and by their Warrants had Nineteen Waggon with Horses and Drivers impressed, who transported the Baggage to *Carlisle*, where the Colonel had agreed to discharge them, but not being furnished with a sufficient Number of other Carriages there, he detained those from *Lancaster* many Days longer than his Contract, and then proceeded with them as far as *Fort Loudon*, where he engaged to discharge them, but detained them also many

Days; and then, having some other Waggon furnished him there, he discharged some of the *Lancaster* County Carriages, but compelled the Rest to proceed with him to Fort *Pitt*; and on the Road having met with some other Waggon returning from Fort *Pitt* loaded, he obliged them to unload and return with him to Fort *Pitt*;—that the Colonel in settling their Accounts, allowed the Waggoners for only about One Third Part of the Time they were in the Service, and deducted out of the same the Price of the Provisions, Fourage, and Pasture expended by the Drivers and Horses;—that by these Means the Owners of the Carriages have sustained great Hardships and Loss. We therefore think it our Duty to lay the Vouchers before your Honour, and request that you will represent this Matter to his Excellency General *Gage*, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Troops in *America*, not doubting but he will afford proper Relief to the Sufferers.

Signed by Order of the House,

September 27, 1770.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

The List of Draughts, Certificates and Orders sent down for by the Governor being prepared according to Order,

Ordered, That Mr. *George Ross* and Mr. *Swoope* wait on the Governor therewith, and also deliver the foregoing Remonstrance for his Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Petition from sundry Owners of Meadow-Lands in the Precinct of *Richmond*, the Report of the Committee on the Petitions of the Tanners and Shoemakers, the Petitions from *John* and *Joseph Pawling* and from *Samuel Phipps*, concerning Title-Deeds, be, and the same are hereby recommended to the Consideration of the next Assembly.

The House then taking into Consideration the Petition of *Mary Norris*, surviving Administratrix of *Charles Norris*, deceased, late Trustee of the General Loan-Office, the Length of Time which the Balance due to the Public from the Trustees of the said Office, hath remained unpaid, together with the repeated Promises given by the said *Mary Norris* to the Committees of Assembly to pay the same,

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that the said *Mary Norris* hath not in her said Petition offered any Reason to induce them to think that the Settlement made by the Committee of Assembly in 1768, and confirmed by the House, is erroneous or unjust.

Resolved, That the Balance at that Time found due to the Province from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office by

the said Committee, and confirmed by the House, was then justly due.

Resolved, That after the great Lenity shewn by this and preceeding Houses of Assembly in permitting the said Trustees to delay the Payment of the said Balance so justly due to the Public, it is highly expedient and just that the Balance reported by the Committee of this House remaining to be due from the Trustees of the General Loan-Office should be immediately paid, and therefore,

Ordered, That the said Trustees do forthwith pay the same, agreeable to the Directions of the Law in such Cases provided.

Resolved, That the enforcing the immediate Payment of the said Balance is hereby earnestly recommended over to the serious Attention of the next House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the Clerk do deliver a Copy of the above Resolves to the said *Mary Norris* forthwith.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 28, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Remonstrance from the House and the List of Certificates and Orders for incidental Expences, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would take the same into Consideration.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of Yesterday, with the Deposition of Justice *de Haas* attending it, and after some Time spent therein, an Answer to the said Message being drawn at the Table, and agreed to by the House, the same was transcribed by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your Honour,

WE have taken into Consideration your Message of the Twenty-seventh Instant, and heartily concur in Opinion with your Honour, that it is highly necessary for the Preservation of the public Peace and a due Execution of the Laws, to offer a Reward for the apprehending *Lazarus Stewart* for the daring Insult he has committed on the Authority of Government, and we have no Doubt but a future Assembly will chearfully make Provision for the Payment of *Fifty Pounds*, for the taking him, whenever the same shall become due.

From the Affidavit laid before us by the Secretary, we observe there is Cause to suspect the said *Stewart* hath been guilty of a Crime of a more atrocious Nature than that mentioned by your Honour. Should the Reward to be offered for

taking him have the intended Effect, we have not the least Doubt but you will give Orders for prosecuting him, as well for any other Offences supported by proper Evidence, as for the audacious Contempt he has shewn to the Authority of the Magistracy.

Signed by Order of the House,

September 28, 1770.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, Speaker."

Ordered, That Mr. *Carpenter* and Mr. *Webb* wait on the Governor with the above Message, and deliver the same; and acquaint him, that, the House incline to adjourn To-morrow, if he has no Objection thereto, and that they would be glad to know his Honour's Result on the Bills before him.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Report of the Committee on the Public Accounts, and after some Time spent therein, observing that *James Lindsay*, late Collector of Excise for the County of *Cumberland*, hath been greatly delinquent in his Duty in not duly accounting for and paying the Monies arising from the Excise on Spirituous Liquors,

Ordered, That the obliging the said Collector to a Discharge of his Duty to the Public, be earnestly recommended to the serious Attention of the next Assembly.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Petition of *Robert Elder*, of the County of *York*, be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of this Morning, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that the Governor was pleased to say, the House should hear from him on the Bills this Evening, or To-morrow Morning.

The House proceeded in reading the Report of the Committee on the public Accounts, and having gone through the same,

Ordered, That the Commissioners of the *Light-House* at *Cape Henlopen* be allowed *Five per Cent* Commissions on the Monies paid since *September, 1768*, and credited in their Account, which will amount to the Sum of *One Hundred and Seventeen Pounds Nineteen Shillings and Two-pence*.

Ordered, That the Trustees, of the *State-House* be allowed *Five per Cent* Commissions, payable to *Joseph Fox, Esq;* on the Sum expended by him in repairing the *State-House* and building a new Wall, which will amount to *One Hundred and One Pounds Nine Shillings*.

The House adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

September 29, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, returned the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the Public Debts,*" and acquainted the House that he should be ready to pass the same when presented to him for that Purpose; that he would also write to General Gage, and recommend to his particular Notice the Remonstrance from the House concerning the Losses of the *Lancaster* and *Cumberland* Waggoners pressed into the King's Service by Colonel *Wilkins*.

The Secretary also brought down the Bill, entituled, "*An Act for vacating a Part of a Road in the Township of Passyunk, and for laying out and making a new Road instead thereof,*" and delivered a written Message from the Governor concerning the said Bill, which was read by Order, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

'GENTLEMEN,

'FROM the best Judgment I have been able to form of the Bill now before me, entituled, "*An Act for vacating a Part of a Road in the Township of Passyunk, and for laying out and making a new Road instead thereof,*" it is proposed that a new Road shall be laid out for public Use, to intersect the River *Schuylkill* in a Point opposite to a Place on the other Side of that River, from whence a Provincial Road has been applied for, by a Petition to me and the Council, to intersect the old Road leading to *Chester* at *Crum Creek*. It may be proper to inform you that in Consequence of this Petition, an Order of Council has been made, appointing a Number of Gentlemen on their own View to judge of the Utility of that Road, and to make their Report accordingly. As therefore the Necessity of laying out the Road proposed by the Bill seems to me wholly to depend on what may be done in the Case of the other Road, with which it is intended to have Communication, I think there would at present be great Impropriety in passing the Bill under Consideration. Besides, Gentlemen, the Acts of Assembly of this Province having established proper Judicatories for laying out both Provincial and private Roads, I can not see what Occasion there is for the Legislature to interpose in these Cases. For these Reasons I am under the disagreeable Necessity of returning you the Bill with a Negative.

September 29, 1770.

JOHN PENN."

Ordered, That the said Road-Bill be, and the same is hereby recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

It being moved by one of the Trustees of the *Province Island* that the House would explain their Order of the *Twenty-first* (sic) of *February* last, respecting the Road through the said Island, inasmuch as some Doubts had arisen among the Trustees concerning the same;

Ordered, That the Trustees of the *Province Island*, or a Majority of them, do draw Orders on the Provincial Treasurer for defraying the Expence of making as well as laying out the Road already laid out and in Part made through the said Island, and when compleated, to lay their Accounts before a Committee of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rodman* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor and acquaint him that the House being desirous to adjourn some Time To-day, would be glad to know at what Hour they shall attend his Honour to enact into Laws the Bills returned with his Assent, and request he will be pleased to appoint some Members of Council to compare the said Bills with their Originals.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Fox* do join with the Members of Council in comparing the engrossed Bills with their Originals.

Ordered, That Mr. *Richardson* and Mr. *Fox* see the Great Seal affixed to the said Bills after they shall be passed into Laws, and deposite the same in the Roll's Office.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor, reported they had delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he would send down the Secretary to assist in comparing the Bills that have been agreed on, and should be himself in the Council-Chamber immediately to enact the same into Laws.

The Members appointed to collate the engrossed Bills, reported they had done the same according to Order, and found them to agree.

The House then taking into Consideration the Governor's Support for the current Year,

Resolved, Upon the Question,

That the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds* be, and the same is hereby allowed and given to the Honourable *John Penn*, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of this Province, for his Support for the current Year.

And a Certificate for the said Sum being drawn accordingly at the Table, was signed by the Speaker, and ordered to be delivered to his Honour, when the House shall attend him to enact into Laws the Bills to which he has given his Assent.

A Message by Mr. Secretary

"SIR,

"The Governor is in the Council-Chamber, pursuant to his Appointment, and requires the Attendance of the Speaker and the House to enact into Laws the Bills that have been agreed on during the present Sitting.

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor, and being returned from the Council-Chamber, the Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported the House had waited on his Honour and presented Four Bills, respectively entitled as follows, *viz.*

"An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, and Payment of the Public Debt;"—"An Act for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen, and Porters within the City of Philadelphia, and for other Purposes therein mentioned;"—"An Act for the Regulation of Apprentices within this Province;"—and, "An Act to continue an Act, entitled, "An Act for the opening and better amending and keeping in Repair the public Roads and Highways within this Province,"—to which several Bills the Governor had been pleased to give his Assent by enacting the same into Laws. The Speaker also reported that he had then, pursuant to the Order of the House, presented to his Honour their Certificate for the Sum of *One Thousand Pounds*, for which he was pleased to say he was obliged to the House.

The House then took into Consideration the Report of the Committee on the Accounts of the Commissioners, Assessors and their Clerks, of the County of *Lancaster*, as settled by the said Committee, and confirmed the same.

Ordered, That the Clerk of Assembly do send to the Treasurer for the Provincial Tax of the said County a List of the Names of the Commissioners and Assessors aforesaid, who are indebted to the Province, with the respective Sums from each of them due; and to the Treasurer of the said County a List of the Names of the said Commissioners and Assessors who are indebted to the said County, with the several Sums from each of them due.

Ordered, That the said Treasurers respectively, do with all convenient Speed demand and receive the said several Sums of the Persons from whom they appear to be due and report their Proceedings herein to the next Assembly on or before the *Fifteenth of January* next.

Upon Motion,

The Petition of *Samuel Penrose*, Tenant on the Province Island, was again read and after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Trustees of the said Island do view and make Report to the next Assembly of the State of the Buildings and the Repairs wanting on the same, with an Estimate thereof, and also lay the Lease of the said Island before the House for their Consideration.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That a Compensation to Doctor *Samuel Preston Moore*, who acts in Behalf of the Trustees of the General Loan-Office, be recommended to the Consideration of the succeeding Assembly.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee on the Public Accounts be copied for the Printer.

Ordered, That the Minutes of the House as far as they are yet printed, and the Laws of the Province passed this Year be sent to the Agent by the first Vessel.

Ordered, That the Road-Law, and Act for regulating Waggoners, Carters, Draymen and Porters within the City of *Philadelphia*, passed this Day, be immediately published in the News Papers.

The House adjourned to the *Thirtieth of September* Instant.

INCIDENTAL EXPENCES, for the Year 1770.

TO the Honourable <i>John Penn</i> , Esq; Lieutenant-Governor, —————	£1000	0	0
To <i>Richard Jackson</i> , Esq; one of the Agents of this Province, in <i>London</i> , for Half a Year's Salary £100 Sterling, at 57 and an Half per Cent, —	157	10	0
To <i>Benjamin Franklin</i> , Esq; Ditto, his Salary for the present Year, £500 Sterling, at 57 and an Half per Cent, —————	787	10	0
To <i>William Allen</i> , Esq; his Salary as Chief-Justice, —————	200	0	0
To <i>John Lawrence</i> , Esq; one of the Assistant Judges, his Salary, —————	100	0	0
To <i>Thomas Willing</i> , Esq; Ditto, his Salary, —	100	0	0
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; for Extra Services to the House, —————	60	0	0
To <i>John Ross</i> , Esq; for Ditto, —————	10	0	0
To <i>Andrew Allen</i> , Esq; his Salary as Attorney General, —————	75	0	0
To <i>Joseph Richardson</i> , Esq; for his Services on the Committee of Accounts 26 Days, at 10s. per Diem, —————	13	0	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; for Ditto—24 Ditto at Ditto, —	12	0	0

To <i>Michael Hillegas</i> , Esq; for Ditto—26 Ditto, at Ditto, —————	13	0	0
To <i>James Pemberton</i> , Esq; for Ditto—26 Ditto, at Ditto, —————	13	0	0
To <i>Isaac Pearson</i> , Esq; for Ditto—26 Ditto, at Ditto, —————	13	0	0
To <i>Benjamin Chapman</i> , Esq; for Ditto—9 Ditto, at Ditto, —————	4	10	0
To Mr. <i>Charles Moore</i> , for his Attendance as Clerk of Assembly, and for transcribing and engross- ing Laws, Votes, Messages, &c. &c. ———	123	0	0
To <i>Joseph Shippen</i> , Esq; his Salary as Clerk of the Council, —————	15	0	0
To Ditto, for his Account of Warrants, Certifi- cates, Proclamations, &c. —————	18	12	6
To Ditto, for his Account of Postage for public Letters, —————	4	17	5
To <i>Edward Dufield</i> , for his Care of the State- House Clock, &c. —————	20	10	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; his Salary as Barrack- Master, —————	60	0	0
To Ditto, his Commissions on the Repairs, and Building the new Wall at the State-House, —	101	9	0
To Messrs. <i>Hall</i> and <i>Sellers</i> , for printing Laws, Proclamations, &c. &c. —————	20	16	0
To <i>David Hall</i> , his Account of Stationary for the House, —————	6	5	3
To Messrs. <i>Goddard</i> and <i>Towne</i> , for printing Laws, Votes, &c. &c. —————	22	5	0
To <i>Edmund Physic</i> , Esq; for affixing the Great Seal to Laws, &c. &c. &c. —————	14	5	0
To <i>William Parr</i> , Esq; Master of the Rolls, as per Account, —————	10	17	9
To <i>Henry Miller</i> , for printing Votes and Proceed- ings of the House, —————	35	2	6
To <i>Samuel Kirk</i> , Serjeant at Arms, for his Serv- ices, and a Gratuity from the House, ———	30	0	0
To <i>Joseph Fox</i> , Esq; the Balance of his Account for Indian Expences, —————	15	13	6
To <i>William Sheed</i> , for his Services as Door- Keeper to the Council, —————	3	10	0
To <i>Andrew M'Nair</i> , Door-Keeper to the House, for his Attendance and Services, ———	20	13	1
To <i>Joseph Galloway</i> , Esq; on Account of Wood for the ensuing Year, —————	27	10	0

To <i>Whitehead Humphreys</i> , a Gratuity, — — —	100	0	0
To <i>Godfrey Rehner</i> , for Provisions and Attendance to the Commissioners appointed to run the <i>Berks</i> County Line, — — — — —	41	2	5
To the Commissioners of <i>Berks</i> County, for <i>Indian</i> Disbursements, — — — — —	13	12	0
To <i>Frederick Weiser</i> , for Ditto, — — — — —	21	13	0
To <i>William Scull</i> , towards defraying the Expence of publishing his late Map of this Province, —	40	0	0
To Colonel <i>Turbot Francis</i> , for the Balance of his Account of <i>Indian</i> Expences, — — — — —	31	12	4
To the Overseers of the Poor of the City of <i>Philadelphia</i> , to be applied in Support of the aged and infirm <i>French</i> Neutrals, — — — —	50	0	0
	£3406 16 9		

WE the Committee for Incidental Expences have examined the several Accounts herein referred to, and find them charged as above.

Philadelphia, JOSEPH WATSON, GEORGE ROSS,
 September 29, 1770. JOHN FOULKE, JOHN MONTGOMERY.
 CHARLES HUMPHREYS,

At an ASSEMBLY held in *Philadelphia*, the Fifteenth Day of October, Anno Domini 1770, P. M.

October 15, 1770.

By the Returns of the Sheriffs of the several Counties, it appears that the following Gentlemen were duly elected to serve in Assembly as Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania*, for the ensuing Year, viz.

For the County of <i>Philadelphia</i> .	For the County of <i>Bucks</i> .	For the County of <i>Chester</i> .
<i>Michael Hillegas</i> ,	<i>John Foulke</i> ,	<i>John Minshall</i> ,
<i>Rowland Evans</i> ,	<i>Peter Shepherd</i> ,	<i>John Morton</i> ,
<i>Henry Pawling</i> ,	<i>John Brown</i> ,	<i>John Jacobs</i> ,
<i>Joseph Fox</i> ,	<i>Henry Krewsen</i> ,	<i>John Crosby</i> ,
<i>Israel Jacobs</i> ,	<i>Joseph Watson</i> ,	<i>George Ashbridge</i> ,
<i>Thomas Livezey</i> ,	<i>William Rodman</i> ,	<i>John Sellers</i> .
<i>Joseph Parker</i> ,	<i>Benjamin Chapman</i> ,	
<i>Samuel Rhoads</i> .	<i>Joseph Galloway</i> .	For the County of <i>Lancaster</i> .

For the City of <i>Philadelphia</i> .	For the County of <i>Chester</i> .	<i>Emanuel Carpenter</i> ,
<i>John Dickinson</i> ,		<i>George Ross</i> ,
<i>Abel James</i> .	<i>Charles Humphreys</i> ,	<i>James Wright</i> ,
	<i>Isaac Pearson</i> ,	<i>Joseph Ferree</i> .

For the County of <i>York.</i>	For the County of <i>Cumberland.</i>	For the County of <i>Berks.</i>
<i>Michael Swoope,</i>	<i>William Allen,</i>	<i>Edward Biddle.</i>
<i>Thomas Minshall.</i>	<i>John Montgomery.</i>	

For the County of *Northampton.* *William Edmunds.*

A Quorum of the Representatives being met, proceeded, according to the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, to the Choice of a Speaker, when *Joseph Galloway, Esq;* was chosen Speaker of the House for the ensuing Year, and placed in the Chair accordingly.

Ordered, That *Mr. Hillegas, Mr. Foulke, Mr. Humphreys, Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Minshall* and *Mr. Edmunds* be a Committee to wait on the Governor, and acquaint him, that, pursuant to the Charter of Privileges and Laws of this Province, a Quorum of the Representatives being met, have proceeded to chuse a Speaker for the ensuing Year, and request to know at what Hour To-morrow his Honour will be pleased to receive the House, that they may present their Speaker for his Approbation.

The Members return and report, they had waited on the Governor, and delivered their Message according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say, he would be at the Council Chamber at Twelve o'Clock To-morrow, in Order to receive the House with their Speaker.

The House then adjourned to Eleven o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 16, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

A Message by Mr. SECRETARY.

SIR,

"The Governor is at the Council Chamber, agreeable to his Appointment, and requires the Attendance of the House to present their Speaker."

Then Mr. Speaker, with the whole House, waited on the Governor in the Council Chamber, and being returned, Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair, and reported that the House had waited on his Honour and presented their Speaker, whom his Honour had been pleased to approve, and that he (the Speaker) had then in the Name, and on Behalf of the House, claimed their usual Privileges, *viz.*

First, That the Members of the House, during their Sitting, may enjoy Freedom of Speech in all their Propositions and Debates.

Secondly, That they may, at all seasonable times, have free Access to the Governor, the better to enable them to discharge the Business of the public.

Thirdly, That their Persons and Estates may be free from all Arrests, Molestations and Injuries during the Time of accustomed Privilege.

Fourthly, That the Governor would be pleased to take no Notice of any Report concerning any Matter or Thing moved or debated in this House, until the same shall be passed into a Resolve, nor give the least Credit to such Report.

Fifthly, That his own (the Speaker's) unwilling Mistakes may be excused and not imputed to the House, but that he may have Liberty of resorting to them for an Explanation of their true Intent and Meaning, and reporting the same to the Governor.

All which he had claimed as the just and indefeasible Rights and Privileges of the Representatives of the Freemen of the Province of *Pennsylvania* in Assembly met, derived and confirmed to them by the Laws and Charters of the said Province; and that the Governor was pleased to say, they were the undoubted Rights and Privileges of the House, in which they might always rely on his Protection.

The Qualification appointed by Law to be taken by Members of Assembly, and the Test of Abjuration being prepared, were then taken and subscribed first by Mr. Speaker in the Chair, and afterwards at the Table by the Members present in their Order.

The House then proceeding as usual to the Appointment of their Officers and Committees for the ensuing Year,

Resolved, *N. C. D.* That *Charles Moore* be, and he is hereby appointed Clerk of this House for the ensuing Year; and he took and subscribed the usual Qualification accordingly.

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Governor, by Mr. Secretary, sent down a written Message to the House, with the Minutes of a Conference held by his Honour at *Philadelphia*, on *Saturday*, the Sixth Instant, with several *Munsey Indians*, which were read by Order, and the said Message follows in these Words, *viz.*

GENTLEMEN,

'I HAVE ordered the Secretary to lay before you a Conference I had on the Sixth Instant with some *Munsey Indians*, charged with a Message from the *Six Nations*, informing me, that they have a great deal to say to me, and requesting that I would hold a Treaty with them some Time next Spring. I

have not been able to collect what particular Business they have to transact with us. Should it relate to Matters which concern this Province only, *and are not merely Objects of Negotiations between His Majesty and them*, which by the late Royal Regulations fall within the Department of the Superintendants of *Indian Affairs*, Justice and good Policy, in my Opinion, require that we should comply with their Request. In an Affair of such Importance, and which in its Consequences may be attended with a considerable Expence to the Public, I should be glad, Gentlemen, of your Advice and Assistance, and shall detain the *Indians* till I receive your Answer, which I request may be as soon as possible.

‘During my Administration I have often been put to great Difficulties, for Want of Money to defray the Expences of such *Indians*, as have applied to me from Time to Time in the Recess of Assembly, and have some times been under the Necessity of detaining them longer than I otherwise should have done on that Account, which has greatly enhanced the Public Expence. I think it would be to the Honour as well as Interest of the Government, that a permanent Fund should be established for this Purpose: I therefore earnestly recommend this Matter to your Consideration, and hope you will make such Provision, as you judge may be adequate to the Occasion, without Loss of Time.

October 16, 1770.

JOHN PENN.”

A Petition from *William Sheed*, Doorkeeper to the Council, was presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed to the Office of Serjeant at Arms to the House for the ensuing Year; in the Room of *Samuel Kirk*, who hath resigned the same; whereupon it was

Resolved, N. C. D. That the said *William Sheed* be, and he is hereby appointed Serjeant at Arms to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Andrew M’Nair* be, and he is hereby appointed Doorkeeper to this House for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, N. C. D. That *Owen Jones*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Treasurer of this Province for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Livezey*, *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Rhoads*, *Mr. Watson* and *Mr. Pearson*, with the Speaker, be a Committee of Correspondence for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Mr. Hillegas*, *Mr. Pawling*, *Mr. Brown*, *Mr. John Jacobs*, *Mr. Ross*, *Mr. Thomas Minshall*, *Mr. Biddle* and *Mr. Edmunds* be a Committee of Aggrievances for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That Mr. *Hillegas*, Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Rhoads*, Mr. *Chapman* and Mr. *Pearson* be a Committee to audit and settle the Accounts of the General Loan-Office, and other Public Accounts for the ensuing Year; and that they have full Power and Authority to send for Persons, Papers and Records by the Serjeant at Arms to this House, in order that the said Accounts be fully adjusted and made ready to be laid before the House on the first Day of their Meeting in *September* next.

Resolved, That Mr. *Fox*, Mr. *Rhoads*, and Mr. *Allen*, with the Speaker, be a Committee to revise and correct the Minutes of this House for the ensuing Year before they are printed.

Resolved, That the said Minutes of the Proceedings of this House be printed with all convenient Dispatch, being first revised by the Committee appointed for that Purpose, and that the Speaker do appoint the Printing thereof, and that no Person but such as he shall appoint, do presume to print the same.

Resolved, That *Benjamin Franklin*, Esq; late of this City, be, and he is hereby appointed Agent of this Province for the ensuing Year, to solicit and transact the Affairs thereof in *Great-Britain*.

Resolved, That *Joseph Fox* Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master for the ensuing Year of the Barracks in the *Northern Liberties* of this City.

Resolved, That *William Bowsman*, of the Borough of *Lancaster*, be, and he is hereby appointed Barrack-Master for the ensuing Year of the Barracks in the said Borough.

Resolved, That *Joseph Stretch*, of the City of *Philadelphia*, be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Philadelphia* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *John Woolston* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Bucks* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Charles Humphreys*, Esq; be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Chester* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Sebastian Graff* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Lancaster* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Jacob Billmeyer* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *York* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Thomas Baird* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Cumberland* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Jasper Scull* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Berks* for the ensuing Year.

Resolved, That *Jesse Jones* be, and he is hereby appointed Collector of Excise in the County of *Northampton*, for the ensuing Year.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 17, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to Adjournment.

Upon Motion,

The Rules for better regulating the Conduct and Attendance of the Members, were read as usual, and agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That *Mr. Hillegas* be, and he is hereby appointed and impowered to demand and collect the Fines arising upon the Breach of any of the said Rules, to be applied to the Use of the *Pennsylvania Hospital*.

Mr. Dickinson this Day appearing in the House for the first time since his Election, was qualified as usual, and took his Seat accordingly.

Petitions from *Joseph Paul* and *William Dewees*, Millers of the County of *Philadelphia*, were presented to the House and read, praying to be appointed the Officer for inspecting and branding Flour exported from the said County.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Petitions from *Richard Price*, *Charles Hicks*, and *Conrad Kehmle*, Prisoners for Debt in the Gaol of this City, were presented to the House and read, setting forth their Circumstances, and praying Relief with respect to the Imprisonment of their Persons.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

The House resumed the Consideration of the Governor's Message of Yesterday, together with the Minutes of the Conference held by his Honour with the *Munsey Indians* now in Town, and after some time spent therein,

Ordered, That *Mr. Fox*, *Mr. Dickinson*, *Mr. Ross* and *Mr. Biddle* be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Draught of an Answer to the said Message.

Upon Motion,

That the Doors of the Assembly Room be set open, and the Freeholders and other reputable Inhabitants admitted at seasonable Times to hear the Debates of the House, the said Motion was taken into Consideration by the House, and after some Time spent therein, the same was referred to further Consideration in the Afternoon.

The House adjourned to Three o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Committee appointed to prepare and bring in an Answer to the Governor's Message, reported they had essayed a Draught for that Purpose, which they presented to the Chair, and the same being read, was, after some Alterations, agreed to by the House, and follows in these Words, *viz.*

May it please your HONOUR,

THE House taking into their serious Consideration your Honour's Message of the Sixteenth Instant, and the Minutes of the Conference therewith sent down by the Secretary, beg Leave to remark, that they esteem it their Duty at all Times carefully to attend to the Complaints of *Indians*, and to apply every reasonable Means in their Power to keep them in good Temper and Harmony with this Government; but as it does not appear by the present Application for a Treaty with this Province, what is the Cause thereof, nor is it made with such Certainty, or with those Ceremonies usually attending such Requisitions, we apprehend we should not at present be justified in burdening our Constituents with the great Expence which would attend a Public Treaty. We therefore beg Leave, to recommend it to your Honour, to confer further with the *Indians* now in the City, and if they can inform you of any Complaints the *Six Nations* or any other *Indians* have against this Government, or of any other Motive to desire a Treaty with us, the House will, upon being acquainted therewith, duly consider the same, and afford to your Honour such Advice and Assistance as the Nature of such Complaints or Motives may require.

With regard to your Honour's Recommendation that the House would provide a Fund to defray the occasional Expences of *Indians* coming to this City during the Recess of Assembly, we are of Opinion, that the establishing such a Fund may be attended with Inconveniences, as thereby Numbers of *Indians* might be encouraged to pay frequent and unnecessary Visits to *Philadelphia*, to the great Expence of the Province;—and we look upon such an Establishment the more unnecessary, as former Houses of Assembly have always chearfully discharged such Expences as have accrued upon like Occasion; and we presume your Honour may confide in it, that this and future Assemblies will readily defray any reasonable Charges that may be required for such Purposes.

Signed by Order of the House,

October 17, 1770.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*"

Ordered, That Mr. *Fox* and Mr. *Humphreys* wait on the Governor with the foregoing Message, and deliver the same.

The House adjourned to Ten o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 18, 1770.

The House met, pursuant to their Adjournment.

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the Message of last Night, reported they had delivered the same according to Order.

Ordered, That Mr. *Livezey* and Mr. *Pearson* wait on the Governor and acquaint him, that the House, having no material Business before them at present, incline to adjourn to *Monday*, the Seventh of *January* next, if his Honour hath no Objection thereto.

The House then resumed the Consideration of the Motion made Yesterday, for admitting the Freeholders and other reputable Inhabitants of this Province, to hear the Debates of the House, and after some Time spent therein, the Question being put, whether the said Freeholders and other Inhabitants, qualified to elect Members of Assembly, shall be admitted to hear the Debates of this House at such Times, and under such Regulations and Restrictions, as the House shall think proper? the same was resolved in the Affirmative,

The House adjourned to Four o'Clock, *P. M.*

The Members appointed to wait on the Governor with the verbal Message in the Forenoon, reported they had delivered the same according to Order, and that his Honour was pleased to say he had no Objection to the Adjournment proposed by the House.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Committee of Correspondence do prepare and bring in a Draught of Instructions to the Agent of this Province in *London*, to be transmitted by the first Opportunity.

The House adjourned to Nine o'Clock To-morrow Morning.

October 19, 1770.

The Committee of Correspondence, pursuant to the Order of last Night, presented to the Chair a Draught of Instructions to the Agent for this Province in *London*, which was read by Order, and being agreed to by the House and transcribed, follows in these Words, *viz.*

S I R,

IN Pursuance of the Directions of the House of Assembly to the Committee of Correspondence, we inclose you their Resolves, appointing us that Committee, and you the Agent to

solicit and transact the Affairs of this Province in *Great-Britain* for the ensuing Year.

Upon considering the Instructions given by preceding Assemblies, the present House find them so full, as well on the important Matters which relate to the general Rights and Liberties of *America*, as those which concern this Province, that they think it unnecessary to repeat them; and, as nothing new has occurred, they content themselves at present with recommending them to your serious Attention.

The Experience they have had of your Abilities and Fidelity, leaves them no room to doubt that you will at all Times exert your utmost Endeavours to obtain Redress of every Aggrievance which in any wise affects the Rights and Liberties of the Colonies, and to promote the Welfare of this Province. We are with great Regard,

Your assured Friends and very humble Servants,
Philadelphia,
October 19, 1770.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, *Speaker.*
 THOMAS LIVEZEY,
 JOSEPH FOX,

SAMUEL RHOADS,
 JOSEPH WATSON,
 ISAAC PEARSON."

The House taking into their Consideration the Balance long due from the late Trustees of the General Loan-Office, after some Debate thereon,

Ordered, That the Committee of Accounts do immediately call on the said Trustees and the surviving Administratrix of *Charles Norris*, deceased, for the Payment of the Balance found due to the Province by a former House.

Resolved, That if the said Balance shall not be paid before the next Meeting of this Assembly, that the House will take such Measures as shall be effectual for obtaining Payment thereof.

The House then taking into their Consideration the Delinquency of *James Lindsay*, late Collector of Excise for the County of *Cumberland*,

Ordered, That the Provincial Treasurer do forthwith call on the said *Lindsay* for the Settlement of his Accounts and Payment of the Balance due to the Public.

Ordered, That if the said *James Lindsay* shall not fully settle his Account, and pay the Balance due to the Public, before the next Sitting of Assembly, that the Provincial Treasurer do take such legal Measures as shall be effectual for those Purposes.

Upon Motion,

Ordered, That the Speaker be requested to procure a Con-

Date Due

JUN 28 '71

[illegible]

CAT. NO. 23 233

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